

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.4450, -72.6720,
6.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55A6F2
RGB	85, 166, 242
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.6668, 0.3489, 0.0513
CMYK	0.65, 0.31, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	209°, 86%, 64%
HSV	209°, 65%, 95%
XYZ	33.3991, 35.6199, 89.0497
YIQ	150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

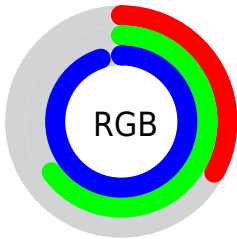
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 138, 242
Decimal	5613298
CIE Lab	66.23, -1.60, -45.26
CIE LCh	66, 45.289, 267.975
Yxy	35.6199, 0.2113, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283803378 (0xFF55A6F2)
YUV	150.4450, 45.1366, -57.3953
Hunter-Lab	59.6824, -4.5533, -46.6864

Details

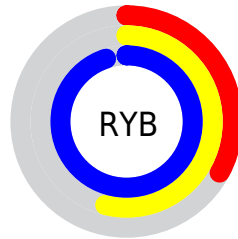
The YIQ color **150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **176.5550, 72.6720, -6.4640**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.0490, -54.4220, -4.9020**, and **88.5950, -91.0100, -2.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2250, -83.6760, 7.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.6650, -61.6680, 5.2760**.

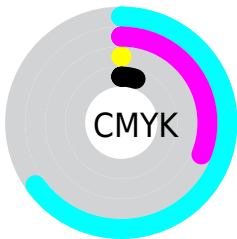
Distribution



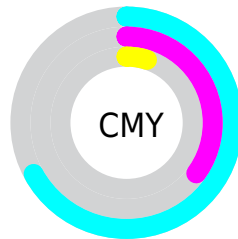
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640 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 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.4450,
-72.6720, 6.4640

■ 150.4450,
-72.6720, 6.4640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5150,
-78.8610, 2.9870

■ 203.0490,
-54.4220, -4.9020

■ 88.5950, -91.0100,
-2.6100

■ 228.4550,
-44.2420, -13.1860

■ 70.8420, -75.4680,
2.0680

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 54.3770, -60.7970,
6.0110

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 39.0860, -46.6760,
8.9080

■ 24.4960, -33.1510,
11.5930

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 150.4450,
-72.6720, 6.4640

■ 150.4450,
-72.6720, 6.4640

■ 136.2250,
-83.6760, 7.6520

■ 164.6650,
-61.6680, 5.2760

■ 122.5920,
-94.9550, 8.3170

■ 178.2980,
-50.3890, 4.6110

■ 108.0730,
-106.5550, 9.2930

■ 192.8170,
-38.7890, 3.6350

■ 100.9630,
-112.0570, 9.8870

■ 207.0370,
-27.7850, 2.4470

■ 221.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 234.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 249.1100, 5.5020,
-0.5940

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.4180, -121.9090, -20.8290



150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



163.0390, -20.9580, 27.4100

Triad

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



150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



162.0100, 65.1020, 20.6060



146.7130, -28.3740, -36.4540

Complementary

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



150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



176.5550, 72.6720, -6.4640

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.



153.6610, 12.9350, -30.6890



150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



160.3230, 61.9420, 0.7740

Square

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



150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



163.9120, 51.2990, 33.9790



157.8500, 43.5600, -18.5200



124.7320, -100.4470, -46.3590

Rectangle

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



150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



165.6960, 8.1090, 34.7730



157.8500, 43.5600, -18.5200



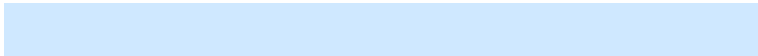
149.6670, -13.5650, -35.0130

Sweetspot

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



150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



227.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530



185.8230, -67.5710, -58.4750



110.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850



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.



150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640



139.1470, -92.2040, 8.0200



104.6590, -51.2220, 47.2580



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



76.7410, -85.1890, 7.5390



23.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490

Inverse Universe

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



141.1770, 67.5710, 58.4750



127.2430, 85.5410, 74.2210



222.3410, 51.2220, -47.2580



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



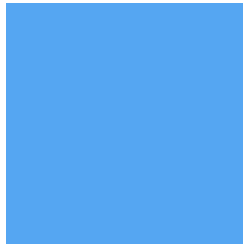
65.8460, 79.1690, 68.5530



20.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

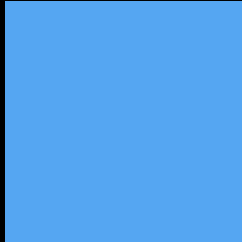
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

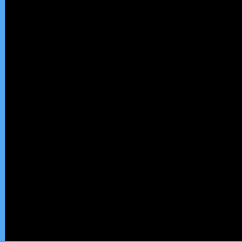
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

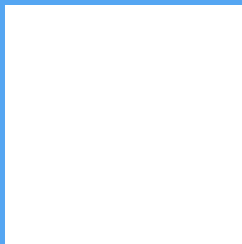
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640.

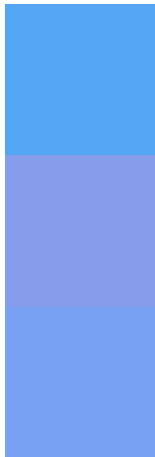


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4450, -72.6720,

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

150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640

Protanopia

159.0150, -38.7460, 19.3820

Deuteranopia

157.5020, -50.4830, 17.3330



Tritanopia

141.7160, -76.0140, -21.0860

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640

Protanomaly

155.7360, -51.2620, 14.9300

Deuteranomaly

154.7890, -58.7810, 13.5310

Tritanomaly

144.8230, -74.4570, -10.7530

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640 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(85, 166, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 166, 242)  
}
```

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(85, 166, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 166, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640 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(85, 166, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 166, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 166, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 166, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 166, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 166,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4450, -72.6720, 6.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 166, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 166,  
242) }
```

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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