

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7870, -30.0770,
-0.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.7870, -30.0770,
-0.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BA0B9
RGB	123, 160, 185
RGB Percent	48%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.5177, 0.3725, 0.2746
CMYK	0.34, 0.13, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	204°, 31%, 60%
HSV	204°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	29.4925, 32.8579, 50.6672
YIQ	151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

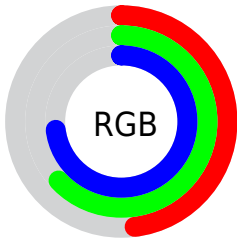
Format	Color
R _Y B	123, 146, 185
Decimal	8102073
CIE Lab	64.05, -6.52, -16.97
CIE LCh	64, 18.184, 248.979
Yxy	32.8579, 0.2610, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286292153 (0xFF7BA0B9)
YUV	151.7870, 16.3740, -25.2462
Hunter-Lab	57.3218, -8.4737, -12.2816

Details

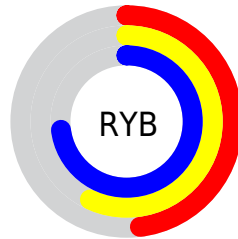
The YIQ color $151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $156.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300$, and $100.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $161.2780, -21.2740, 0.0860$.

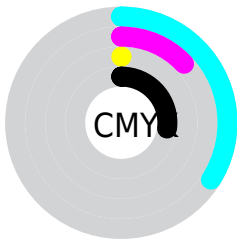
Distribution



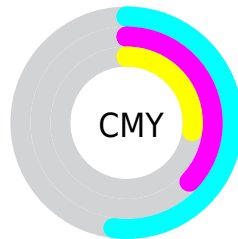
- Red (48%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 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 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 151.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.6730,
-29.7560, -0.3800

■ 206.6020,
-30.9940, 0.0300

■ 100.2600,
-30.0310, -0.9030

■ 233.0060,
-26.5000, -4.3240

■ 75.2600, -30.0310,
-0.9030

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 50.8360, -31.7730,
-2.3730

■ 29.6190, -29.6640,
-2.0480

■ 15.3710, -17.1020,
1.5700

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 151.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 141.9970,
-39.4760, -0.4360

■ 161.2780,
-21.2740, 0.0860

■ 131.9190,
-48.0040, -0.0680

■ 171.6550,
-12.1500, -0.0700

■ 122.1290,
-57.4030, -0.4350

■ 181.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 112.0510,
-65.9310, -0.0670

■ 191.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 102.5600,
-74.7340, -0.2220

■ 201.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 92.1830, -83.8580,
-0.0660

■ 211.3910, 23.7040,
-0.0720

■ 86.2470, -89.9100,
-0.5180

■ 220.8820, 32.5070,
0.0830

■ 226.4750, 32.0950,
-3.4650

■ 230.5840, 30.1700,
-7.1260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800



151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



155.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Triad

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



151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



157.9540, 23.9770, 11.5050



151.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220

Complementary

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



151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



156.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690

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.



154.3310, 14.7650, -8.7790



151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



157.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820

Square

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



151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



157.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620



155.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



150.5430, -15.3110, -14.3750

Rectangle

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



151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



156.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



155.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



152.9600, 5.5040, -11.6480

Sweetspot

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



151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



226.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420



162.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510



111.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690



188.4030, -46.4910, 0.0450



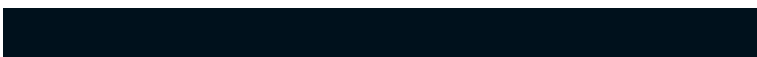
133.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



72.3750, -75.6510, -0.1230



13.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Inverse Universe

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



145.7560, 25.0750, 24.6510



179.2020, 38.9190, 38.0790



174.4100, 21.5520, -16.1440



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.2460, 63.1230, 61.9950



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 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 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

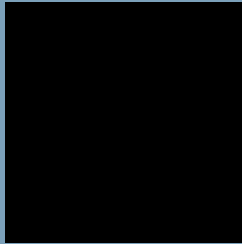
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

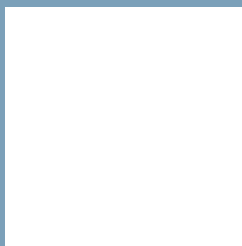
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690.

-0.0690.

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

151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Protanopia

155.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Deuteranopia

156.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320



Tritanopia

151.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Protanomaly

154.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940

Deuteranomaly

154.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Tritanomaly

151.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 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(123, 160, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 160, 185)  
}
```

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(123, 160, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 160, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 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(123, 160, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 160, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 160, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 160, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 160, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 160,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7870, -30.0770, -0.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 160, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
160, 185) }
```

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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