

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170)
contains.

YIQ(151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170)	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(151.2760, -53.3230,
2.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66A4D7
RGB	102, 164, 215
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.6001, 0.3568, 0.1571
CMYK	0.53, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	207°, 59%, 62%
HSV	207°, 53%, 84%
XYZ	31.0138, 34.2864, 69.2302
YIQ	151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

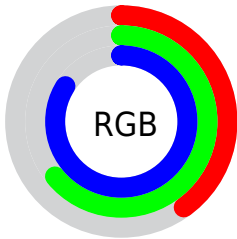
Format	Color
RYB	102, 142, 215
Decimal	6726871
CIELab	65.19, -5.73, -32.00
CIELCh	65, 32.506, 259.849
Yxy	34.2864, 0.2305, 0.2549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284916951 (0xFF66A4D7)
YUV	151.2760, 31.4159, -43.2151
Hunter-Lab	58.5546, -7.9268, -29.1115

Details

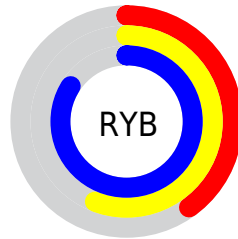
The YIQ color **151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **165.7240, 53.3230, -2.7170**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.1640, -47.3160, -1.5240**, and **95.9440, -58.3200, -0.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.8280, -63.6850, 3.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.4250, -43.5570, 1.9390**.

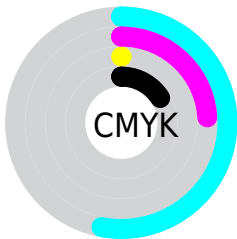
Distribution



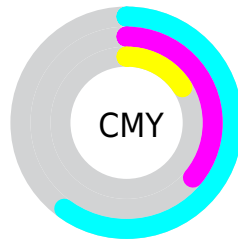
- Red (40%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170 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 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.2760,
-53.3230, 2.7170

■ 151.2760,
-53.3230, 2.7170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.1510,
-54.4690, 1.4590

■ 205.1640,
-47.3160, -1.5240

■ 95.9440, -58.3200,
-0.3360

■ 230.2710,
-37.7320, -10.0200

■ 66.9320, -67.2140,
-4.3500

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 50.4670, -52.5430,
-0.4070

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 34.8170, -38.7890,
3.6350

■ 20.3410, -25.5850,
6.6310

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,

10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.2760,
-53.3230, 2.7170

■ 151.2760,
-53.3230, 2.7170

■ 138.8280,
-63.6850, 3.2830

■ 163.4250,
-43.5570, 1.9390

■ 127.2660,
-73.7260, 3.5380

■ 175.2860,
-32.9200, 1.8960

■ 114.8180,
-84.0880, 4.1040

■ 187.4350,
-23.1540, 1.1180

■ 102.6690,
-93.8540, 4.8820

■ 199.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 93.7760,
-101.4650, 5.1510

■ 211.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 223.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 236.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

■ 242.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 248.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6440, -75.5110, -13.6790



151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170



158.9320, -22.5150, 17.0770

Triad

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



151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170



160.9630, 46.1210, 17.6810



150.8450, -10.7700, -25.0900

Complementary

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



151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170



165.7240, 53.3230, -2.7170

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.



154.0780, 16.5550, -19.1970



151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170



158.9440, 47.1320, 4.8600

Square

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



151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170



162.1760, 32.6400, 25.2160



157.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



144.9200, -41.7180, -25.8940

Rectangle

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



151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170



161.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



157.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



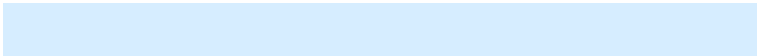
152.1620, -1.4170, -23.8890

Sweetspot

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



151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170



232.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



174.1450, -47.4460, -43.2380



114.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



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.



151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170



164.5970, -76.1560, 3.5240



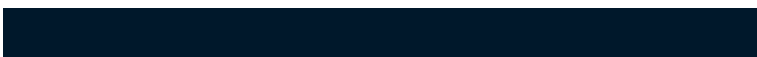
118.4040, -37.9230, 32.0050



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.6720, -80.7410, 4.0190



18.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

Inverse Universe

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



142.8550, 47.4460, 43.2380



152.2850, 67.3870, 61.8110



198.5960, 37.9230, -32.0050



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



61.8450, 71.7420, 65.4860



15.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

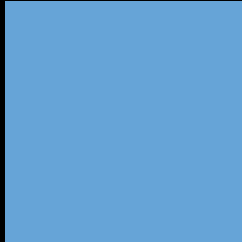
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

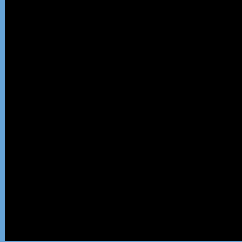
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170.

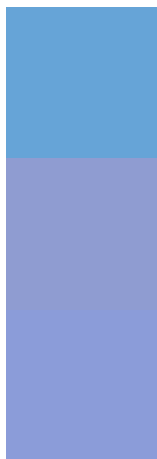


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.2760, -53.3230,

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

151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170

Protanopia

158.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270

Deuteranopia

157.8710, -29.7130, 15.3670



Tritanopia

147.8610, -51.2570, -12.7050

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170

Protanomaly

155.6590, -35.1680, 9.6000

Deuteranomaly

155.6310, -37.9650, 10.7310

Tritanomaly

149.2510, -52.1750, -7.0790

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170 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(102, 164, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 164, 215)  
}
```

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(102, 164, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 164, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170 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(102, 164, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 164, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 164, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 164, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 164, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 164,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.2760, -53.3230, 2.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 164, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
164, 215) }
```

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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