

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.4900, -68.5450,
3.2550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57A7E8
RGB	87, 167, 232
RGB Percent	34%, 65%, 91%
CMY	0.6589, 0.3450, 0.0905
CMYK	0.62, 0.28, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	207°, 76%, 63%
HSV	207°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	32.3056, 35.4957, 81.4314
YIQ	150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

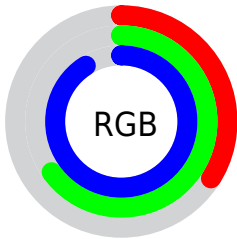
Format	Color
R _Y B	87, 139, 232
Decimal	5744616
CIE Lab	66.13, -5.08, -39.93
CIE LCh	66, 40.254, 262.748
Yxy	35.4957, 0.2165, 0.2379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283934696 (0xFF57A7E8)
YUV	150.4900, 40.1844, -55.6807
Hunter-Lab	59.5783, -7.4725, -39.3325

Details

The YIQ color **150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550** 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 **168.5100, 68.5450, -3.2550**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6360, -54.6970, -5.4250**, and **87.5690, -88.1210, -5.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.7430, -79.5030, 3.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.2370, -57.5870, 2.9010**.

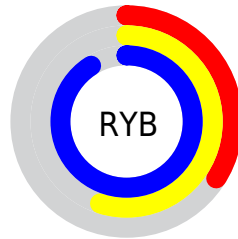
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (65%)

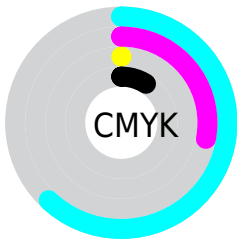
Blue (91%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (91%)

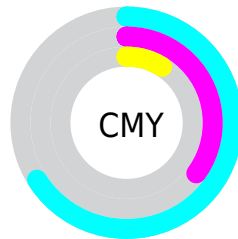


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550 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 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.4900,
-68.5450, 3.2550

■ 150.4900,
-68.5450, 3.2550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.5710,
-73.2670, 0.7250

■ 203.6360,
-54.6970, -5.4250

■ 87.5690, -88.1210,
-5.4090

■ 229.0420,
-44.5170, -13.7090

■ 70.4030, -72.8540,
-1.2540

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 53.9380, -58.1830,
2.6890

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 38.1740, -44.1080,
6.4200

■ 23.5840, -30.5830,
9.1050

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.4900,
-68.5450, 3.2550

■ 150.4900,
-68.5450, 3.2550

■ 137.7430,
-79.5030, 3.6090

■ 163.2370,
-57.5870, 2.9010

■ 124.4090,
-90.1860, 4.4860

■ 176.5710,
-46.9040, 2.0240

■ 111.3630,
-101.7400, 4.6280

■ 189.6170,
-35.3500, 1.8820

■ 101.5840,
-109.6720, 5.2080

■ 202.9510,
-24.6670, 1.0050

■ 215.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 228.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 241.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 249.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.0500, -118.0570, -24.5610



150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



162.0120, -25.4960, 21.5440

Triad

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



150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



162.2310, 57.1700, 21.1860



150.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810

Complementary

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



150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



168.5100, 68.5450, -3.2550

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.



155.1610, 17.5190, -25.6570



150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



160.9790, 57.2190, 3.7710

Square

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



150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



164.5410, 42.0380, 31.1100



159.0120, 43.2840, -13.5160



140.1130, -61.6150, -34.2470

Rectangle

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



150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



165.1140, 0.8200, 29.2040



159.0120, 43.2840, -13.5160



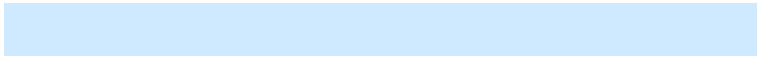
152.2060, -4.7170, -30.1650

Sweetspot

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



150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



227.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



179.2970, -60.0980, -56.2420



110.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620



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.



150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550



147.4090, -90.1860, 4.4860



109.4000, -49.2950, 39.8650



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



78.5190, -84.6840, 3.8920



22.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170

Inverse Universe

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



139.4750, 60.7400, 55.6200



133.0790, 80.1310, 73.1470



209.6000, 49.2950, -39.8650



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



64.8070, 74.9050, 68.7370



18.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

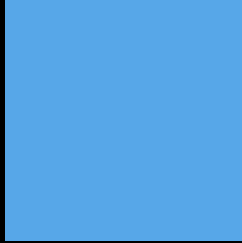
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550 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

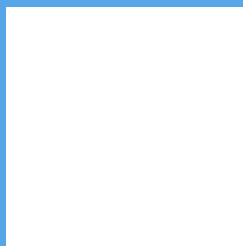
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550.

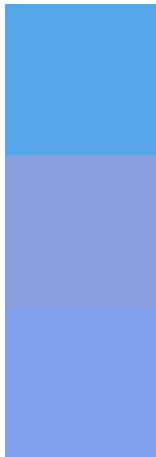


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.4900, -68.5450,

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

150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550

Protanopia

159.8430, -32.5100, 16.4980

Deuteranopia

158.5800, -41.9550, 16.9650



Tritanopia

144.0050, -69.4580, -18.7540

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550

Protanomaly

156.2650, -45.6220, 11.8340

Deuteranomaly

155.7420, -51.3990, 11.9050

Tritanomaly

146.4600, -69.0010, -10.5130

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550

Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550 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(87, 167, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 167, 232)  
}
```

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(87, 167, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 167, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550 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(87, 167, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 167, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 167, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 167, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 167, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 167,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.4900, -68.5450, 3.2550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 167, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 167,  
232) }
```

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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