

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.6800, -66.0240,
7.1280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 5DA5ED |
| RGB | 93, 165, 237 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 65%, 93% |
| CMY | 0.6354, 0.3528, 0.0709 |
| CMYK | 0.61, 0.30, 0.00, 0.07 |
| HSL | 210°, 80%, 65% |
| HSV | 210°, 61%, 93% |
| XYZ | 33.2458, 35.3564, 85.1309 |
| YIQ | 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

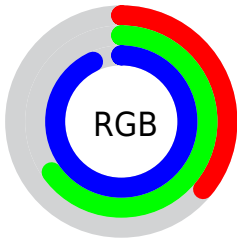
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 93, 141, 237 |
| Decimal | 6137325 |
| CIE Lab | 66.03, -1.27, -42.83 |
| CIE LCh | 66, 42.845, 268.308 |
| Yxy | 35.3564, 0.2163, 0.2300 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284327405 (0xFF5DA5ED) |
| YUV | 151.6800, 42.0628, -51.4624 |
| Hunter-Lab | 59.4613, -4.2549, -43.2628 |

Details

The YIQ color **151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **178.3200, 66.0240, -7.1280**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.2560, -50.5710, -3.1070**, and **88.7480, -87.0670, -2.4830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.4600, -77.0280, 8.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.9000, -55.0200, 5.9400**.

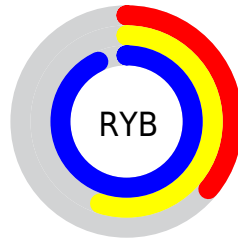
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (65%)

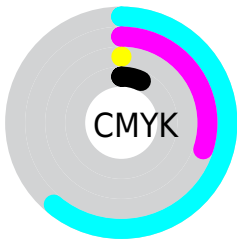
Blue (93%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (93%)

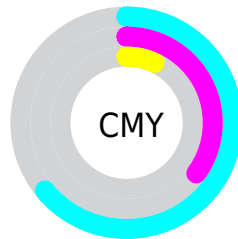


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280 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 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.6800,
-66.0240, 7.1280

■ 151.6800,
-66.0240, 7.1280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.9460,
-69.8290, 4.4990

■ 204.2560,
-50.5710, -3.1070

■ 88.7480, -87.0670,
-2.4830

■ 229.3630,
-40.9870, -11.6030

■ 69.7990, -73.9090,
1.3470

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 53.2200, -58.9170,
4.9790

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 38.0430, -45.1170,
8.1870

■ 23.4530, -31.5920,
10.8720

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 151.6800,
-66.0240, 7.1280

■ 151.6800,
-66.0240, 7.1280

■ 137.4600,
-77.0280, 8.3160

■ 165.9000,
-55.0200, 5.9400

■ 123.5390,
-87.4360, 9.7160

■ 179.8210,
-44.6120, 4.5400

■ 109.9060,
-98.7150, 10.3810

■ 194.0410,
-33.6080, 3.3520

■ 96.8710,
-108.8020, 11.4700

■ 207.6740,
-22.3290, 2.6870

■ 221.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 235.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 248.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.3750, -120.3500, -21.5500



151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



162.7680, -18.7570, 26.0670

Triad

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



151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



161.5150, 62.1220, 19.5460



147.3650, -27.2740, -34.3620

Complementary

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



151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



178.3200, 66.0240, -7.1280

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.



153.5300, 11.9260, -28.9220



151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



160.0560, 58.3200, 0.3360

Square

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



151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



163.1890, 48.9610, 32.2970



157.1210, 41.3590, -17.1770



130.7340, -85.5930, -40.2250

Rectangle

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



151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



165.2290, 7.9260, 32.5820



157.1210, 41.3590, -17.1770



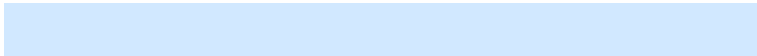
150.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330

Sweetspot

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



151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



227.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



185.5080, -62.0700, -53.5420



110.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



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.



151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280



144.7950, -85.2810, 9.2070



110.5900, -46.7740, 43.7380



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



74.0510, -83.1260, 8.6980



22.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Inverse Universe

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



144.2640, 62.7120, 52.9200



135.2160, 81.0030, 68.3550



219.4100, 46.7740, -43.7380



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



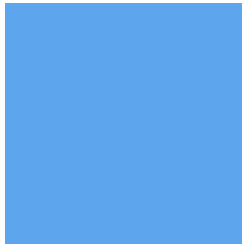
64.4930, 78.6650, 66.6730



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280 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 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

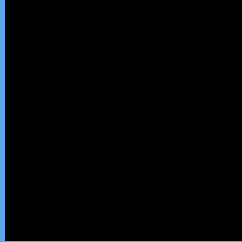
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

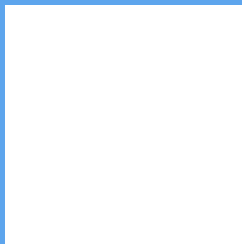
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6800, -66.0240,

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

151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280

Protanopia

159.0430, -35.9490, 18.2510

Deuteranopia

157.5410, -46.2190, 17.1490



Tritanopia

144.9130, -66.2030, -17.1710

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280

Protanomaly

156.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230

Deuteranomaly

155.4260, -53.3250, 13.7710

Tritanomaly

147.4820, -66.0670, -8.6190

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280 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(93, 165, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 165, 237)  
}
```

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(93, 165, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 165, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280 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(93, 165, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 165, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 165, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 165, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 165, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 165,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 165, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 165,  
237) }
```

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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