

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.7550, -27.0510,
0.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D9EB5
RGB	125, 158, 181
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 71%
CMY	0.5099, 0.3803, 0.2903
CMYK	0.31, 0.13, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	205°, 27%, 60%
HSV	205°, 31%, 71%
XYZ	29.0215, 32.1521, 48.3753
YIQ	150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

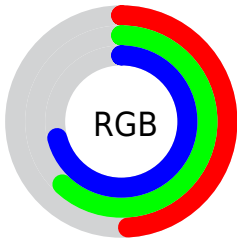
Format	Color
RYB	125, 146, 181
Decimal	8232629
CIELab	63.47, -5.85, -15.60
CIELCh	63, 16.656, 249.452
Yxy	32.1521, 0.2649, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286422709 (0xFF7D9EB5)
YUV	150.7550, 14.9108, -22.5871
Hunter-Lab	56.7028, -7.8705, -10.8905

Details

The YIQ color $150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $155.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560$, and $99.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.2640, -35.8540, 0.0020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $160.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120$.

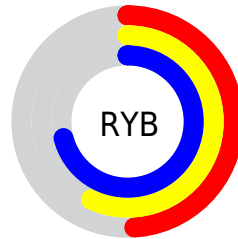
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (62%)

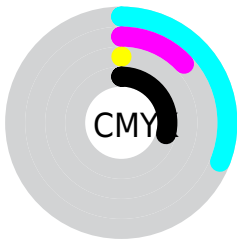
Blue (71%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (71%)

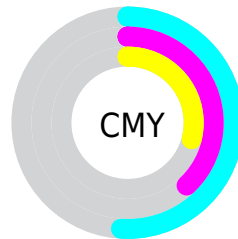


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570 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 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7550,
-27.0510, 0.1570

■ 150.7550,
-27.0510, 0.1570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.6410,
-26.7300, -0.1540

■ 205.5700,
-27.9680, 0.2560

■ 99.5270, -26.4090,
-0.4650

■ 232.4300,
-24.7580, -2.8540

■ 75.1140, -26.6840,
-0.9880

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 51.4020, -27.5550,
-1.7230

■ 28.6900, -28.4260,
-2.4580

■ 13.9690, -15.9100,
1.9940

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.7550,
-27.0510, 0.1570

■ 150.7550,
-27.0510, 0.1570

■ 141.2640,
-35.8540, 0.0020

■ 160.2460,
-18.2480, 0.3120

■ 131.1860,
-44.3820, 0.3700

■ 170.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 121.6950,
-53.1850, 0.2150

■ 179.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 111.6170,
-61.7130, 0.5830

■ 189.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 102.1260,
-70.5160, 0.4280

■ 199.3840, 16.4140,
-0.1140

■ 92.3360, -79.9150,
0.0610

■ 209.7610, 25.5380,
-0.2700

■ 83.4430, -87.5260,
0.3300

■ 219.2520, 34.3410,
-0.1150

■ 224.2580, 34.2040,
-3.1400

■ 228.9540, 32.0040,
-7.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



153.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Triad

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



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



155.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580



151.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880

Complementary

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



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



155.2450, 27.0510, -0.1570

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.



152.3740, 13.2060, -8.0580



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



155.2220, 25.8580, 4.9460

Square

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



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



156.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930



154.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



148.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060

Rectangle

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



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



155.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910



154.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



151.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150

Sweetspot

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



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



223.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



160.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460



110.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



187.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



134.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



70.2720, -73.8630, 0.5130



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Inverse Universe

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



145.5060, 22.7830, 22.1350



179.8270, 35.4810, 34.3050



171.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.0070, 62.2980, 60.4260



9.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

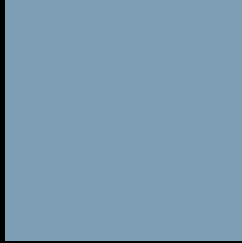
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

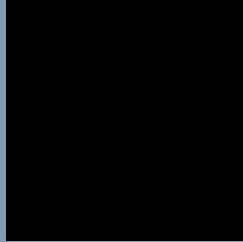
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7550, -27.0510,

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

150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Protanopia

153.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

154.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110



Tritanopia

149.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Protanomaly

152.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

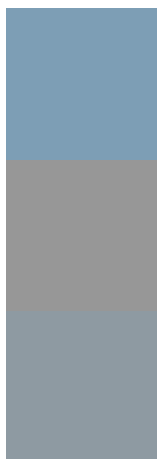
Deuteranomaly

153.3160, -15.2690, 6.8990

Tritanomaly

150.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570 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(125, 158, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 158, 181)  
}
```

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(125, 158, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 158, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570 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(125, 158, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 158, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 158, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 158, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 158, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 158,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 158, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
158, 181) }
```

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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