

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.5510, -70.5150,
-5.0990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.5510, -70.5150,
-5.0990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51AEDD
RGB	81, 174, 221
RGB Percent	32%, 68%, 87%
CMY	0.6825, 0.3175, 0.1336
CMYK	0.63, 0.21, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	200°, 67%, 59%
HSV	200°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	31.5732, 37.2506, 73.8763
YIQ	151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

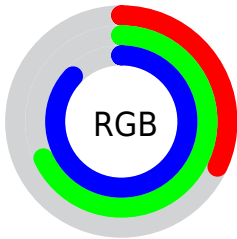
Format	Color
RYB	81, 137, 221
Decimal	5353181
CIELab	67.46, -13.48, -31.84
CIELCh	67, 34.574, 247.054
Yxy	37.2506, 0.2213, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283543261 (0xFF51AEDD)
YUV	151.5510, 34.2384, -61.8732
Hunter-Lab	61.0333, -14.4682, -29.0429

Details

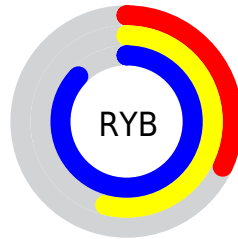
The YIQ color **151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **150.4490, 70.5150, 5.0990**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9510, -60.1980, -10.3580**, and **90.5380, -86.8360, -12.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.8640, -81.7020, -6.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.2380, -59.3280, -4.0960**.

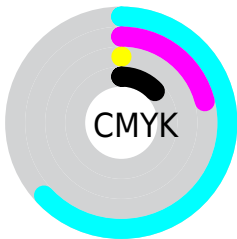
Distribution



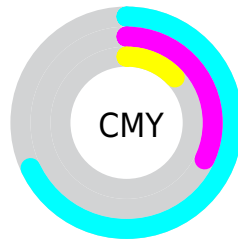
- Red (32%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990 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 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.5510,
-70.5150, -5.0990

■ 151.5510,
-70.5150, -5.0990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7460,
-75.5580, -7.3180

■ 206.5380,
-60.4730, -10.8810

■ 90.5380, -86.8360,
-12.1800

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 72.7850, -71.2940,
-7.5020

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 55.7330, -56.3480,
-3.0360

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 40.0830, -42.5940,
1.0060

■ 25.0200, -29.1150,
4.5250

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.5510,
-70.5150, -5.0990

■ 151.5510,
-70.5150, -5.0990

■ 140.8640,
-81.7020, -6.1020

■ 162.2380,
-59.3280, -4.0960

■ 129.5900,
-92.6140, -6.5820

■ 173.5120,
-48.4160, -3.6160

■ 118.9030,
-103.8010, -7.5850

■ 184.1990,
-37.2290, -2.6130

■ 111.4830,
-111.3660, -8.1500

■ 195.4730,
-26.3170, -2.1330

■ 206.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 217.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 228.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 238.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 242.9060, 14.7640,
-3.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.3280, -86.6050, -21.8770



151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



162.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750

Triad

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



151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



167.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180



158.1900, 1.3800, -25.0200

Complementary

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



151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



150.4490, 70.5150, 5.0990

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.



161.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370



151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



166.0850, 51.3490, 11.0370

Square

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



151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



168.8640, 24.8910, 27.9870



164.0050, 45.1620, -3.4940



152.9120, -30.0720, -27.7040

Rectangle

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



151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



166.2750, -16.0510, 21.0770



164.0050, 45.1620, -3.4940



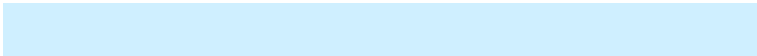
159.3330, 11.2830, -22.7730

Sweetspot

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



151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



231.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080



168.5380, -53.5870, -58.6030



113.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300



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.



151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990



158.8390, -97.7490, -7.1330



110.4610, -51.2650, 31.5110



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.2270, -87.1580, -6.3420



23.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070

Inverse Universe

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



133.4620, 53.5870, 58.6030



133.7120, 74.2150, 81.2470



191.5390, 51.2650, -31.5110



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.8370, 66.1930, 72.4410



17.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

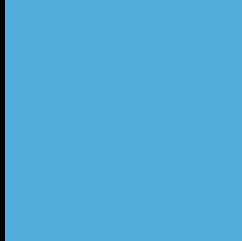
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990 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 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990.



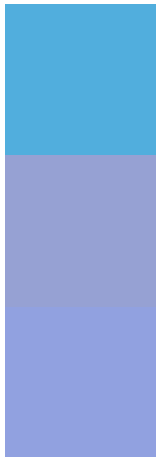
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990.

-5.0990.

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

151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990

Protanopia

163.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

Deuteranopia

163.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010



Tritanopia

147.1080, -71.2460, -19.3900

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990

Protanomaly

159.3270, -40.1650, 6.5470

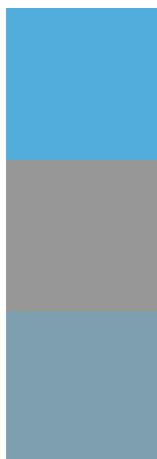
Deuteranomaly

159.3420, -44.5210, 8.3990

Tritanomaly

148.5690, -70.9260, -14.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990 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(81, 174, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 174, 221)  
}
```

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(81, 174, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 174, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990 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(81, 174, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 174, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 174, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 174, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 174, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 174,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.5510, -70.5150, -5.0990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 174, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 174,  
221) }
```

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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