

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.7940, -49.1500,
-1.3260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.7940, -49.1500,
-1.3260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A6CC
RGB	104, 166, 204
RGB Percent	41%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.5923, 0.3489, 0.2002
CMYK	0.49, 0.19, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	203°, 49%, 60%
HSV	203°, 49%, 80%
XYZ	30.2384, 34.5800, 62.1716
YIQ	151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

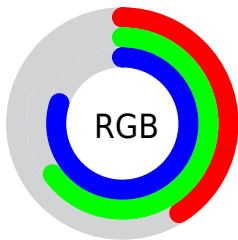
Format	Color
RYB	104, 142, 204
Decimal	6858444
CIELab	65.42, -9.62, -25.54
CIELCh	65, 27.294, 249.367
Yxy	34.5800, 0.2381, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285048524 (0xFF68A6CC)
YUV	151.7940, 25.7376, -41.9153
Hunter-Lab	58.8048, -11.1205, -21.5213

Details

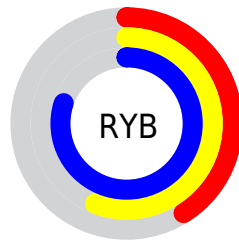
The YIQ color $151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $156.2060, 49.1500, 1.3260$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.6370, -47.2700, -2.3580$, and $97.7720, -52.0840, -3.2200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.1180, -58.8700, -1.3820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $162.4700, -39.4300, -1.2700$.

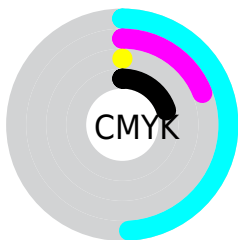
Distribution



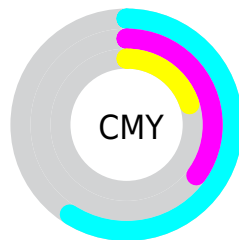
- Red (41%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260 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 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.7940,
-49.1500, -1.3260

■ 151.7940,
-49.1500, -1.3260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.9680,
-49.7000, -2.3720

■ 206.6370,
-47.2700, -2.3580

■ 97.7720, -52.0840,
-3.2200

■ 232.3310,
-37.9610, -11.3770

■ 66.9660, -64.5540,
-8.5060

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 50.0280, -49.9290,
-3.7290

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 34.3780, -36.1750,
0.3130

■ 20.0160, -23.2920,
3.6200

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.7940,
-49.1500, -1.3260

■ 151.7940,
-49.1500, -1.3260

■ 141.1180,
-58.8700, -1.3820

■ 162.4700,
-39.4300, -1.2700

■ 130.7300,
-69.4610, -2.1730

■ 172.8580,
-28.8390, -0.4790

■ 120.0540,
-79.1810, -2.2290

■ 183.5340,
-19.1190, -0.4230

■ 109.0790,
-89.4970, -2.4970

■ 194.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 98.4030, -99.2170,
-2.5530

■ 205.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 97.8050,
-100.4090, -2.9770

■ 215.2740, 10.9120,
0.4800

■ 226.2490, 21.2280,
0.7480

■ 233.3370, 23.7960,
-1.7400

■ 238.0330, 21.5960,
-5.9240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7400, -58.2260, -13.0580



151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



158.4920, -27.3280, 10.6880

Triad

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



151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



162.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250



153.8680, -0.4090, -20.1290

Complementary

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



151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



156.2060, 49.1500, 1.3260

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.



156.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420



151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



160.5290, 41.1710, 8.2670

Square

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



151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



162.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100



159.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



150.2380, -24.9380, -21.6260

Rectangle

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



151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



161.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360



159.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500



155.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070

Sweetspot

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



151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



234.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110



166.9180, -39.3770, -40.7930



115.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



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.



151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260



176.6910, -73.7250, -1.9890



123.0310, -35.6750, 24.3010



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



79.3850, -81.6110, -2.2430



18.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Inverse Universe

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



140.9680, 39.6980, 40.4820



160.4520, 59.5470, 60.7230



184.9690, 35.6750, -24.3010



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



61.3760, 65.8730, 67.2250



14.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260 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 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260 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 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260.



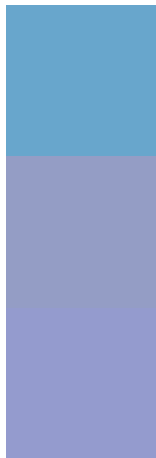
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260.

-1.3260.

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

151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260

Protanopia

158.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranopia

158.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770



Tritanopia

149.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260

Protanomaly

156.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

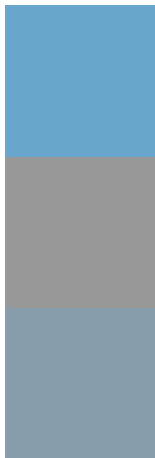
Deuteranomaly

156.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820

Tritanomaly

150.8770, -48.1860, -7.7860

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260 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(104, 166, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 166, 204)  
}
```

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(104, 166, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 166, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260 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(104, 166, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 166, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 166, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 166, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 166, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 166,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.7940, -49.1500, -1.3260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 166, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
166, 204) }
```

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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