

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410)
contains.

YIQ(150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410)	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(150.1640, -64.5110,
7.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DA3EA
RGB	93, 163, 234
RGB Percent	36%, 64%, 92%
CMY	0.6354, 0.3607, 0.0827
CMYK	0.60, 0.30, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	210°, 77%, 64%
HSV	210°, 60%, 92%
XYZ	32.4534, 34.4664, 82.7244
YIQ	150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

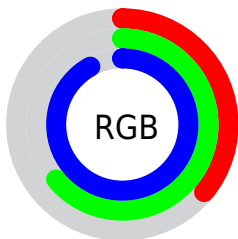
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 140, 234
Decimal	6136810
CIE Lab	65.33, -1.09, -42.27
CIE LCh	65, 42.285, 268.517
Yxy	34.4664, 0.2169, 0.2303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284326890 (0xFF5DA3EA)
YUV	150.1640, 41.3311, -50.1328
Hunter-Lab	58.7081, -4.0657, -42.4487

Details

The YIQ color **150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **176.8360, 64.5110, -7.2410**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7830, -50.6170, -2.2730**, and **88.4280, -83.1700, -1.5220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2430, -74.9190, 8.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.0850, -54.1030, 5.8410**.

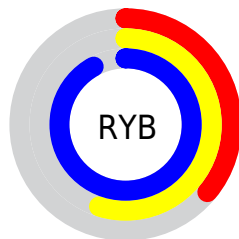
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (64%)

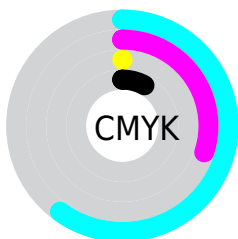
Blue (92%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (92%)

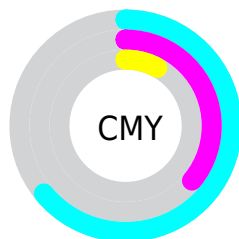


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410 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 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.1640,
-64.5110, 7.2410

■ 150.1640,
-64.5110, 7.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.8430,
-68.0410, 5.1350

■ 202.7830,
-50.6170, -2.2730

■ 88.4280, -83.1700,
-1.5220

■ 228.1890,
-40.4370, -10.5570

■ 68.8700, -72.6710,
0.9370

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 52.4050, -58.0000,
4.8800

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 36.5270, -43.6040,
8.3000

■ 22.0510, -30.4000,
11.2960

■ 8.2760, -17.7920,

14.0800

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.1640,
-64.5110, 7.2410

■ 150.1640,
-64.5110, 7.2410

■ 136.2430,
-74.9190, 8.6410

■ 164.0850,
-54.1030, 5.8410

■ 122.6100,
-86.1980, 9.3060

■ 178.3050,
-43.0990, 4.6530

■ 108.6890,
-96.6060, 10.7060

■ 191.6390,
-32.4160, 3.7760

■ 94.7680,
-107.0140, 12.1060

■ 205.8590,
-21.4120, 2.5880

■ 219.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 233.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 246.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.8590, -118.8370, -21.4370



150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410



160.6540, -18.4360, 25.7560

Triad

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



150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410



159.8030, 61.2510, 18.8110



145.7780, -26.9990, -33.8390

Complementary

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



150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410



176.8360, 64.5110, -7.2410

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.



151.6440, 11.6050, -28.6110



150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410



157.8710, 57.4030, 0.4350

Square

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



150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410



161.7760, 48.6860, 31.7740



155.8220, 40.7630, -17.3890



129.6310, -83.8050, -39.5890

Rectangle

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



150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410



163.1150, 8.2470, 32.2710



155.8220, 40.7630, -17.3890



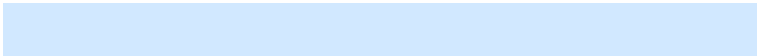
148.4330, -12.7860, -32.6100

Sweetspot

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



150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410



227.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



183.7470, -61.2450, -51.9730



110.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



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.



150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410



145.9800, -84.3640, 9.1080



109.0740, -45.2610, 43.8510



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



73.4640, -82.8510, 9.2210



22.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Inverse Universe

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



143.1390, 61.5660, 51.6620



136.5040, 80.1320, 67.6200



217.9260, 45.2610, -43.8510



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



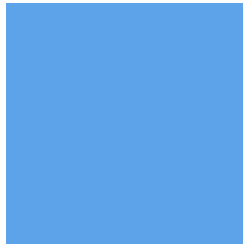
64.3790, 78.9860, 66.3620



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

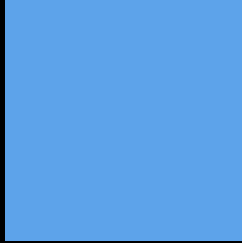
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

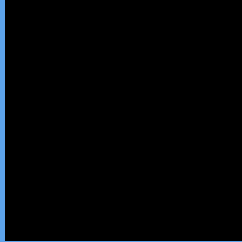
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

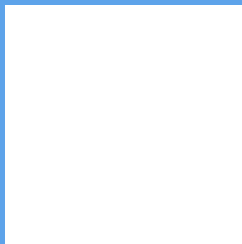
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410.

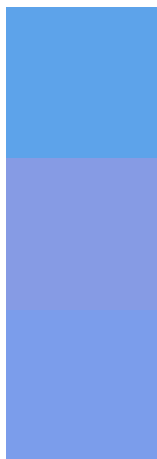


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.1640, -64.5110,

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

150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410

Protanopia

157.0430, -35.9490, 18.2510

Deuteranopia

155.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



Tritanopia

143.3970, -64.6900, -17.0580

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410

Protanomaly

154.5470, -46.3560, 14.1240

Deuteranomaly

153.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720

Tritanomaly

145.9660, -64.5540, -8.5060

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410 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(93, 163, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 163, 234)  
}
```

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(93, 163, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 163, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410 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(93, 163, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 163, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 163, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 163, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 163, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 163,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.1640, -64.5110, 7.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 163, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 163,  
234) }
```

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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