

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.7390, -64.5120,
12.7680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.7390, -64.5120,
12.7680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	609FF3
RGB	96, 159, 243
RGB Percent	38%, 62%, 95%
CMY	0.6236, 0.3764, 0.0474
CMYK	0.60, 0.35, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	214°, 86%, 66%
HSV	214°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	33.3893, 33.7570, 89.4852
YIQ	149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

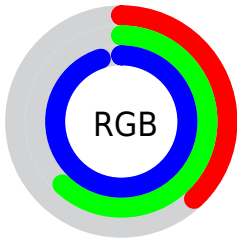
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 140, 243
Decimal	6332403
CIE Lab	64.77, 4.65, -48.08
CIE LCh	65, 48.306, 275.530
Yxy	33.7570, 0.2132, 0.2155
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284522483 (0xFF609FF3)
YUV	149.7390, 45.9777, -47.1291
Hunter-Lab	58.1008, 0.9037, -50.6462

Details

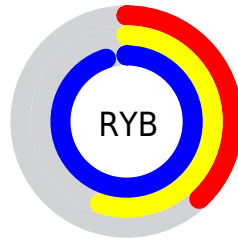
The YIQ color **149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **189.2610, 64.5120, -12.7680**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0440, -46.8580, 1.1900**, and **87.8890, -82.8500, 3.6940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.3450, -74.9660, 15.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.1330, -54.0580, 10.5340**.

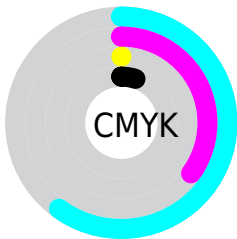
Distribution



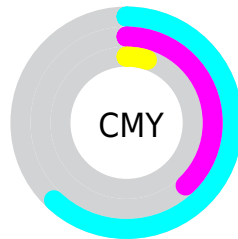
- Red (38%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680 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 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.7390,
-64.5120, 12.7680

■ 149.7390,
-64.5120, 12.7680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.0050,
-68.3170, 10.1390

■ 201.0440,
-46.8580, 1.1900

■ 87.8890, -82.8500,
3.6940

■ 227.0370,
-36.9530, -7.6170

■ 67.4340, -74.1390,
5.5170

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 51.4420, -59.4220,
8.6260

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 36.2650, -45.6220,
11.8340

■ 21.6750, -32.0970,
14.5190

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,

14.9000

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 149.7390,
-64.5120, 12.7680

■ 149.7390,
-64.5120, 12.7680

■ 134.3450,
-74.9660, 15.0020

■ 165.1330,
-54.0580, 10.5340

■ 118.6520,
-86.0160, 17.0240

■ 180.8260,
-43.0080, 8.5120

■ 103.2580,
-96.4700, 19.2580

■ 196.2200,
-32.5540, 6.2780

■ 88.7500,
-106.6030, 21.1810

■ 211.6140,
-22.1000, 4.0440

■ 226.4210,
-11.3710, 2.3330

■ 242.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.1670, -122.4600, -16.3480



149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



161.0620, -10.5970, 32.3710

Triad

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



149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



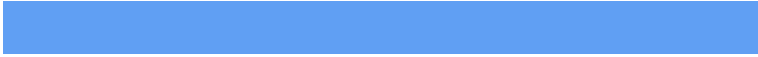
156.9410, 69.5500, 17.0860



137.6230, -45.7960, -40.1000

Complementary

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



149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



189.2610, 64.5120, -12.7680

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.



147.3500, 3.4450, -34.9150



149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



155.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760

Square

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



149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



158.5170, 59.7810, 34.4450



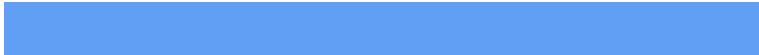
152.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630



123.7690, -101.8690, -42.6130

Rectangle

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



149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



162.0780, 18.8370, 38.5890



152.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630



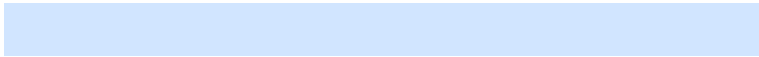
141.7300, -27.0440, -38.5320

Sweetspot

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



149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



225.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460



191.7510, -67.0680, -51.0680



109.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



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.



149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



137.1640, -81.7060, 16.0060



115.7480, -41.2270, 47.8370



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



68.1640, -81.7060, 16.0060



21.4010, -25.8140, 5.2740

Inverse Universe

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



147.1350, 67.3890, 50.7570



133.7340, 85.1760, 64.3120



223.2520, 41.2270, -47.8370



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.7340, 85.1760, 64.3120



20.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

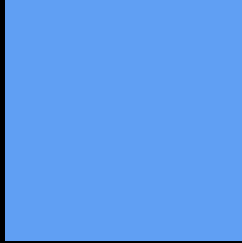
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

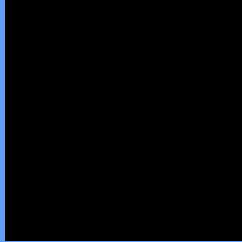
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

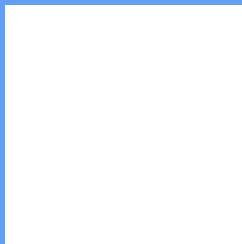
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.7390, -64.5120,

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

149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680

Protanopia

154.6170, -43.3770, 20.7110

Deuteranopia

152.2780, -55.6640, 17.6160



Tritanopia

142.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680

Protanomaly

152.7300, -51.1250, 17.9550

Deuteranomaly

151.3700, -58.9190, 16.0330

Tritanomaly

145.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680 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(96, 159, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 159, 243)  
}
```

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(96, 159, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 159, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680 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(96, 159, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 159, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 159, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 159, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 159, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 159,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 159, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 159,  
243) }
```

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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