

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.9430, -48.5520,
-12.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.9430, -48.5520,
-12.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 60ABB7 |
| RGB | 96, 171, 183 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 67%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.6237, 0.3293, 0.2826 |
| CMYK | 0.48, 0.07, 0.00, 0.28 |
| HSL | 188°, 38%, 55% |
| HSV | 188°, 48%, 72% |
| XYZ | 27.9300, 35.0389, 50.0628 |
| YIQ | 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

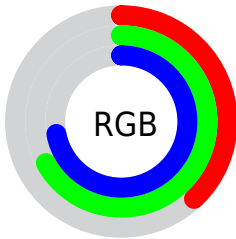
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 96, 136, 183 |
| Decimal | 6335415 |
| CIELab | 65.78, -20.08, -13.37 |
| CIELCh | 66, 24.122, 213.650 |
| Yxy | 35.0389, 0.2471, 0.3100 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284525495 (0xFF60ABB7) |
| YUV | 149.9430, 16.2971, -47.3080 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.1937, -19.3653, -8.7086 |

Details

The YIQ color **149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **129.0570, 48.5520, 12.1680**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680**, and **95.7360, -52.4030, -13.9630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210**.

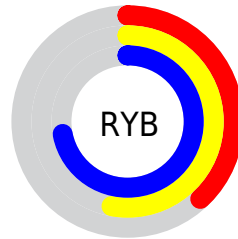
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (67%)

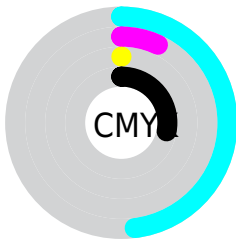
Blue (72%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (72%)

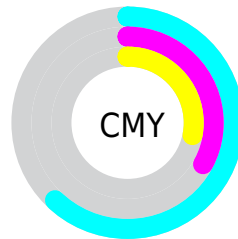


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 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 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 149.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.6440,
-49.1480, -12.3800

■ 205.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 95.7360, -52.4030,
-13.9630

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 67.1480, -59.5550,
-16.5070

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 50.3240, -45.2510,
-11.4190

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 34.2010, -31.5430,
-6.5430

■ 20.5400, -19.2560,
-3.4480

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 149.9430,
-48.5520, -12.1680

■ 143.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 157.0860,
-38.6490, -9.9210

■ 135.9450,
-69.2290, -17.3970

■ 163.9410,
-27.8750, -6.9390

■ 129.3890,
-79.4070, -20.1670

■ 171.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 122.2460,
-89.3100, -22.4140

■ 177.6400, -7.7940,
-1.9220

■ 115.3910,
-100.0840, -25.3960

■ 184.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 113.6080,
-102.1930, -25.7210

■ 191.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 198.7810, 22.7860,
5.5540

■ 205.3370, 32.9640,
8.3240

■ 210.9850, 39.8870,
9.5110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5280, -37.3180, -17.5260



149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



153.1920, -44.5190, -2.6550

Triad

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



149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



163.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680



158.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

Complementary

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



149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



129.0570, 48.5520, 12.1680

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.



160.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500



149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



162.9380, 30.0740, 16.6500

Square

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



149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



162.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410



162.0170, 36.8610, 9.2850



156.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770

Rectangle

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



149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



156.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970



162.0170, 36.8610, 9.2850



159.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640

Sweetspot

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



149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



224.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040



148.4370, -27.7770, -41.7690



111.9600, -11.6910, -2.8830



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680



186.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060



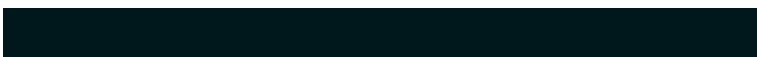
124.7020, -36.7270, 10.3210



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



96.4420, -86.9260, -21.5660



17.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

Inverse Universe

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



130.5630, 27.7770, 41.7690



155.7030, 42.9030, 65.0070



154.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.9200, 49.9620, 74.7460



11.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 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 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

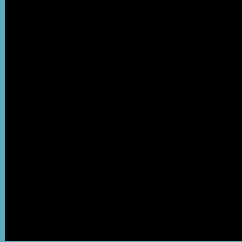
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680.

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

149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Protanopia

159.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

160.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



Tritanopia

150.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Protanomaly

156.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710

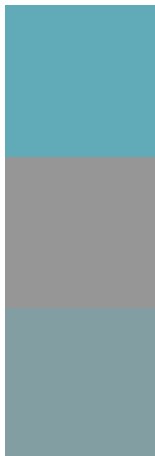
Deuteranomaly

156.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Tritanomaly

150.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 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, 171, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 171, 183)  
}
```

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, 171, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 171, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

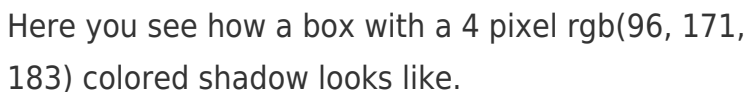
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(96, 171, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 171, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 171, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 171, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 171, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 171, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 171, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 171,  
183) }
```

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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