

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7060, -87.2490,
-10.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010)
contains.

YIQ(150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010)	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(150.7060, -87.2490,
-10.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DB5E6
RGB	61, 181, 230
RGB Percent	24%, 71%, 90%
CMY	0.7610, 0.2900, 0.0984
CMYK	0.73, 0.21, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	197°, 77%, 57%
HSV	197°, 73%, 90%
XYZ	32.7238, 39.7660, 80.7417
YIQ	150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

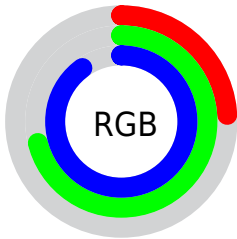
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 131, 230
Decimal	4044262
CIE _{Lab}	69.30, -17.24, -33.95
CIE _{LCh}	69, 38.082, 243.074
Yxy	39.7660, 0.2136, 0.2595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282234342 (0xFF3DB5E6)
YUV	150.7060, 39.0919, -78.6722
Hunter-Lab	63.0603, -17.7268, -31.7720

Details

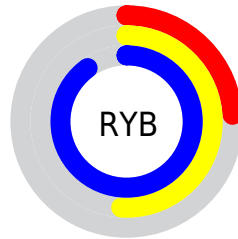
The YIQ color **150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **140.2940, 87.2490, 10.2010**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860**, and **94.9720, -91.0540, -12.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.7200, -99.0320, -11.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.6920, -75.4660, -8.9860**.

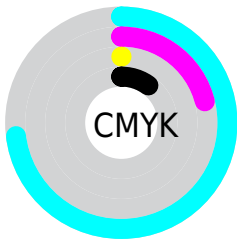
Distribution



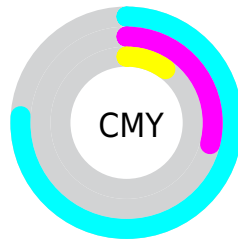
- Red (24%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010 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 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7060,
-87.2490, -10.2010

■ 150.7060,
-87.2490, -10.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.4260,
-107.1920, -17.7200

■ 207.0590,
-69.5500, -17.0860

■ 94.9720, -91.0540,
-12.8300

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 77.2190, -75.5120,
-8.1520

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 60.1670, -60.5660,
-3.6860

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 43.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 28.7530, -32.7370,
4.0870

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.7060,
-87.2490, -10.2010

■ 150.7060,
-87.2490, -10.2010

■ 139.7200,
-99.0320, -11.4160

■ 161.6920,
-75.4660, -8.9860

■ 129.3210,
-111.0900, -13.1540

■ 172.0910,
-63.4080, -7.2480

■ 121.9010,
-118.6550, -13.7190

■ 183.0770,
-51.6250, -6.0330

■ 194.0630,
-39.8420, -4.8180

■ 204.4620,
-27.7840, -3.0800

■ 215.4480,
-16.0010, -1.8650

■ 226.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 236.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 243.9320, 11.8750,
-0.4530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.2640, -116.0840, -32.7880



150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010



164.8840, -48.9230, 11.0850

Triad

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



150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010



172.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



162.4740, 6.3320, -26.6600

Complementary

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



150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010



140.2940, 87.2490, 10.2010

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.



166.2280, 33.7480, -16.9080



150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010



170.8300, 56.6210, 14.6130

Square

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



150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010



173.7870, 23.7900, 31.4220



168.7670, 51.7640, -1.9960



157.1030, -29.2920, -30.8280

Rectangle

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



150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010



170.6810, -23.0660, 21.5580



168.7670, 51.7640, -1.9960



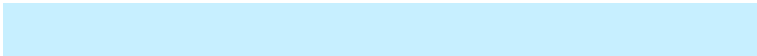
163.9160, 16.8310, -24.2010

Sweetspot

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



150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010



228.8640, -28.9760, -3.5040



165.6750, -61.8830, -73.4590



111.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



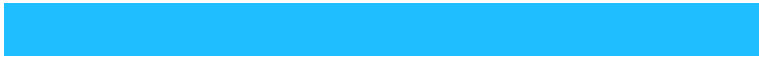
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010



149.8690, -115.6290, -13.4930



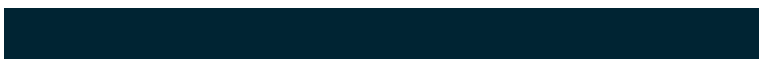
101.9850, -64.4240, 33.2080



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



94.9550, -92.3840, -10.7520



26.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Inverse Universe

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



125.2110, 62.2040, 73.1480



116.1020, 82.4650, 96.9370



189.0150, 64.4240, -33.2080



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



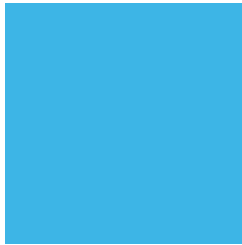
67.9990, 65.9170, 77.4450



19.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

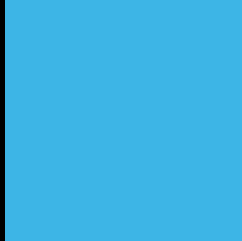
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010 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

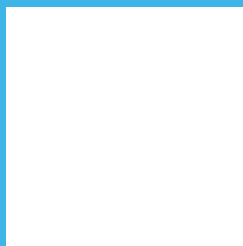
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010.

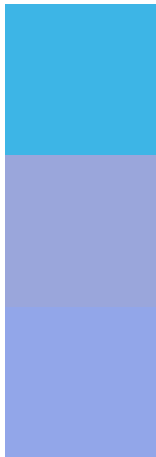


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010.

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

150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010

Protanopia

168.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

167.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970



Tritanopia

142.8600, -94.2150, -27.1350

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010

Protanomaly

161.6790, -47.0880, 5.3600

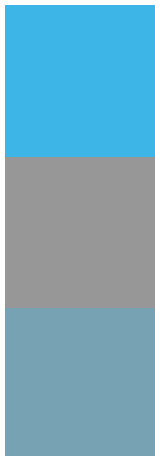
Deuteranomaly

161.2100, -52.9570, 7.0990

Tritanomaly

145.6310, -91.8320, -20.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8960, -32.0020, -3.7300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010 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(61, 181, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 181, 230)  
}
```

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(61, 181, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 181, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010 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(61, 181, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 181, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 181, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 181, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 181, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 181,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7060, -87.2490, -10.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 181, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 181,  
230) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor