

Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9770, -44.7510,
12.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(151.9770, -44.7510,
12.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	759CDF
RGB	117, 156, 223
RGB Percent	46%, 61%, 87%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3882, 0.1257
CMYK	0.48, 0.30, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	218°, 62%, 67%
HSV	218°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	32.5370, 32.8881, 74.4038
YIQ	151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

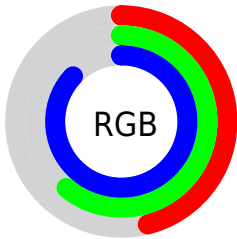
Format	Color
RYB	117, 146, 223
Decimal	7707871
CIELab	64.07, 4.64, -38.11
CIElCh	64, 38.390, 276.943
Yxy	32.8881, 0.2327, 0.2352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285897951 (0xFF759CDF)
YUV	151.9770, 35.0143, -30.6748
Hunter-Lab	57.3481, 0.9145, -36.7796

Details

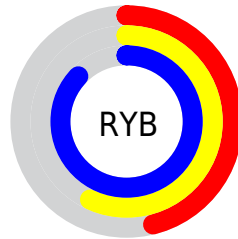
The YIQ color $151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $188.0230, 44.7510, -12.5690$, and the grayscale version is $152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.3660, -35.9010, 6.3630$, and $98.6130, -46.7220, 9.7420$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.1810, -54.0130, 15.2270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.7730, -35.4890, 9.9110$.

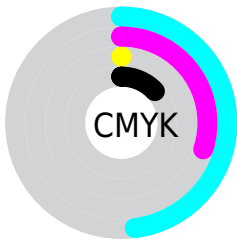
Distribution



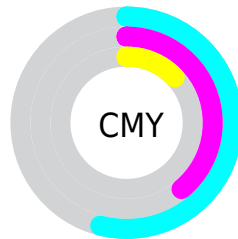
- Red (46%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690 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 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 151.9770,
-44.7510, 12.5690

■ 151.9770,
-44.7510, 12.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.1510,
-45.3010, 11.5230

■ 204.3660,
-35.9010, 6.3630

■ 98.6130, -46.7220,
9.7420

■ 229.7610,
-27.1880, -2.8680

■ 71.0960, -52.6360,
6.7880

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 47.7430, -53.1400,
4.9080

■ 32.5660, -39.3400,
8.1160

■ 16.9160, -25.5860,
12.1580

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.9770,
-44.7510, 12.5690

■ 151.9770,
-44.7510, 12.5690

■ 137.1810,
-54.0130, 15.2270

■ 166.7730,
-35.4890, 9.9110

■ 122.0860,
-63.8710, 17.6730

■ 181.8680,
-25.6310, 7.4650

■ 107.2900,
-73.1330, 20.3310

■ 196.6640,
-16.3690, 4.8070

■ 92.4940, -82.3950,
22.9890

■ 211.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 77.6980, -91.6570,
25.6470

■ 226.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 73.5560, -94.1330,
26.4670

■ 241.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.0480, -88.2120, -9.2680



151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



158.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490

Triad

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



151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



156.4770, 56.1170, 12.7330



141.4660, -34.7480, -31.0680

Complementary

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



151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



188.0230, 44.7510, -12.5690

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.



147.9080, 2.1140, -27.3100



151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



154.6310, 49.1510, -4.2010

Square

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



151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



158.2010, 48.6870, 26.2470



152.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020



127.7930, -84.0810, -34.5850

Rectangle

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



151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



159.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



152.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020



144.5230, -21.7270, -30.2630

Sweetspot

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



151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



230.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



186.6320, -50.0150, -35.2230



113.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



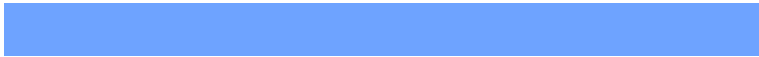
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



157.6410, -61.1200, 17.3760



132.6720, -26.8740, 35.5100



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



58.2190, -74.3710, 20.7410



16.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140

Inverse Universe

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



153.1400, 50.6570, 34.6010



159.3970, 69.4070, 47.2230



207.3280, 26.8740, -35.5100



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



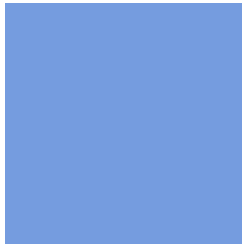
60.0340, 84.0310, 57.5270



16.4040, 22.8300, 15.7740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

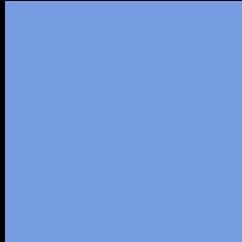
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

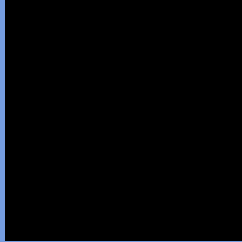
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

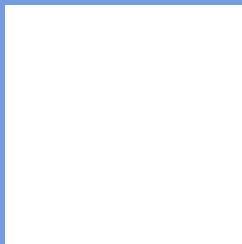
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9770, -44.7510,

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

151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690

Protanopia

154.0710, -33.1520, 17.1200

Deuteranopia

153.3200, -38.2870, 16.5690



Tritanopia

147.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690

Protanomaly

152.9780, -37.3240, 15.6360

Deuteranomaly

152.7110, -40.9460, 15.1980

Tritanomaly

149.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

151.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690 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(117, 156, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 156, 223)  
}
```

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(117, 156, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 156, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

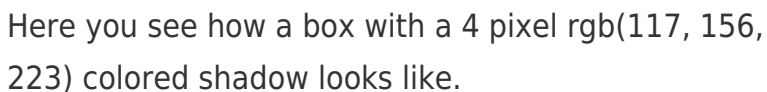
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(117, 156, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 156, 223) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 156, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 156, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 156, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 156,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 156, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
156, 223) }
```

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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