

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.6020, -65.3840,
17.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.6020, -65.3840,
17.5600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	659FFF
RGB	101, 159, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.6040, 0.3764, 0.0003
CMYK	0.60, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 70%
HSV	217°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	35.8033, 34.7848, 99.3630
YIQ	152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

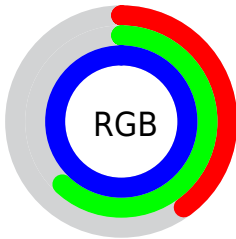
Format	Color
RYB	101, 143, 255
Decimal	6660095
CIELab	65.58, 9.46, -53.34
CIElCh	66, 54.169, 280.060
Yxy	34.7848, 0.2107, 0.2047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284850175 (0xFF659FFF)
YUV	152.6020, 50.4822, -45.2550
Hunter-Lab	58.9787, 5.1466, -58.6025

Details

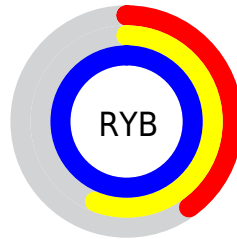
The YIQ color **152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **203.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.8380, -43.2820, 2.4620**, and **91.6490, -81.9340, 9.1220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.4360, -76.4800, 20.4160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920**.

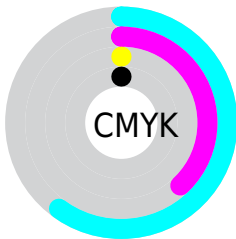
Distribution



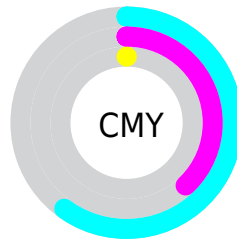
- Red (40%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600 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 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.6020,
-65.3840, 17.5600

■ 152.6020,
-65.3840, 17.5600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.8680,
-69.1890, 14.9310

■ 202.5390,
-43.8780, 2.2500

■ 91.6490, -81.9340,
9.1220

■ 228.8310,
-33.3770, -6.3450

■ 68.6880, -77.6700,
8.9380

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 52.6960, -62.9530,
12.0470

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 37.4050, -48.8320,
14.9440

■ 23.4020, -35.5820,
17.1060

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 152.6020,
-65.3840, 17.5600

■ 152.6020,
-65.3840, 17.5600

■ 135.4360,
-76.4800, 20.4160

■ 169.4690,
-54.8840, 14.4920

■ 118.5690,
-86.9800, 23.4840

■ 186.6350,
-43.7880, 11.6360

■ 101.7020,
-97.4800, 26.5520

■ 203.5020,
-33.2880, 8.5680

■ 85.4220,
-108.2550, 29.0970

■ 220.6680,
-22.1920, 5.7120

■ 236.9480,
-11.4170, 3.1670

254.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.0510, -127.8250, -12.7290



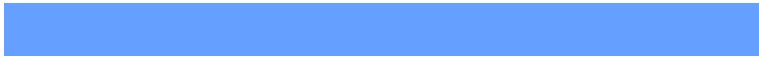
152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



163.8720, -3.9500, 38.5620

Triad

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



152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



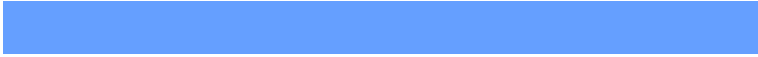
157.8940, 76.9320, 15.4600



128.7550, -72.8910, -50.1630

Complementary

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



152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



203.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600

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.



146.6540, -3.5230, -40.7950



152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



156.3260, 65.8870, -10.1530

Square

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



152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



159.0730, 69.9590, 37.2150



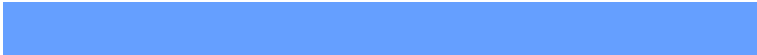
152.8350, 38.7480, -30.4360



127.3710, -106.5000, -41.2840

Rectangle

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



152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



163.8560, 28.5100, 45.0060



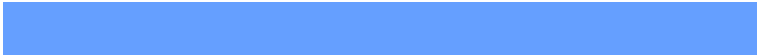
152.8350, 38.7480, -30.4360



138.7280, -41.8980, -44.6660

Sweetspot

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



152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



224.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150



202.2280, -72.8450, -50.9970



108.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



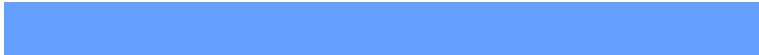
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



133.0660, -78.3140, 20.6140



123.9380, -38.7060, 51.7100



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



64.0380, -81.1110, 21.7450



21.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520

Inverse Universe

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



153.6580, 73.1660, 50.6860



133.9960, 87.1940, 60.7780



232.0620, 38.7060, -51.7100



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.3170, 90.7240, 62.8840



21.8720, 30.4400, 21.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

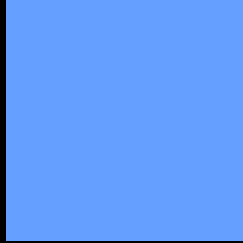
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

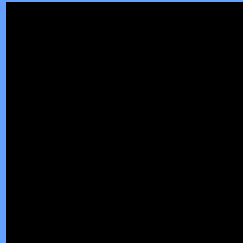
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

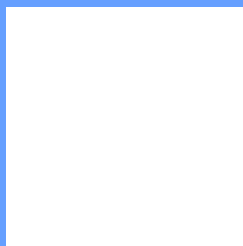
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6020, -65.3840,

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

152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600

Protanopia

156.1910, -50.8050, 23.1710

Deuteranopia

152.9010, -64.7880, 17.7720



Tritanopia

143.7990, -65.8820, -17.4820

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600

Protanomaly

154.5000, -56.1690, 21.2630

Deuteranomaly

152.9010, -64.7880, 17.7720

Tritanomaly

147.0030, -65.9760, -4.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600 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(101, 159, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 159, 255)  
}
```

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(101, 159, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 159, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600 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(101, 159, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 159, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 159, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 159, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 159, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 159,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 159, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
159, 255) }
```

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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