

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2080, -94.1740,
-0.3340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340)
contains.

YIQ(151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340)	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(151.2080, -94.1740,
-0.3340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DB1FF
RGB	61, 177, 255
RGB Percent	24%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.7610, 0.3057, 0.0004
CMYK	0.76, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 62%
HSV	204°, 76%, 100%
XYZ	35.6849, 39.6668, 100.2900
YIQ	151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

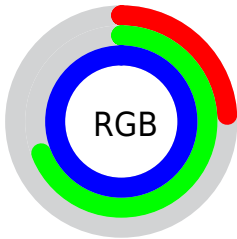
Format	Color
R _Y B	61, 134, 255
Decimal	4043263
CIE Lab	69.23, -6.67, -47.64
CIE LCh	69, 48.108, 262.028
Yxy	39.6668, 0.2032, 0.2258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282233343 (0xFF3DB1FF)
YUV	151.2080, 51.1695, -79.1124
Hunter-Lab	62.9816, -9.0809, -50.3246

Details

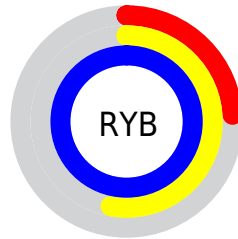
The YIQ color **151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **164.7920, 94.1740, 0.3340**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0210, -66.3870, -13.8350**, and **95.9470, -97.9330, -3.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.5640, -106.9200, -0.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.5530, -82.0240, -0.2640**.

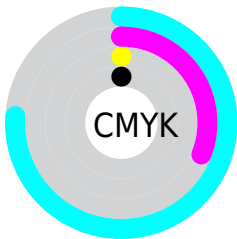
Distribution



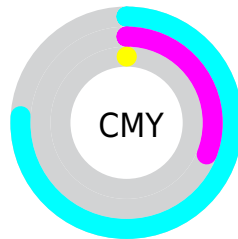
- Red (24%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340 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 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2080,
-94.1740, -0.3340

■ 151.2080,
-94.1740, -0.3340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.8140,
-113.7960, -8.1640

■ 205.0210,
-66.3870, -13.8350

■ 95.9470, -97.9330,
-3.7970

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 78.0800, -82.0700,
0.5700

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 60.9140, -66.8030,
4.7250

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 45.0360, -52.4070,
8.1450

■ 30.4460, -38.8820,
10.8300

■ 12.4480, -24.0280,

16.9640

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 151.2080,
-94.1740, -0.3340

■ 151.2080,
-94.1740, -0.3340

■ 137.5640,
-106.9200, -0.6160

■ 164.5530,
-82.0240, -0.2640

■ 124.2190,
-119.0700, -0.6860

■ 178.7840,
-69.5530, -0.5050

■ 118.8810,
-123.9300, -0.7140

■ 192.1290,
-57.4030, -0.4350

■ 205.7730,
-44.6570, -0.1530

■ 219.1180,
-32.5070, -0.0830

■ 232.7620,
-19.7610, 0.1990

■ 246.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 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.



136.7870, -127.5020, -24.0940



151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340



169.6400, -33.0160, 25.6720

Triad

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



151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340



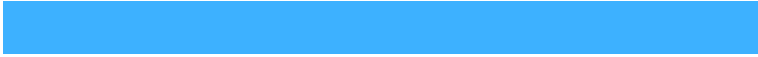
170.1400, 67.8520, 25.8360



155.6660, -20.9920, -38.0800

Complementary

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



151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340



164.7920, 94.1740, 0.3340

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.



161.7390, 21.4630, -31.0570



151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340



168.7800, 68.0850, 5.0850

Square

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



151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340



172.4760, 49.8310, 38.5590



166.2100, 51.3540, -16.5980



136.6640, -88.5720, -46.8120

Rectangle

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



151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340



173.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410



166.2100, 51.3540, -16.5980



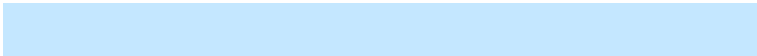
157.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270

Sweetspot

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



151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340



223.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440



183.7700, -78.3880, -77.2040



108.4310, -17.3310, 0.2130



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.



151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340



131.0410, -112.6970, -0.5450



94.2690, -67.4990, 50.3970



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



88.6920, -92.6610, -0.2210



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300

Inverse Universe

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



132.2300, 78.3880, 77.2040



108.2140, 93.6530, 92.4130



221.1440, 67.7740, -49.8740



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



70.1050, 77.2420, 75.9460



23.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

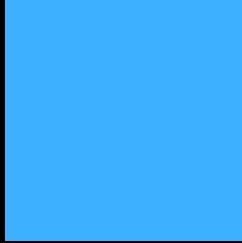
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340 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

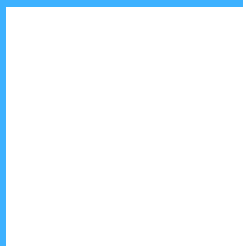
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340.

-0.3340.

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

151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340

Protanopia

166.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920

Deuteranopia

164.4740, -53.2800, 18.4640



Tritanopia

132.6830, -115.9460, -35.2900

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340

Protanomaly

161.0770, -59.6520, 12.7960

Deuteranomaly

159.9450, -68.0880, 11.4960

Tritanomaly

139.1930, -108.1540, -22.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.7480, -34.3410, 0.1150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340 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, 177, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 177, 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(61, 177, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 177, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340 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, 177, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 177, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 177, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 177, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 177, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 177,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2080, -94.1740, -0.3340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 177, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 177,  
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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