

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660)
contains.

YIQ(152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(152.6570, -50.0220,
3.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BA4D6
RGB	107, 164, 214
RGB Percent	42%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.5805, 0.3568, 0.1610
CMYK	0.50, 0.23, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	208°, 57%, 63%
HSV	208°, 50%, 84%
XYZ	31.4698, 34.5356, 68.5852
YIQ	152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

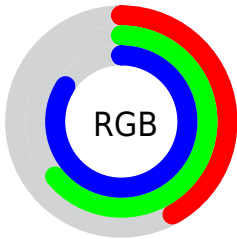
Format	Color
RYB	107, 144, 214
Decimal	7054550
CIELab	65.39, -4.90, -31.12
CIELCh	65, 31.506, 261.060
Yxy	34.5356, 0.2338, 0.2566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285244630 (0xFF6BA4D6)
YUV	152.6570, 30.2421, -40.0412
Hunter-Lab	58.7670, -7.2553, -28.0586

Details

The YIQ color **152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **168.3430, 50.0220, -3.4660**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.6590, -44.3360, -0.4640**, and **98.2220, -53.2310, 1.0490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.5080, -59.7880, 4.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.8060, -40.2560, 2.6880**.

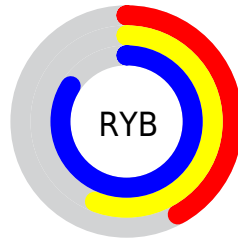
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (64%)

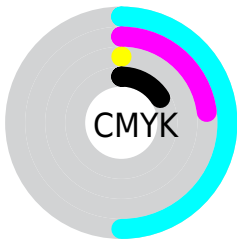
Blue (84%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (84%)

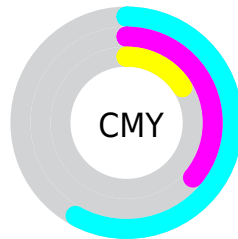


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660 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 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.6570,
-50.0220, 3.4660

■ 152.6570,
-50.0220, 3.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.5320,
-51.1680, 2.2080

■ 206.6590,
-44.3360, -0.4640

■ 98.2220, -53.2310,
1.0490

■ 231.4670,
-35.3480, -9.1720

■ 67.1170, -66.2970,
-4.4490

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 50.3530, -52.2220,
-0.7180

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 34.7030, -38.4680,
3.3240

■ 20.2270, -25.2640,
6.3200

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.6570,
-50.0220, 3.4660

■ 152.6570,
-50.0220, 3.4660

■ 140.5080,
-59.7880, 4.2440

■ 164.8060,
-40.2560, 2.6880

■ 128.0600,
-70.1500, 4.8100

■ 177.2540,
-29.8940, 2.1220

■ 115.9110,
-79.9160, 5.5880

■ 189.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 103.4630,
-90.2780, 6.1540

■ 201.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 91.3140,
-100.0440, 6.9320

■ 214.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 226.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 237.9990, 18.9360,
-1.7680

■ 243.8690, 16.1860,
-6.9980

■ 249.7390, 13.4360,
-12.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.0360, -70.7430, -11.9830



152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



160.1880, -20.3600, 16.5680

Triad

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



152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



161.2510, 45.2500, 16.9460



151.0730, -11.4120, -24.4680

Complementary

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



152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



168.3430, 50.0220, -3.4660

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.



154.8930, 15.6380, -19.0980



152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



159.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130

Square

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



152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



162.3500, 32.0900, 24.1700



157.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



146.3330, -41.4430, -25.3710

Rectangle

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



152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



162.4140, -0.3250, 22.4190



157.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



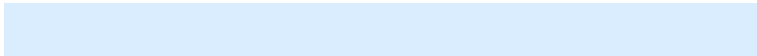
152.3900, -2.0590, -23.2670

Sweetspot

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



152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



233.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



175.2810, -44.8330, -41.0330



114.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



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.



152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660



167.5760, -71.6630, 4.6970



122.1330, -35.7220, 30.6620



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



72.9110, -79.9160, 5.5880



18.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Inverse Universe

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



145.4910, 45.4750, 40.4110



157.0950, 64.8660, 57.9380



198.8670, 35.7220, -30.6620



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



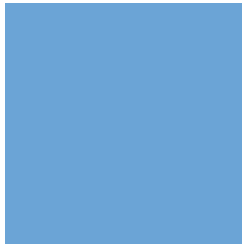
61.5030, 72.7050, 64.5530



15.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660 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 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

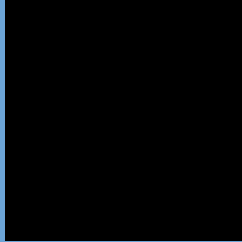
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660.

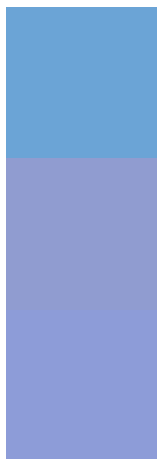


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.6570, -50.0220,

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

152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660

Protanopia

158.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Deuteranopia

158.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800



Tritanopia

149.6550, -47.6810, -11.4330

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660

Protanomaly

156.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250

Deuteranomaly

156.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560

Tritanomaly

150.9310, -48.2780, -6.1180

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660 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(107, 164, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 164, 214)  
}
```

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(107, 164, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 164, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660 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(107, 164, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 164, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 164, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 164, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 164, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 164,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 164, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
164, 214) }
```

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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