

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1090, -81.0140,
-7.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580)
contains.

YIQ(150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(150.1090, -81.0140,
-7.5580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44B1E3
RGB	68, 177, 227
RGB Percent	27%, 69%, 89%
CMY	0.7335, 0.3057, 0.1102
CMYK	0.70, 0.22, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	199°, 74%, 58%
HSV	199°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	31.9635, 38.2303, 78.3011
YIQ	150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

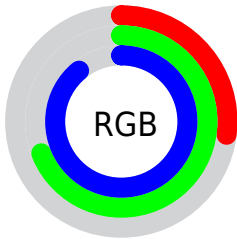
Format	Color
R _{YB}	68, 133, 227
Decimal	4501987
CIE _{Lab}	68.19, -15.18, -34.03
CIE _{LCh}	68, 37.263, 245.952
Y _{xy}	38.2303, 0.2152, 0.2575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282692067 (0xFF44B1E3)
Y _{UV}	150.1090, 37.9073, -72.0096
Hunter-Lab	61.8306, -15.9276, -31.8023

Details

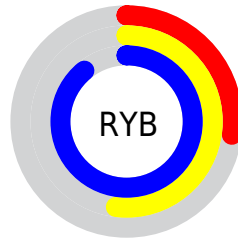
The YIQ color **150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **144.8910, 81.0140, 7.5580**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9070, -66.0660, -14.1460**, and **92.2820, -88.9910, -11.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.1230, -92.7970, -8.7730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.0950, -69.2310, -6.3430**.

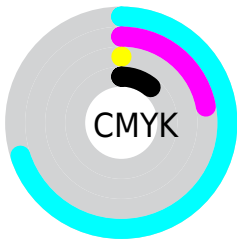
Distribution



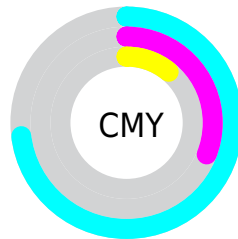
- Red (27%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580 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 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1090,
-81.0140, -7.5580

■ 150.1090,
-81.0140, -7.5580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.1180,
-94.4010, -12.7450

■ 205.9070,
-66.0660, -14.1460

■ 92.2820, -88.9910,
-11.6710

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 75.2300, -74.0450,
-7.2050

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 58.1780, -59.0990,
-2.7390

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 41.8270, -44.7490,
1.5150

■ 26.7640, -31.2700,
5.0340

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.1090,
-81.0140, -7.5580

■ 150.1090,
-81.0140, -7.5580

■ 139.1230,
-92.7970, -8.7730

■ 161.0950,
-69.2310, -6.3430

■ 128.4360,
-103.9840, -9.7760

■ 171.7820,
-58.0440, -5.3400

■ 117.4500,
-115.7670, -10.9910

■ 182.7680,
-46.2610, -4.1250

■ 194.3410,
-34.7530, -3.4330

■ 205.0280,
-23.5660, -2.4300

■ 216.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 227.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 237.6870, 11.1870,
1.0030

■ 243.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.3790, -108.9780, -29.4100



150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



162.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580

Triad

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



150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



169.6030, 47.4950, 25.8230



159.6200, 2.9850, -26.5750

Complementary

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



150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



144.8910, 81.0140, 7.5580

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.



163.0320, 31.3640, -17.7560



150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



167.5910, 55.7960, 13.0440

Square

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



150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



170.6300, 25.6700, 30.3900



166.0440, 49.4260, -3.6780



153.6620, -32.3640, -30.2200

Rectangle

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



150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



168.2470, -18.8480, 22.2080



166.0440, 49.4260, -3.6780



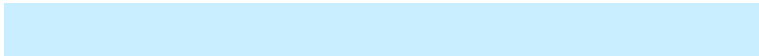
160.7630, 12.8880, -24.3280

Sweetspot

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



150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



228.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570



166.8050, -59.1330, -68.2290



112.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



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.



150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580



151.6850, -109.1190, -10.3270



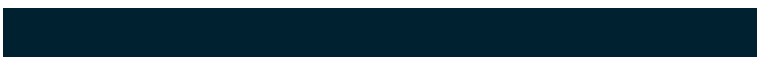
104.9100, -59.8390, 32.7130



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



91.0910, -89.7710, -8.5470



24.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Inverse Universe

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



127.9670, 59.7750, 67.6070



121.7440, 80.3570, 91.0850



190.0900, 59.8390, -32.7130



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



66.4180, 66.0550, 74.9430



18.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

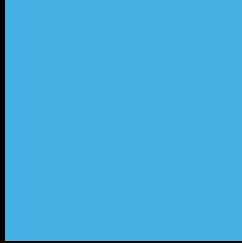
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

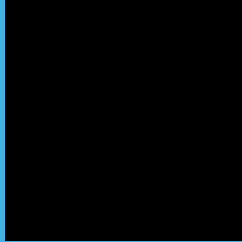
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580.



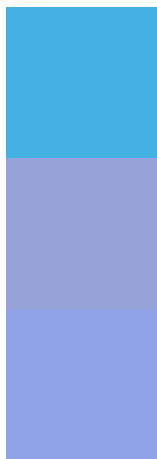
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580.

-7.5580.

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

150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580

Protanopia

165.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

164.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970



Tritanopia

143.3450, -85.2750, -23.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580

Protanomaly

159.8750, -44.7040, 6.2080

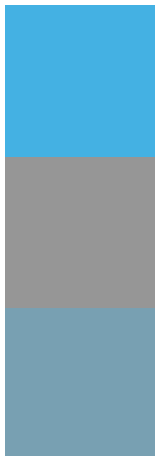
Deuteranomaly

159.4060, -50.5730, 7.9470

Tritanomaly

145.8170, -83.4880, -17.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0920, -29.6180, -2.8820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580 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(68, 177, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 177, 227)  
}
```

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(68, 177, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 177, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580 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(68, 177, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 177, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 177, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 177, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 177, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 177,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1090, -81.0140, -7.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 177, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 177,  
227) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor