

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.6110, -43.2400,
23.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.6110, -43.2400,
23.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C93EF
RGB	124, 147, 239
RGB Percent	49%, 58%, 94%
CMY	0.5137, 0.4235, 0.0630
CMYK	0.48, 0.38, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	228°, 78%, 71%
HSV	228°, 48%, 94%
XYZ	34.3184, 31.3840, 85.8623
YIQ	150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

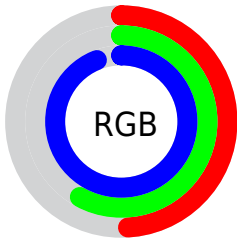
Format	Color
RYB	124, 143, 239
Decimal	8164335
CIELab	62.83, 16.25, -48.86
CIElCh	63, 51.493, 288.400
Yxy	31.3840, 0.2264, 0.2071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286354415 (0xFF7C93EF)
YUV	150.6110, 43.5758, -23.3378
Hunter-Lab	56.0214, 11.3105, -51.6570

Details

The YIQ color **150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **212.3890, 43.2400, -23.7360**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660**, and **97.1220, -46.3570, 19.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.2820, -52.3190, 28.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.9400, -34.1610, 18.8870**.

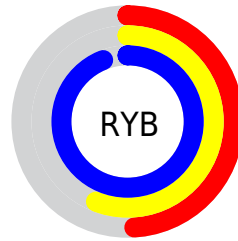
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (58%)

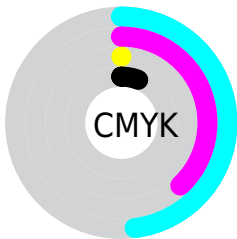
Blue (94%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (94%)

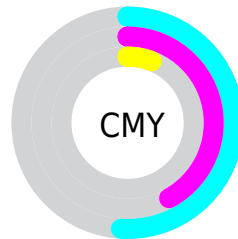


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360 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 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.6110,
-43.2400, 23.7360

■ 150.6110,
-43.2400, 23.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.3720,
-44.0650, 22.1670

■ 201.4750,
-28.6580, 12.7660

■ 97.1220, -46.3570,
19.6510

■ 226.5820,
-19.0740, 4.2700

■ 69.4910, -51.9500,
16.3860

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 44.6430, -55.4340,
13.4460

■ 29.9390, -41.5880,
15.8200

■ 13.0010, -26.9630,
20.5970

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 150.6110,
-43.2400, 23.7360

■ 150.6110,
-43.2400, 23.7360

■ 132.2820,
-52.3190, 28.5850

■ 168.9400,
-34.1610, 18.8870

■ 113.9530,
-61.3980, 33.4340

■ 187.2690,
-25.0820, 14.0380

■ 95.6240, -70.4770,
38.2830

■ 205.5980,
-16.0030, 9.1890

■ 77.2950, -79.5560,
43.1320

■ 223.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 58.6780, -87.7640,
48.7160

■ 242.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 55.4220, -89.9190,
49.2250

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.5680, -121.9110, -9.7750



150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



156.2280, 9.6670, 39.5790

Triad

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



150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



150.6280, 71.5690, 8.0250



117.1860, -90.2220, -49.9500

Complementary

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



150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



212.3890, 43.2400, -23.7360

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.



137.7650, -16.9570, -39.6210



150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



148.3740, 56.7640, -15.5240

Square

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



150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



151.5580, 69.7310, 30.3310



144.7350, 27.2860, -31.9620



123.1310, -105.5840, -35.8560

Rectangle

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



150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



155.7660, 37.4510, 42.6590



144.7350, 27.2860, -31.9620



126.5610, -60.4210, -44.8770

Sweetspot

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



150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



227.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350



201.7650, -60.5150, -32.1550



110.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



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.



150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360



141.4820, -55.7580, 30.3380



146.9770, -17.2470, 42.7610



110.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



42.6950, -69.2390, 37.8730



12.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Inverse Universe

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



161.0070, 61.1570, 31.5330



154.6720, 78.5780, 40.7060



216.0230, 17.2470, -42.7610



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



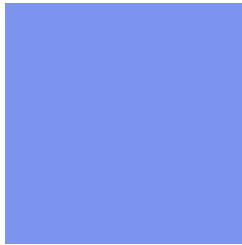
59.2340, 97.7870, 50.5150



17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

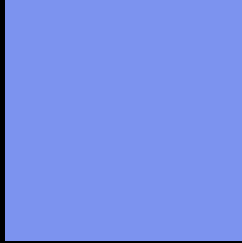
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

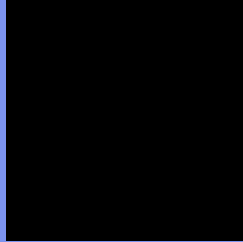
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.6110, -43.2400,

23.7360.

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

150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360

Protanopia

149.8060, -48.2830, 21.5170

Deuteranopia

147.7510, -55.6180, 16.7820



Tritanopia

145.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360

Protanomaly

150.1160, -46.2200, 22.6760

Deuteranomaly

148.6700, -50.8960, 19.3120

Tritanomaly

147.3330, -40.3020, 3.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360 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(124, 147, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 147, 239)  
}
```

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(124, 147, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 147, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360 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(124, 147, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 147, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 147, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 147, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 147, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 147,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.6110, -43.2400, 23.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 147, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
147, 239) }
```

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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