

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.2090, -24.8530,
15.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.2090, -24.8530,
15.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8893CC
RGB	136, 147, 204
RGB Percent	53%, 58%, 80%
CMY	0.4666, 0.4235, 0.2001
CMYK	0.33, 0.28, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	230°, 40%, 67%
HSV	230°, 33%, 80%
XYZ	31.4829, 30.4612, 61.3241
YIQ	150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

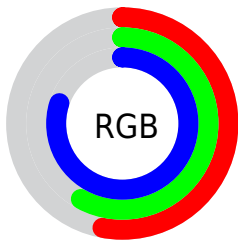
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 145, 204
Decimal	8950732
CIE _{Lab}	62.05, 9.53, -30.60
CIE _{LCh}	62, 32.046, 287.298
Yxy	30.4612, 0.2554, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287140812 (0xFF8893CC)
YUV	150.2090, 26.5190, -12.4613
Hunter-Lab	55.1917, 5.2359, -27.2436

Details

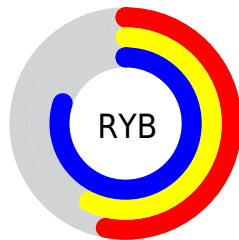
The YIQ color $150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $189.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950$, and the grayscale version is $150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740$, and $99.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.2500, -32.0980, 20.0460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440$.

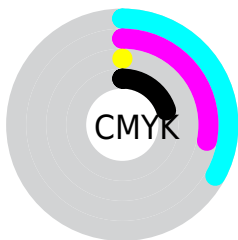
Distribution



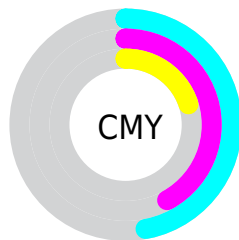
- Red (53%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950 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 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.2090,
-24.8530, 15.3950

■ 150.2090,
-24.8530, 15.3950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.9810,
-24.2110, 14.7730

■ 204.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 99.1550, -24.7610,
13.7270

■ 228.9740,
-14.3060, 5.9660

■ 74.3290, -25.3110,
12.6810

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 50.6770, -26.4110,
10.5890

■ 26.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.2090,
-24.8530, 15.3950

■ 150.2090,
-24.8530, 15.3950

■ 134.2500,
-32.0980, 20.0460

■ 166.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 117.9920,
-39.9390, 24.4850

■ 182.4260, -9.7670,
6.3050

■ 102.0330,
-47.1840, 29.1360

■ 198.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 85.7750, -55.0250,
33.5750

■ 214.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 69.8160, -62.2700,
38.2260

■ 230.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 53.2700, -69.2400,
43.4000

■ 246.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

■ 42.6270, -74.5590,
46.1850

■ 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.



141.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



153.9910, 5.3600, 24.0160

Triad

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



150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



151.1720, 46.4900, 5.4820



137.3010, -38.4170, -25.1450

Complementary

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



150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



189.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

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.



142.4540, -8.1110, -23.7190



150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



149.1780, 37.1850, -7.6070

Square

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



150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



152.5930, 44.2870, 17.8790



146.0890, 18.0220, -18.2500



131.0280, -68.2650, -23.8570

Rectangle

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



150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



153.9130, 23.1950, 25.6830



146.0890, 18.0220, -18.2500



139.7490, -28.0550, -25.7110

Sweetspot

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



150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



235.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830



182.4140, -36.9970, -17.8370



115.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070



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.



150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



174.6070, -37.4170, 22.8310



150.6290, -8.1200, 26.0240



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



34.7730, -60.7110, 37.5050



7.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800

Inverse Universe

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



157.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370



185.4360, 55.3350, 26.9110



189.3710, 8.1200, -26.0240



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



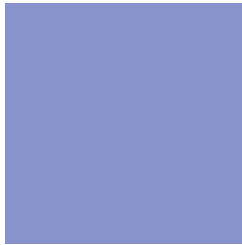
52.7120, 90.2690, 43.5890



12.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

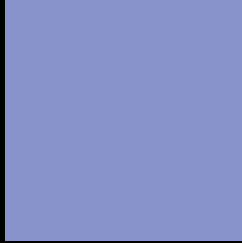
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950 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 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950.

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

150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950

Protanopia

150.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470

Deuteranopia

150.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



Tritanopia

147.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950

Protanomaly

150.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Deuteranomaly

150.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Tritanomaly

148.3260, -21.2290, 4.7790

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950 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(136, 147, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 147, 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(136, 147, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 147, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950 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(136, 147, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 147, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 147, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 147, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 147, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 147,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 147, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
147, 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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