

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.5220, -54.3760,
-5.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.5220, -54.3760,
-5.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EA8C8
RGB	94, 168, 200
RGB Percent	37%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.6315, 0.3410, 0.2159
CMYK	0.53, 0.16, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	198°, 49%, 58%
HSV	198°, 53%, 78%
XYZ	29.0386, 34.5616, 59.7466
YIQ	149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

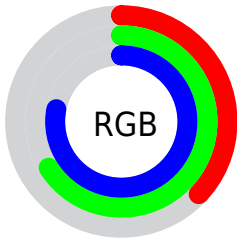
Format	Color
RYB	94, 138, 200
Decimal	6203592
CIELab	65.41, -14.13, -23.38
CIELCh	65, 27.321, 238.853
Yxy	34.5616, 0.2354, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284393672 (0xFF5EA8C8)
YUV	149.5220, 24.8857, -48.6928
Hunter-Lab	58.7891, -14.7119, -19.1032

Details

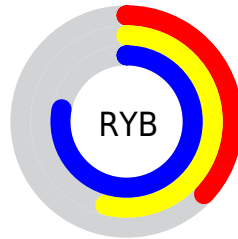
The YIQ color **149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **144.4780, 54.3760, 5.7360**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1200, -53.1840, -5.3120**, and **93.7060, -60.8860, -8.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.0200, -64.6460, -6.8380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.0240, -44.1060, -4.6340**.

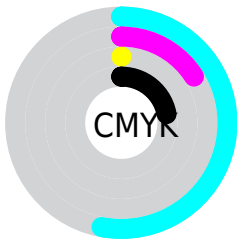
Distribution



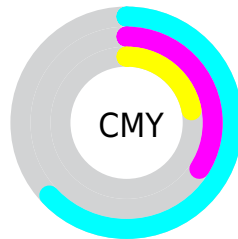
- Red (37%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.5220,
-54.3760, -5.7360

■ 149.5220,
-54.3760, -5.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2120,
-56.4390, -6.8950

■ 205.1200,
-53.1840, -5.3120

■ 93.7060, -60.8860,
-8.9020

■ 230.8140,
-43.8750, -14.3310

■ 67.0970, -63.5450,
-10.2730

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 50.7460, -49.1950,
-6.0190

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 34.5090, -35.1660,
-1.4540

■ 20.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.5220,
-54.3760, -5.7360

■ 149.5220,
-54.3760, -5.7360

■ 140.0200,
-64.6460, -6.8380

■ 159.0240,
-44.1060, -4.6340

■ 130.5180,
-74.9160, -7.9400

■ 168.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 121.0160,
-85.1860, -9.0420

■ 178.0280,
-23.5660, -2.4300

■ 111.5140,
-95.4560, -10.1440

■ 187.5300,
-13.2960, -1.3280

■ 104.9800,
-102.7000, -11.0200

■ 197.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 206.5340, 7.2440,
0.8760

■ 216.0360, 17.5140,
1.9780

■ 225.5380, 27.7840,
3.0800

■ 229.3590, 26.7300,
0.1540

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



146.2300, -56.8500, -15.9700



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



162.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880



154.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



144.4780, 54.3760, 5.7360

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



157.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



160.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



162.6020, 13.7050, 21.4570



159.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350



151.7290, -16.1350, -21.4710

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



159.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670



159.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350



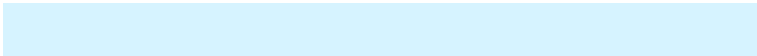
155.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



235.6970, -21.1360, -2.4160



159.8700, -39.4220, -45.4860



115.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



177.5000, -83.6730, -8.9290



118.4110, -39.8010, 21.9830



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



85.5000, -83.6730, -8.9290



18.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



134.1300, 39.4220, 45.4860



153.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



175.5890, 39.8010, -21.9830



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



61.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

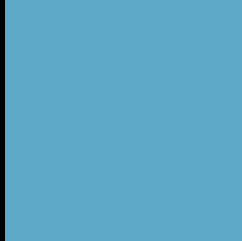
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

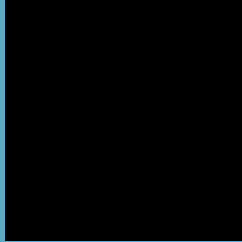
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360.



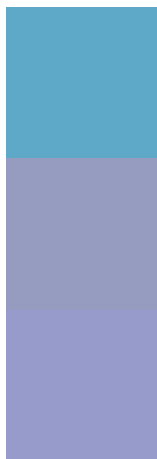
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360.

-5.7360.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360

Protanopia

158.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

158.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680



Tritanopia

147.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360

Protanomaly

155.0200, -29.1150, 4.5250

Deuteranomaly

155.8180, -31.3620, 6.7020

Tritanomaly

148.3600, -54.1000, -10.7400

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(94, 168, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 168, 200)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 168, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 168, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(94, 168, 200) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 168, 200) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 168, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 168, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 168, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 168,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 168, 200) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 168,  
200) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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