

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.4860, -27.1910,
13.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.4860, -27.1910,
13.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8696CD
RGB	134, 150, 205
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 80%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4117, 0.1962
CMYK	0.35, 0.27, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	226°, 41%, 66%
HSV	226°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	31.7536, 31.2891, 62.0991
YIQ	151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

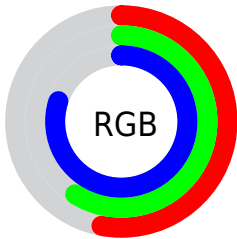
Format	Color
RYB	134, 147, 205
Decimal	8820429
CIELab	62.75, 7.50, -30.08
CIElCh	63, 31.001, 283.994
Yxy	31.2891, 0.2537, 0.2500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287010509 (0xFF8696CD)
YUV	151.4860, 26.3824, -15.3352
Hunter-Lab	55.9366, 3.4402, -26.6663

Details

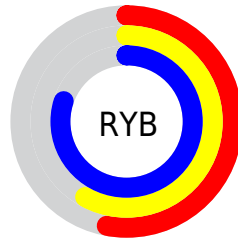
The YIQ color $151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130$, and the grayscale version is $151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810$, and $99.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.1140, -34.7110, 17.8410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850$.

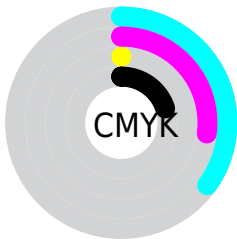
Distribution



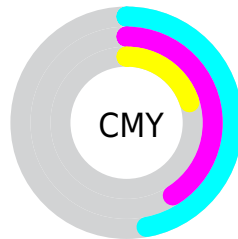
- Red (53%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 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 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 151.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.9590,
-27.1450, 12.8790

■ 205.3290,
-25.3110, 12.6810

■ 99.4320, -27.0990,
12.0450

■ 230.1370,
-16.3230, 3.9730

■ 75.4920, -27.3280,
10.6880

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 51.0680, -29.0700,
9.2180

■ 27.3340, -32.8750,
6.5890

■ 10.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 151.4860,
-27.1910, 13.7130

■ 136.1140,
-34.7110, 17.8410

■ 166.8580,
-19.6710, 9.5850

■ 120.4430,
-42.8270, 21.7570

■ 182.5290,
-11.5550, 5.6690

■ 105.0710,
-50.3470, 25.8850

■ 197.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 89.9870, -58.7380,
29.2780

■ 213.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 74.6150, -66.2580,
33.4060

■ 228.3570, 11.8760,
-5.9800

■ 58.9440, -74.3740,
37.3220

■ 243.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200

■ 50.3720, -78.4550,
39.6970

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7980, -54.9730, -0.4210



151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



155.4960, 2.3800, 22.9560

Triad

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



151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



153.0410, 45.4810, 7.2490



141.0520, -33.2820, -24.5940

Complementary

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



151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



187.5140, 27.1910, -13.7130

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.



145.1340, -4.2140, -22.7580



151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



151.4170, 38.0100, -6.0380

Square

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



151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



154.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990



148.8120, 20.3600, -16.5680



135.5620, -61.0210, -22.9810

Rectangle

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



151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



156.1190, 19.6190, 24.4110



148.8120, 20.3600, -16.5680



142.7280, -23.5620, -24.5380

Sweetspot

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



151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



235.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600



181.8330, -36.8590, -20.3390



116.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



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.



151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



174.2860, -40.9470, 20.7250



147.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



40.6430, -63.4610, 32.2750



9.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Inverse Universe

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



157.0530, 37.1800, 20.0280



182.7290, 56.0680, 30.1480



191.2250, 11.4670, -26.1090



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



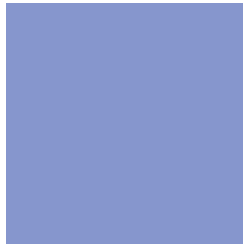
53.8520, 87.0590, 46.6990



12.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

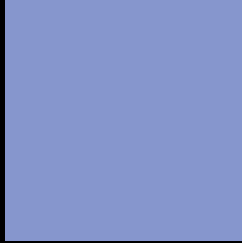
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

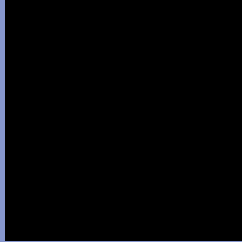
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130.

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

151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Protanopia

152.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370

Deuteranopia

151.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600



Tritanopia

149.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Protanomaly

151.7850, -26.5950, 13.9250

Deuteranomaly

151.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Tritanomaly

149.7170, -23.8880, 3.4080

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 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(134, 150, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 150, 205)  
}
```

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(134, 150, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 150, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 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(134, 150, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 150, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 150, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 150, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 150, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 150,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 150, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
150, 205) }
```

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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