

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.9050, -36.2210,
1.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	749FC0
RGB	116, 159, 192
RGB Percent	45%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3764, 0.2472
CMYK	0.40, 0.17, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	206°, 38%, 60%
HSV	206°, 40%, 75%
XYZ	29.1106, 32.3180, 54.5478
YIQ	149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

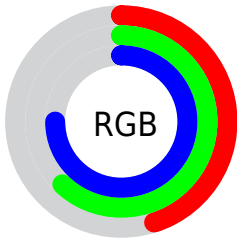
Format	Color
RYB	116, 143, 192
Decimal	7643072
CIELab	63.60, -6.09, -21.59
CIElCh	64, 22.436, 254.251
Yxy	32.3180, 0.2510, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285833152 (0xFF749FC0)
YUV	149.9050, 20.7528, -29.7347
Hunter-Lab	56.8489, -8.0811, -17.0959

Details

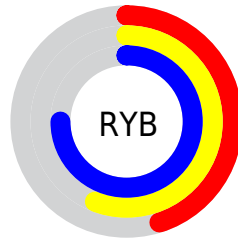
The YIQ color **149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **158.0950, 36.2210, -1.1470**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580**, and **97.9650, -36.4500, -0.2100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5280, -45.3450, 1.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910**.

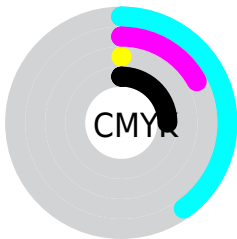
Distribution



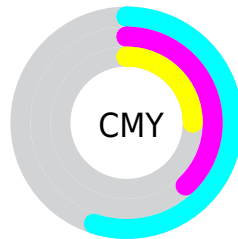
- Red (45%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470 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 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.9050,
-36.2210, 1.1470

■ 149.9050,
-36.2210, 1.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

■ 205.0190,
-36.5420, 1.4580

■ 97.9650, -36.4500,
-0.2100

■ 230.6250,
-29.8010, -5.0730

■ 72.9540, -37.9170,
-1.1570

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 45.2520, -44.7480,
-4.0120

■ 30.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 15.4680, -18.7530,
3.9590

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.9050,
-36.2210, 1.1470

■ 149.9050,
-36.2210, 1.1470

■ 139.5280,
-45.3450, 1.3030

■ 160.2820,
-27.0970, 0.9910

■ 128.5640,
-54.1940, 1.9820

■ 171.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 117.8880,
-63.9140, 1.9260

■ 181.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 107.5110,
-73.0380, 2.0820

■ 192.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 96.5470, -81.8870,
2.7610

■ 203.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 86.1700, -91.0110,
2.9170

■ 213.6400, 18.5690,
-0.6230

■ 85.8710, -91.6070,
2.7050

■ 224.0170, 27.6930,
-0.7790

■ 230.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

■ 235.4910, 25.9980,
-8.6100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.6170, -44.5180, -8.1820



149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



154.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Triad

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



149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



157.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150



149.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960

Complementary

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



149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



158.0950, 36.2210, -1.1470

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.



152.2230, 14.9490, -12.1150



149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



155.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000

Square

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



149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



157.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160



153.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150



147.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540

Rectangle

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



149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



156.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



153.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150



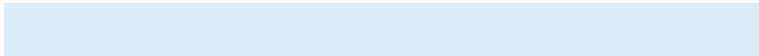
150.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Sweetspot

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



149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



233.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



164.3740, -31.4930, -29.4850



114.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470



184.7810, -56.3030, 1.6570



127.5990, -25.7710, 21.0210



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



71.7710, -76.7060, 2.4780



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Inverse Universe

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



143.6260, 31.4930, 29.4850



174.9200, 48.8210, 45.8530



180.4010, 25.7710, -21.0210



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



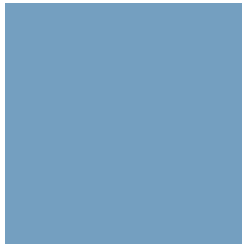
58.5130, 66.7450, 62.4330



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

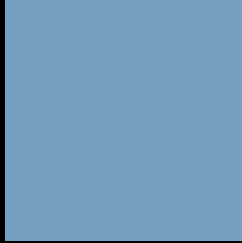
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

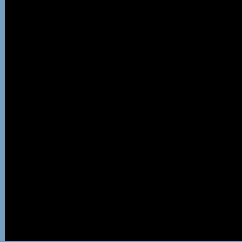
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470.

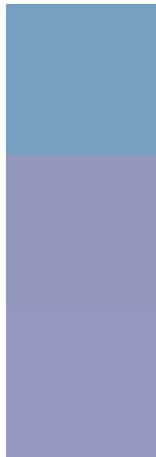


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470.

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

149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470

Protanopia

154.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

155.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



Tritanopia

148.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470

Protanomaly

152.8960, -22.8340, 6.3340

Deuteranomaly

153.0640, -23.2470, 8.3130

Tritanomaly

148.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

149.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470 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(116, 159, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 159, 192)  
}
```

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(116, 159, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 159, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470 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(116, 159, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 159, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 159, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 159, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 159, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 159,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.9050, -36.2210, 1.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 159, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
159, 192) }
```

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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