

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.2590, -28.2900,
6.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809BC1
RGB	128, 155, 193
RGB Percent	50%, 61%, 76%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3921, 0.2433
CMYK	0.34, 0.20, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	215°, 34%, 63%
HSV	215°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	30.2454, 31.8835, 54.9910
YIQ	151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

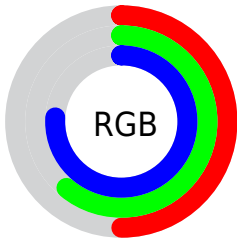
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 147, 193
Decimal	8428481
CIE Lab	63.25, -0.22, -22.64
CIE LCh	63, 22.642, 269.439
Yxy	31.8835, 0.2582, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286618561 (0xFF809BC1)
YUV	151.2590, 20.5783, -20.3981
Hunter-Lab	56.4655, -3.2023, -18.2159

Details

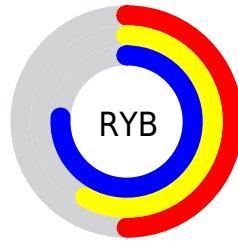
The YIQ color $151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $169.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270$, and $99.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $163.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690$.

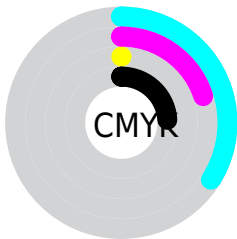
Distribution



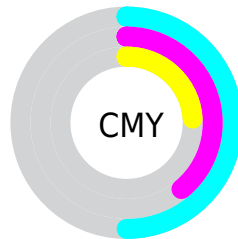
- Red (50%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940 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 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2590,
-28.2900, 6.0940

■ 151.2590,
-28.2900, 6.0940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.1450,
-27.9690, 5.7830

■ 205.6010,
-29.2530, 7.0270

■ 99.6180, -27.9230,
4.9490

■ 231.5660,
-22.1450, -0.6490

■ 75.2050, -28.1980,
4.4260

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 50.7810, -29.9400,
2.9560

■ 28.6560, -31.0860,
1.6980

■ 13.1200, -17.6530,
6.0510

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.2590,
-28.2900, 6.0940

■ 151.2590,
-28.2900, 6.0940

■ 139.1210,
-36.5890, 7.8190

■ 163.3970,
-19.9910, 4.3690

■ 126.0970,
-45.2090, 9.8550

■ 176.4210,
-11.3710, 2.3330

■ 113.9590,
-53.5080, 11.5800

■ 188.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 101.8210,
-61.8070, 13.3050

■ 200.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 89.6830, -70.1060,
15.0300

■ 212.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 76.6590, -78.7260,
17.0660

■ 225.8590, 22.1460,
-4.8780

■ 68.9620, -83.9530,
18.1830

■ 235.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 242.0620, 22.6520,
-14.0520

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



154.9520, -8.0720, 14.1360

Triad

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



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



155.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820



147.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860

Complementary

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



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



169.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940

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.



150.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



153.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940

Square

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



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



156.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010



152.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



144.6920, -31.9080, -16.4520

Rectangle

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



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



156.3620, 5.4530, 16.8210



152.3380, 22.0550, -8.7370



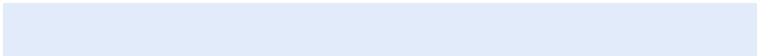
148.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450

Sweetspot

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



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



233.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



170.4870, -30.0730, -22.1770



115.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940



186.0540, -43.6500, 9.1340



136.9050, -17.8850, 21.2750



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



57.6830, -70.1060, 15.0300



11.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Inverse Universe

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



150.5130, 30.0730, 22.1770



184.6880, 46.1180, 34.2620



184.0950, 17.8850, -21.2750



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



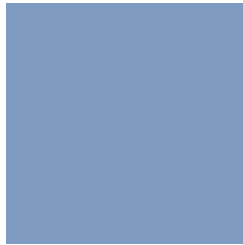
55.7770, 74.4490, 54.9690



11.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

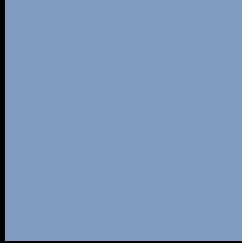
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

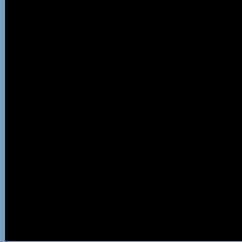
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

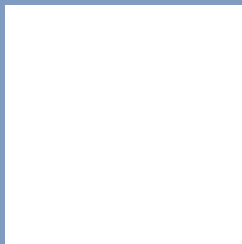
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940.

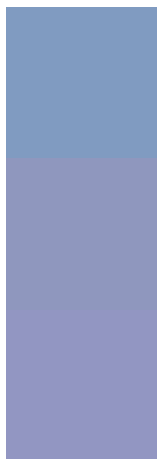


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2590, -28.2900,

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

151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Protanopia

153.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranopia

153.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



Tritanopia

149.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Protanomaly

152.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Deuteranomaly

152.9010, -21.2300, 10.3060

Tritanomaly

150.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

150.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940 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(128, 155, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 155, 193)  
}
```

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(128, 155, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 155, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940 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(128, 155, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 155, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 155, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 155, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 155, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 155,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2590, -28.2900, 6.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 155, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
155, 193) }
```

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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