

Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(150.7950, -41.7230,
1.7410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70A1C8
RGB	112, 161, 200
RGB Percent	44%, 63%, 78%
CMY	0.5609, 0.3685, 0.2159
CMYK	0.44, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	207°, 44%, 61%
HSV	207°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	29.8471, 33.1080, 59.4304
YIQ	150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

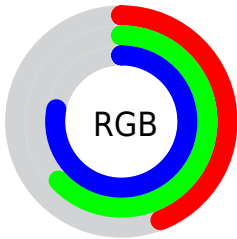
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 143, 200
Decimal	7381448
CIE Lab	64.25, -6.04, -25.09
CIE LCh	64, 25.807, 256.454
Yxy	33.1080, 0.2439, 0.2705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285571528 (0xFF70A1C8)
YUV	150.7950, 24.2581, -34.0232
Hunter-Lab	57.5395, -8.1021, -20.9607

Details

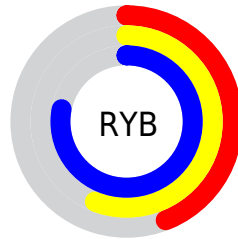
The YIQ color $150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $161.2050, 41.7230, -1.7410$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410$, and $98.2570, -43.1440, -0.0400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.5320, -51.1680, 2.2080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740$.

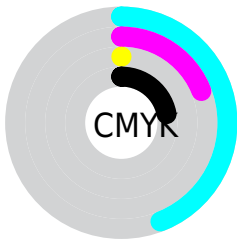
Distribution



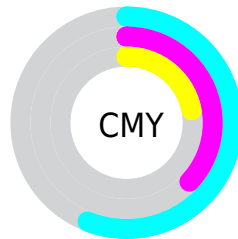
- Red (44%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410 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 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 150.7950,
-41.7230, 1.7410

■ 150.7950,
-41.7230, 1.7410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.3820,
-41.9980, 1.2180

■ 205.7950,
-41.7230, 1.7410

■ 98.2570, -43.1440,
-0.0400

■ 230.9020,
-32.1390, -6.7550

■ 71.3490, -46.3990,
-1.6230

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 47.2240, -47.5450,
-2.8810

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 32.1610, -34.0660,
0.6380

■ 17.3260, -21.2290,
4.7790

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 150.7950,
-41.7230, 1.7410

■ 150.7950,
-41.7230, 1.7410

■ 139.5320,
-51.1680, 2.2080

■ 162.0580,
-32.2780, 1.2740

■ 128.2690,
-60.6130, 2.6750

■ 173.3210,
-22.8330, 0.8070

■ 117.0060,
-70.0580, 3.1420

■ 184.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 106.3300,
-79.7780, 3.0860

■ 195.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 95.0670, -89.2230,
3.5530

■ 206.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 87.9570, -94.7250,
4.1470

■ 217.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 229.0490, 24.6670,
-1.0050

■ 235.2290, 23.9800,
-5.0760

■ 240.5120, 21.5050,
-9.7830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



156.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Triad

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



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



158.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110



150.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230

Complementary

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



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



161.2050, 41.7230, -1.7410

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.



152.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



156.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

Square

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



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



159.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



155.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



147.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

Rectangle

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



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



158.5120, -3.7170, 17.8110



155.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



151.5910, 1.9290, -18.4470

Sweetspot

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



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



236.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490



167.9880, -36.3980, -34.2060



115.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



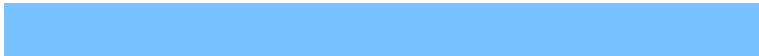
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



179.4150, -63.9600, 2.7600



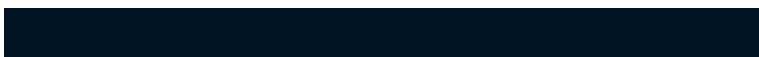
125.5540, -29.8980, 24.2300



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



71.9990, -77.3480, 3.1000



15.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Inverse Universe

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



143.8980, 36.7190, 33.8950



168.9150, 56.3850, 51.9450



186.4460, 29.8980, -24.2300



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.1110, 67.9370, 62.8570



13.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410 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 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

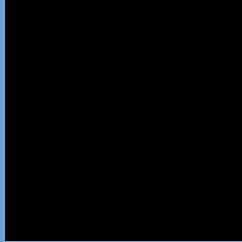
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410.

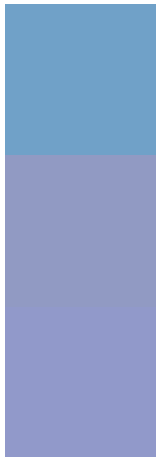


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7950, -41.7230,

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

150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410

Protanopia

155.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Deuteranopia

156.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



Tritanopia

148.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410

Protanomaly

154.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

Deuteranomaly

154.2530, -28.1530, 9.1190

Tritanomaly

149.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410 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(112, 161, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 161, 200)  
}
```

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(112, 161, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 161, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410 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(112, 161, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 161, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 161, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 161, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 161, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 161,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 161, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
161, 200) }
```

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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