

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.1890, -74.8270,
6.9730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55A8F7
RGB	85, 168, 247
RGB Percent	33%, 66%, 97%
CMY	0.6668, 0.3410, 0.0317
CMYK	0.66, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	209°, 91%, 65%
HSV	209°, 66%, 97%
XYZ	34.5264, 36.6575, 93.1777
YIQ	152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

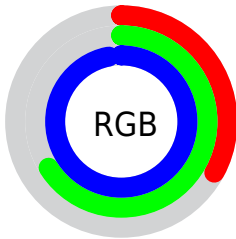
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 140, 247
Decimal	5613815
CIE Lab	67.02, -1.08, -46.74
CIE LCh	67, 46.756, 268.672
Yxy	36.6575, 0.2101, 0.2230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283803895 (0xFF55A8F7)
YUV	152.1890, 46.7418, -58.9248
Hunter-Lab	60.5455, -4.1639, -48.8638

Details

The YIQ color **152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **179.8110, 74.8270, -6.9730**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360**, and **89.7520, -92.8900, -1.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.6700, -86.4270, 7.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.7080, -63.2270, 5.9970**.

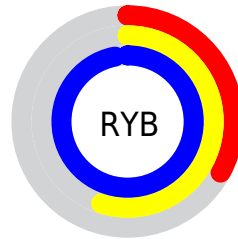
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (66%)

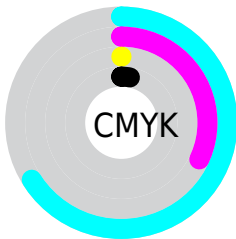
Blue (97%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (97%)

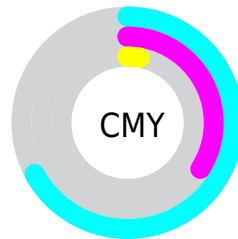


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730 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 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.1890,
-74.8270, 6.9730

■ 152.1890,
-74.8270, 6.9730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.9600,
-81.6120, 3.2840

■ 204.5220,
-54.3760, -5.7360

■ 89.7520, -92.8900,
-1.5780

■ 229.9280,
-44.1960, -14.0200

■ 72.5860, -77.6230,
2.5770

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 56.0070, -62.6310,
6.2090

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 40.1290, -48.2350,
9.6290

■ 26.1260, -34.9850,
11.7910

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,

16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 152.1890,
-74.8270, 6.9730

■ 152.1890,
-74.8270, 6.9730

■ 137.6700,
-86.4270, 7.9490

■ 166.7080,
-63.2270, 5.9970

■ 123.4500,
-97.4310, 9.1370

■ 180.9280,
-52.2230, 4.8090

■ 108.9310,
-109.0310, 10.1130

■ 195.4470,
-40.6230, 3.8330

■ 102.7070,
-114.2120, 10.3960

■ 209.9660,
-29.0230, 2.8570

■ 224.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 238.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 252.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.7490, -124.3390, -20.8430



152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730



165.5660, -21.0040, 28.2440

Triad

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



152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730



163.7930, 67.2110, 20.9310



148.1040, -31.0330, -37.8250

Complementary

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



152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730



179.8110, 74.8270, -6.9730

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.



155.7210, 12.7060, -32.0460



152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730



162.2800, 63.5010, 0.0530

Square

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



152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730



165.6350, 53.6370, 35.6610



159.5080, 44.5230, -19.4530



126.2480, -101.9600, -46.4720

Rectangle

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



152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730



167.8210, 9.2550, 36.0310



159.5080, 44.5230, -19.4530



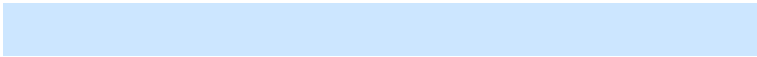
150.6560, -15.0320, -35.9600

Sweetspot

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



152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730



225.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630



188.9860, -69.5880, -60.4680



109.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730



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.



152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730



137.3750, -92.8460, 8.6420



105.2290, -52.8270, 48.8130



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



76.9690, -85.8310, 8.1610



24.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Inverse Universe

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



142.9000, 69.9090, 60.1570



125.8410, 86.7330, 74.6450



226.7710, 52.8270, -48.8130



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



66.4440, 80.3610, 68.9770



21.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

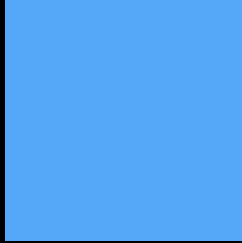
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

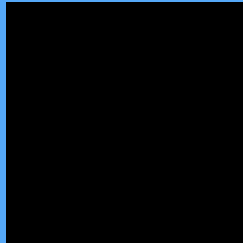
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

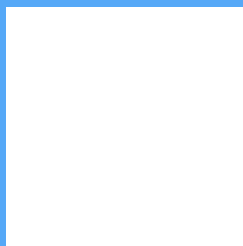
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730.

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

152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730

Protanopia

161.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030

Deuteranopia

158.9470, -53.2340, 17.6300



Tritanopia

143.2210, -78.9940, -22.1460

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730

Protanomaly

157.7790, -52.8210, 15.6510

Deuteranomaly

156.5330, -60.9360, 14.0400

Tritanomaly

146.4420, -77.7580, -11.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730 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(85, 168, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 168, 247)  
}
```

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(85, 168, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 168, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730 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(85, 168, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 168, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 168, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 168, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 168, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 168,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.1890, -74.8270, 6.9730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 168, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 168,  
247) }
```

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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