

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3500, -46.9990,
20.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.3500, -46.9990,
20.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7797EE
RGB	119, 151, 238
RGB Percent	47%, 59%, 93%
CMY	0.5333, 0.4078, 0.0669
CMYK	0.50, 0.37, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	224°, 78%, 70%
HSV	224°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	34.0989, 32.2284, 85.2626
YIQ	151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

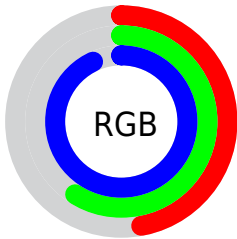
Format	Color
RYB	119, 144, 238
Decimal	7837678
CIELab	63.53, 12.47, -47.22
CIELCh	64, 48.841, 284.796
Yxy	32.2284, 0.2249, 0.2126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286027758 (0xFF7797EE)
YUV	151.3500, 42.7185, -28.3709
Hunter-Lab	56.7701, 7.8683, -49.3082

Details

The YIQ color $151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $205.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.3280, -32.7380, 9.6140$, and $97.6760, -51.0330, 16.2870$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $134.1950, -56.6280, 24.0760$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.5050, -37.3700, 16.4700$.

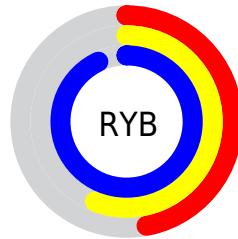
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (59%)

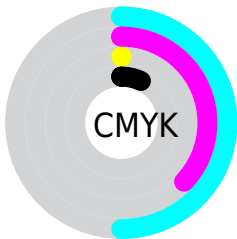
Blue (93%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (93%)

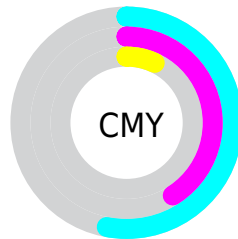


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730 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 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.3500,
-46.9990, 20.2730

■ 151.3500,
-46.9990, 20.2730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.1110,
-47.8240, 18.7040

■ 202.3280,
-32.7380, 9.6140

■ 97.5620, -50.7120,
15.9760

■ 227.4350,
-23.1540, 1.1180

■ 68.4360, -59.2850,
11.6510

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 46.8770, -56.2130,
11.0430

■ 31.5860, -42.0920,
13.9400

■ 15.9360, -28.3380,
17.9820

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 151.3500,
-46.9990, 20.2730

■ 151.3500,
-46.9990, 20.2730

■ 134.1950,
-56.6280, 24.0760

■ 168.5050,
-37.3700, 16.4700

■ 116.4530,
-65.9820, 28.4020

■ 186.2470,
-28.0160, 12.1440

■ 99.5970, -75.0150,
32.4170

■ 203.1030,
-18.9830, 8.1290

■ 81.8550, -84.3690,
36.7430

■ 220.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 64.7000, -93.9980,
40.5460

■ 238.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.8730, -121.4520, -12.5880



151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



158.5970, 4.0740, 36.3140

Triad

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



151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



153.1270, 68.7260, 9.9900



125.0310, -73.4880, -44.8480

Complementary

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



151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



205.6500, 46.9990, -20.2730

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.



142.0540, -10.4010, -37.2890



151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



151.4820, 56.5800, -12.1880

Square

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



151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



154.5190, 65.4670, 30.5150



147.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



123.2620, -104.5750, -37.6230

Rectangle

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



151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



157.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390



147.5120, 29.5320, -28.6120



134.3950, -45.1540, -40.7220

Sweetspot

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



151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



227.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880



198.5430, -60.0100, -35.8020



111.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



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.



151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730



143.5090, -60.3880, 26.1400



140.3400, -22.7030, 42.5210



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



49.7390, -72.5390, 31.5970



15.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Inverse Universe

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



158.2290, 60.6520, 35.1800



152.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870



216.6600, 22.7030, -42.5210



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.6020, 93.9350, 54.2470



18.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

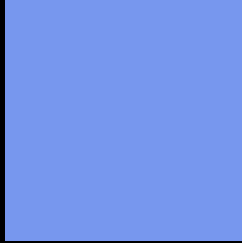
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730 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 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3500, -46.9990,

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

151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730

Protanopia

151.5460, -44.6150, 21.1210

Deuteranopia

149.7190, -52.5920, 17.0080



Tritanopia

146.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730

Protanomaly

151.2470, -45.2110, 20.9090

Deuteranomaly

150.0290, -50.5290, 18.1670

Tritanomaly

148.0120, -43.8320, 1.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730 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(119, 151, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 151, 238)  
}
```

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(119, 151, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 151, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730 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(119, 151, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 151, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 151, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 151, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 151, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 151, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3500, -46.9990, 20.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 151, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
151, 238) }
```

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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