

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.8330, -71.2490,
-2.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090)
contains.

YIQ(152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090)	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(152.8330, -71.2490,
-2.8090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53AEE3
RGB	83, 174, 227
RGB Percent	33%, 68%, 89%
CMY	0.6747, 0.3175, 0.1101
CMYK	0.63, 0.23, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	202°, 72%, 61%
HSV	202°, 63%, 89%
XYZ	32.5604, 37.6653, 78.1673
YIQ	152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

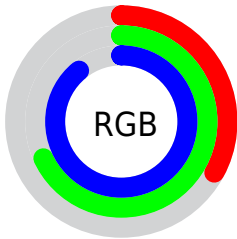
Format	Color
R _{YB}	83, 139, 227
Decimal	5484259
CIE Lab	67.77, -11.24, -34.65
CIE LCh	68, 36.422, 252.029
Yxy	37.6653, 0.2194, 0.2538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283674339 (0xFF53AEE3)
YUV	152.8330, 36.5643, -61.2435
Hunter-Lab	61.3721, -12.6997, -32.5550

Details

The YIQ color **152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **157.1670, 71.2490, 2.8090**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.8480, -58.4100, -9.7220**, and **91.1080, -88.4410, -10.6250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.2600, -82.7570, -3.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4060, -59.7410, -2.1170**.

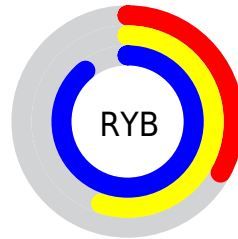
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (68%)

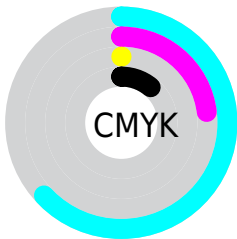
Blue (89%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (89%)

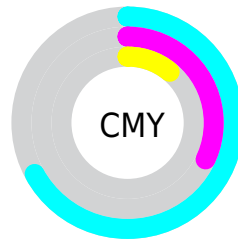


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090 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 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.8330,
-71.2490, -2.8090

■ 152.8330,
-71.2490, -2.8090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.0280,
-76.2920, -5.0280

■ 206.8480,
-58.4100, -9.7220

■ 91.1080, -88.4410,
-10.6250

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 73.4690, -73.2200,
-5.6360

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 56.4170, -58.2740,
-1.1700

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 40.6530, -44.1990,
2.5610

■ 25.5900, -30.7200,
6.0800

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8330,
-71.2490, -2.8090

■ 152.8330,
-71.2490, -2.8090

■ 141.2600,
-82.7570, -3.5010

■ 164.4060,
-59.7410, -2.1170

■ 129.3990,
-93.3940, -3.4580

■ 176.2670,
-49.1040, -2.1600

■ 117.8260,
-104.9020, -4.1500

■ 187.8400,
-37.5960, -1.4680

■ 110.4060,
-112.4670, -4.7150

■ 199.4130,
-26.0880, -0.7760

■ 211.2740,
-15.4510, -0.8190

■ 222.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 234.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 243.5900, 12.8380,
-1.3860

■ 248.2860, 10.6380,
-5.5700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.3420, -98.3880, -23.0920



152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



163.9350, -35.7650, 14.9150

Triad

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



152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



168.0930, 48.8710, 22.9110



157.3850, -3.6630, -27.2390

Complementary

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



152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



157.1670, 71.2490, 2.8090

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.



161.4550, 25.6790, -19.3530



152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



166.7000, 53.8710, 9.3830

Square

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



152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



169.4410, 30.5760, 29.5840



164.3100, 45.6210, -6.3070



151.3670, -38.7830, -29.5270

Rectangle

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



152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



168.1940, -11.3290, 23.6070



164.3100, 45.6210, -6.3070



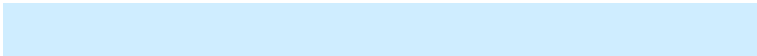
159.3000, 6.8820, -25.6140

Sweetspot

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



152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



230.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



173.5700, -56.6130, -58.8290



112.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



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.



152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090



155.3170, -96.0990, -3.9950



110.5690, -51.4490, 34.8470



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



85.2210, -87.0210, -3.3170



23.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850

Inverse Universe

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



136.4300, 56.6130, 58.8290



133.0280, 76.1410, 79.3810



199.4310, 51.4490, -34.8470



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.2780, 69.2650, 71.8330



17.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

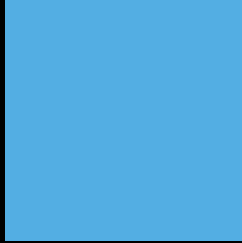
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090 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

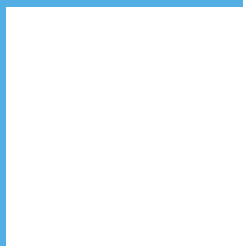
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090.



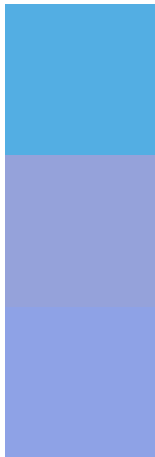
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090.

-2.8090.

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

152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090

Protanopia

164.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Deuteranopia

163.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



Tritanopia

147.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090

Protanomaly

160.0110, -42.0910, 8.4130

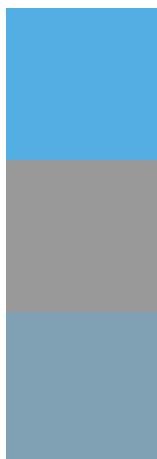
Deuteranomaly

159.7270, -47.0430, 10.0530

Tritanomaly

149.9110, -71.8890, -13.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.2990, -25.7670, -1.0870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090 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(83, 174, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 174, 227)  
}
```

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(83, 174, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 174, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090 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(83, 174, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 174, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 174, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 174, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 174, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 174,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.8330, -71.2490, -2.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 174, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 174,  
227) }
```

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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