

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2380, -67.3550,
14.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.2380, -67.3550,
14.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60A0FB
RGB	96, 160, 251
RGB Percent	38%, 63%, 98%
CMY	0.6236, 0.3724, 0.0160
CMYK	0.62, 0.36, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	215°, 95%, 68%
HSV	215°, 62%, 98%
XYZ	34.7958, 34.5961, 96.0394
YIQ	151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

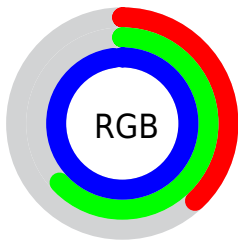
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 141, 251
Decimal	6332667
CIE Lab	65.43, 6.68, -51.40
CIE LCh	65, 51.835, 277.404
Yxy	34.5961, 0.2103, 0.2091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284522747 (0xFF60A0FB)
YUV	151.2380, 49.1827, -48.4437
Hunter-Lab	58.8185, 2.6648, -55.6364

Details

The YIQ color **151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **195.7620, 67.3550, -14.7330**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.9300, -46.5370, 0.8790**, and **86.3980, -91.6530, 3.5390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.9580, -78.1300, 17.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.5180, -56.5800, 12.1880**.

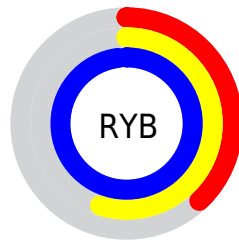
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (63%)

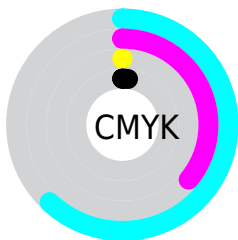
Blue (98%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (98%)

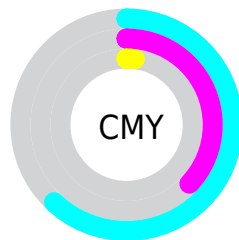


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330 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 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2380,
-67.3550, 14.7330

■ 151.2380,
-67.3550, 14.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2050,
-71.7560, 11.8920

■ 201.9300,
-46.5370, 0.8790

■ 86.3980, -91.6530,
3.5390

■ 227.9230,
-36.6320, -7.9280

■ 68.8190, -76.6610,
7.1710

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 52.8270, -61.9440,
10.2800

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 37.5360, -47.8230,
13.1770

■ 22.9460, -34.2980,
15.8620

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 151.2380,
-67.3550, 14.7330

■ 151.2380,
-67.3550, 14.7330

■ 134.9580,
-78.1300, 17.2780

■ 167.5180,
-56.5800, 12.1880

■ 119.2650,
-89.1800, 19.3000

■ 183.2110,
-45.5300, 10.1660

■ 102.9850,
-99.9550, 21.8450

■ 199.4910,
-34.7550, 7.6210

■ 89.6620,
-109.1710, 23.6690

■ 215.7710,
-23.9800, 5.0760

■ 232.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 248.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

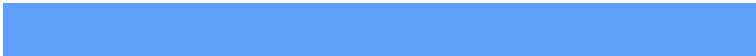
Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.3670, -125.8990, -14.5950



151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



162.8390, -8.3510, 35.7210

Triad

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



151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



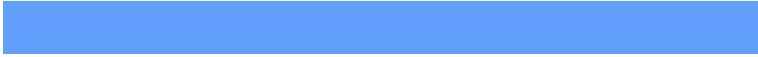
157.9800, 73.8140, 16.9020



134.7140, -56.4780, -44.7500

Complementary

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



151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



195.7620, 67.3550, -14.7330

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.



147.6870, 0.8780, -37.9540



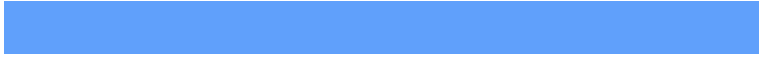
151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



156.7220, 64.8320, -7.5520

Square

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



151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



159.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



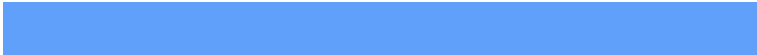
153.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980



126.1000, -104.2990, -42.6270

Rectangle

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



151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



163.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640



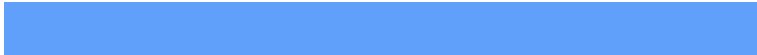
153.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980



141.5010, -33.8290, -42.2210

Sweetspot

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



151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



224.2120, -20.9080, 4.4680



197.2450, -71.5150, -53.0750



108.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



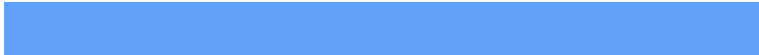
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330



133.3320, -82.1190, 17.9850



117.5570, -42.0070, 50.9610



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



67.3320, -82.1190, 17.9850



21.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Inverse Universe

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



149.6410, 71.8360, 52.7640



131.4030, 87.6060, 64.3260



229.4430, 42.0070, -50.9610



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



65.4030, 87.6060, 64.3260



21.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

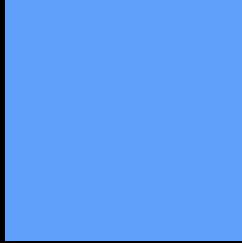
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

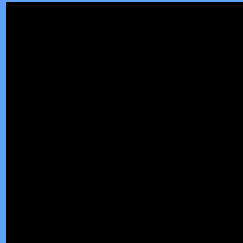
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

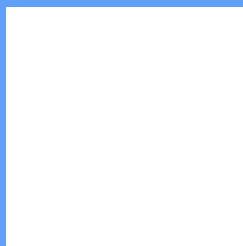
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2380, -67.3550,

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

151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330

Protanopia

156.1050, -47.6870, 21.7290

Deuteranopia

152.7550, -61.4410, 17.6870



Tritanopia

142.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330

Protanomaly

154.5170, -54.8390, 19.1850

Deuteranomaly

152.4450, -63.5040, 16.5280

Tritanomaly

145.2800, -68.3140, -6.4420

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330 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(96, 160, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 160, 251)  
}
```

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(96, 160, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 160, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330 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(96, 160, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 160, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 160, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 160, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 160, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 160,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2380, -67.3550, 14.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 160, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 160,  
251) }
```

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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