

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.1210, -36.5890,
7.8190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	789BCC
RGB	120, 155, 204
RGB Percent	47%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.5295, 0.3921, 0.2002
CMYK	0.41, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	215°, 45%, 64%
HSV	215°, 41%, 80%
XYZ	30.3612, 31.7971, 61.6346
YIQ	150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

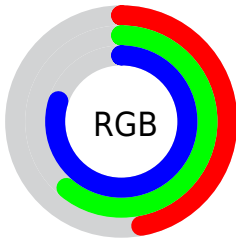
Format	Color
R_YB	120, 145, 204
Decimal	7904204
CIE Lab	63.17, 0.52, -28.94
CIE LCh	63, 28.941, 271.034
Yxy	31.7971, 0.2453, 0.2569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286094284 (0xFF789BCC)
YUV	150.1210, 26.5623, -26.4161
Hunter-Lab	56.3889, -2.5720, -25.3333

Details

The YIQ color **150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **173.8790, 36.5890, -7.8190**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.0780, -35.0300, 7.0980**, and **97.8820, -37.4140, 6.2500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.0970, -45.2090, 9.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.1450, -27.9690, 5.7830**.

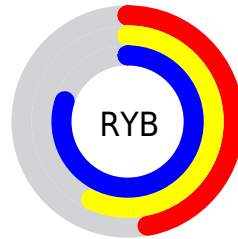
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (61%)

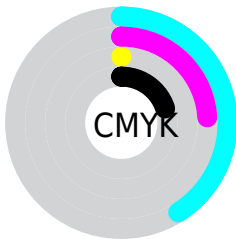
Blue (80%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (80%)

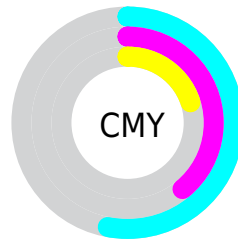


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190 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 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1210,
-36.5890, 7.8190

■ 150.1210,
-36.5890, 7.8190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.5940,
-36.5430, 6.9850

■ 204.0780,
-35.0300, 7.0980

■ 97.8820, -37.4140,
6.2500

■ 229.4730,
-26.3170, -2.1330

■ 72.4580, -39.1560,
4.7800

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 44.6310, -47.1330,
0.6670

■ 29.5680, -33.6540,
4.1860

■ 14.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.1210,
-36.5890, 7.8190

■ 150.1210,
-36.5890, 7.8190

■ 137.0970,
-45.2090, 9.8550

■ 163.1450,
-27.9690, 5.7830

■ 123.7740,
-54.4250, 11.6790

■ 176.4680,
-18.7530, 3.9590

■ 110.7500,
-63.0450, 13.7150

■ 189.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 97.4270, -72.2610,
15.5390

■ 202.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 84.9900, -81.1560,
17.0520

■ 215.2520, 7.9780,
-1.4140

■ 73.1510, -88.8590,
18.9890

■ 228.2760, 16.5980,
-3.4500

■ 239.2070, 21.0460,
-6.9700

■ 246.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.3690, -58.3190, -5.8630



150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



155.4020, -9.2190, 18.4050

Triad

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



150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



155.1210, 42.5000, 11.7160



145.1200, -18.7940, -22.8420

Complementary

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



150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



173.8790, 36.5890, -7.8190

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.



148.4020, 6.8350, -19.2530



150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



153.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980

Square

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



150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



156.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250



151.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



140.2880, -45.5700, -22.1620

Rectangle

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



150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



156.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



151.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450



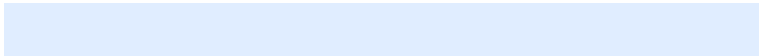
146.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530

Sweetspot

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



150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



235.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



174.7800, -38.5080, -29.0040



116.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



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.



150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190



174.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



131.3700, -23.3880, 27.3960



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



59.4270, -72.2610, 15.5390



13.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Inverse Universe

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



149.1060, 38.8290, 28.6930



173.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



192.6300, 23.3880, -27.3960



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



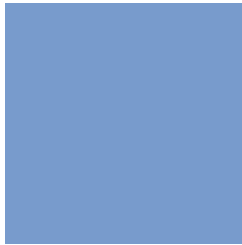
57.5000, 76.7870, 56.6510



13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

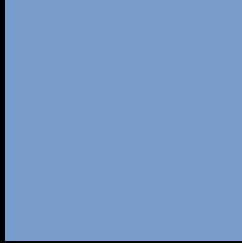
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190 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 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190.

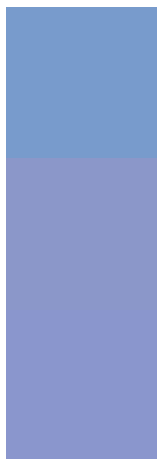


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1210, -36.5890,

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

150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190

Protanopia

153.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

Deuteranopia

152.6820, -24.8070, 14.5610



Tritanopia

147.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190

Protanomaly

151.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100

Deuteranomaly

151.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310

Tritanomaly

148.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190 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(120, 155, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 155, 204)  
}
```

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(120, 155, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 155, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190 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(120, 155, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 155, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 155, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 155, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 155, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 155,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 155, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
155, 204) }
```

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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