

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.0910, -27.8770,
4.1150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9BBC
RGB	126, 155, 188
RGB Percent	49%, 61%, 74%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3921, 0.2629
CMYK	0.33, 0.18, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	212°, 32%, 62%
HSV	212°, 33%, 74%
XYZ	29.3991, 31.5108, 52.0900
YIQ	150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

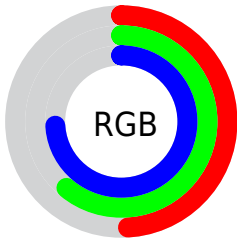
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 146, 188
Decimal	8297404
CIE Lab	62.94, -2.10, -20.32
CIE LCh	63, 20.432, 264.103
Yxy	31.5108, 0.2602, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286487484 (0xFF7E9BBC)
YUV	150.0910, 18.6891, -21.1278
Hunter-Lab	56.1345, -4.7502, -15.7240

Details

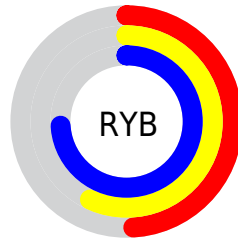
The YIQ color **150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **163.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370**, and **98.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.5400, -36.4510, 5.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130**.

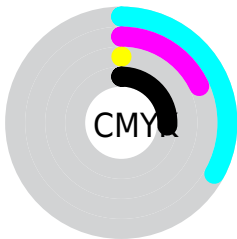
Distribution



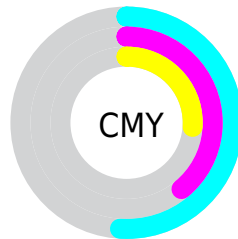
- Red (49%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150 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 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 150.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.9770,
-27.5560, 3.8040

■ 204.3190,
-28.5190, 4.7370

■ 98.5640, -27.8310,
3.2810

■ 230.9680,
-23.3370, -1.0730

■ 74.0370, -27.7850,
2.4470

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 50.0260, -29.2520,
1.5000

■ 28.0860, -29.4810,
0.1430

■ 12.7780, -16.6900,
5.1180

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 150.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 138.5400,
-36.4510, 5.3170

■ 161.6420,
-19.3030, 2.9130

■ 126.9890,
-45.0250, 6.5190

■ 173.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 115.7370,
-53.0030, 7.9330

■ 184.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 104.1860,
-61.5770, 9.1350

■ 195.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 92.6350, -70.1510,
10.3370

■ 207.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 81.0840, -78.7250,
11.5390

■ 219.0980, 22.9710,
-3.3090

■ 73.0880, -84.5480,
12.4440

■ 229.7520, 29.7570,
-5.1470

■ 235.6220, 27.0070,
-10.3770

■ 241.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5470, -38.3290, -4.7050



150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



153.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Triad

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



150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



154.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780



147.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790

Complementary

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



150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



163.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150

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.



149.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790



150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



153.3810, 29.6640, 2.0480

Square

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



150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



155.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



151.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460



145.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660

Rectangle

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



150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



155.0410, 1.9230, 14.7150



151.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460



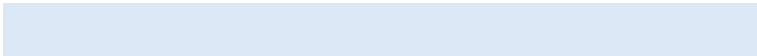
148.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390

Sweetspot

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



150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



229.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



166.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740



113.7050, -6.4190, 0.6930



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



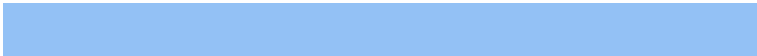
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150



185.1740, -44.1080, 6.4200



133.3670, -19.3060, 19.4940



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



61.4500, -71.0680, 10.4360



11.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190

Inverse Universe

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



147.8440, 27.6430, 22.1630



181.5460, 43.6420, 35.0820



180.6330, 19.3060, -19.4940



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



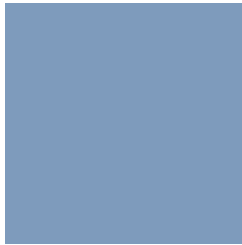
55.6780, 70.4140, 56.5100



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

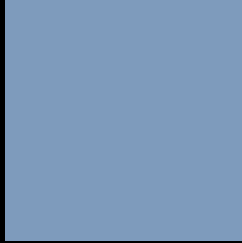
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

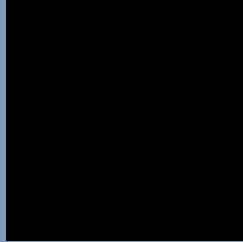
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

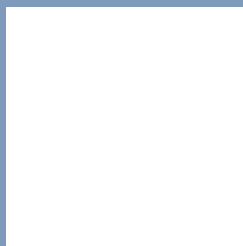
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150.

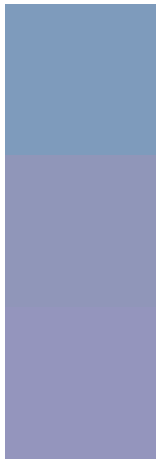


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.0910, -27.8770,

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

150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Protanopia

152.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

153.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280



Tritanopia

148.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Protanomaly

151.3910, -19.8540, 7.3940

Deuteranomaly

152.0430, -18.7540, 9.4860

Tritanomaly

149.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150 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(126, 155, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 155, 188)  
}
```

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(126, 155, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 155, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150 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(126, 155, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 155, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 155, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 155, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 155, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 155,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.0910, -27.8770, 4.1150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 155, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
155, 188) }
```

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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