

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7420, -77.7620,  
10.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(150.7420, -77.7620,  
10.6060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53A5FF
RGB	83, 165, 255
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.6746, 0.3528, 0.0004
CMYK	0.67, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 66%
HSV	211°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	35.0600, 35.9740, 99.6221
YIQ	150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

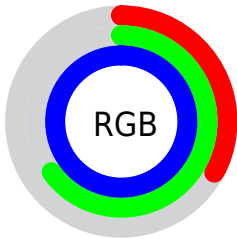
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	83, 139, 255
Decimal	5481983
CIE Lab	66.50, 2.98, -51.92
CIE LCh	67, 52.005, 273.289
Yxy	35.9740, 0.2054, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283672063 (0xFF53A5FF)
YUV	150.7420, 51.3992, -59.4097
Hunter-Lab	59.9783, -0.6208, -56.4941

# Details

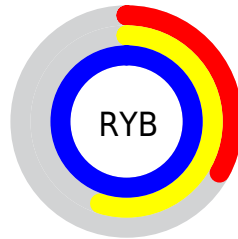
The YIQ color **150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **187.2580, 77.7620, -10.6060**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.4620, -54.1470, -4.3790**, and **89.4900, -94.9080, 1.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.3370, -89.6830, 11.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8480, -66.4370, 9.1070**.

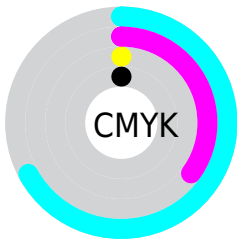
# Distribution



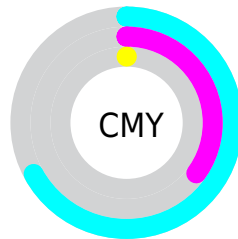
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060 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 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 150.7420,  
-77.7620, 10.6060

■ 150.7420,  
-77.7620, 10.6060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 119.6160,  
-86.3350, 6.2810

■ 202.4620,  
-54.1470, -4.3790

■ 89.4900, -94.9080,  
1.9560

■ 228.1670,  
-43.3710, -12.4510

■ 72.2100, -79.3200,  
5.8000

■ 241.5450,  
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 55.6310, -64.3280,  
9.4320

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 40.3400, -50.2070,  
12.3290

■ 25.7500, -36.6820,  
15.0140

■ 11.8610, -23.7530,

17.4870

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,  
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300

■ 150.7420,  
-77.7620, 10.6060

■ 150.7420,  
-77.7620, 10.6060

■ 135.3370,  
-89.6830, 11.8930

■ 165.8480,  
-66.4370, 9.1070

■ 119.6440,  
-100.7330, 13.9150

■ 181.8400,  
-54.7910, 7.2970

■ 104.5380,  
-112.0580, 15.4140

■ 196.9460,  
-43.4660, 5.7980

■ 100.6840,  
-115.4050, 15.4990

■ 212.3510,  
-31.5450, 4.5110

■ 228.0440,  
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 243.4490, -8.5740,  
1.2020

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.3020, -127.2740, -17.2100



150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060



164.7780, -15.5490, 34.0110

# Triad

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



150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060



161.2730, 74.5470, 20.1390



141.2160, -46.2080, -43.6480

# Complementary

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



150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060



187.2580, 77.7620, -10.6060

# 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.



151.6230, 6.9300, -37.5020



150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060



159.7980, 67.6740, -3.9900

# Square

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



150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060



162.8920, 63.2190, 38.2190



156.8190, 44.8450, -25.2910



127.5190, -104.1610, -45.1290



# Rectangle

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



150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060



166.5880, 17.4610, 41.5010



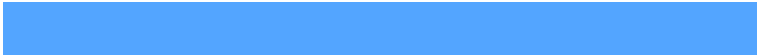
156.8190, 44.8450, -25.2910



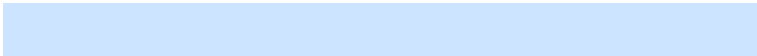
146.2200, -25.6680, -41.4440

# Sweetspot

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



150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060



223.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090



194.1100, -75.8690, -62.2770



109.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

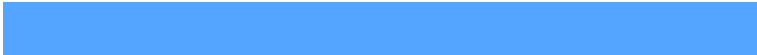


128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060



129.7110, -93.6720, 12.6000



103.5050, -53.4240, 54.1280



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



75.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140



# Inverse Universe

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



143.7760, 76.1900, 61.9660



121.1790, 91.5930, 74.6730



234.4950, 53.4240, -54.1280



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

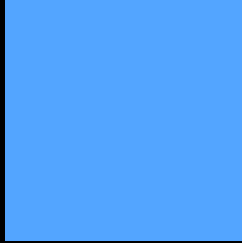
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

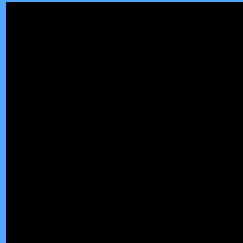
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

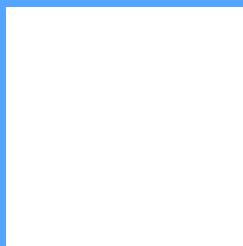
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7420, -77.7620,



# 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

150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060

### Protanopia

159.2900, -46.7700, 21.6300

### Deuteranopia

155.8690, -61.7620, 17.9980



## Tritanopia

138.3340, -86.7420, -24.9020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060

## Protanomaly

156.6090, -58.0940, 17.6020

## Deuteranomaly

153.7650, -67.4010, 15.5670

## Tritanomaly

142.8050, -83.2140, -11.7420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060 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(83, 165, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 165, 255)  
}
```

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(83, 165, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 165, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060 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(83, 165, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 165, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 165, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 165, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 165, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 165,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 165, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 165,  
255) }
```

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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