

# Converting Colors

YIQ(153.0500, -73.3580,  
-3.1340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(153.0500, -73.3580,  
-3.1340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51AFE5
RGB	81, 175, 229
RGB Percent	32%, 69%, 90%
CMY	0.6825, 0.3136, 0.1023
CMYK	0.65, 0.24, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	202°, 74%, 61%
HSV	202°, 65%, 90%
XYZ	32.8579, 38.0750, 79.6840
YIQ	153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

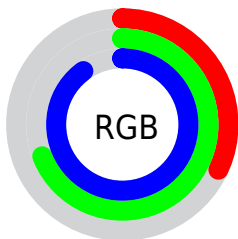
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	81, 138, 229
Decimal	5353445
CIE Lab	68.08, -11.48, -35.27
CIE LCh	68, 37.095, 251.973
Yxy	38.0750, 0.2182, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283543525 (0xFF51AFE5)
YUV	153.0500, 37.4434, -63.1878
Hunter-Lab	61.7049, -12.9323, -33.3720

# Details

The YIQ color **153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340** 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 **156.9500, 73.3580, 3.1340**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.8370, -59.8770, -10.6690**, and **91.9230, -89.3580, -10.5260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.4770, -84.8660, -3.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.6230, -61.8500, -2.4420**.

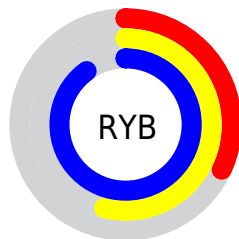
# Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (69%)

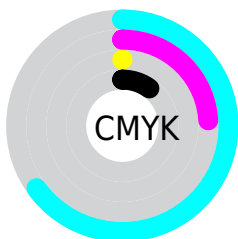
Blue (90%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (90%)

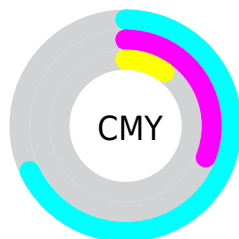


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 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 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 153.0500,  
-73.3580, -3.1340

■ 153.0500,  
-73.3580, -3.1340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 122.6470,  
-79.5930, -5.7770

■ 207.4240,  
-60.1520, -11.1920

■ 91.9230, -89.3580,  
-10.5260

■ 230.4820,  
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 74.1700, -73.8160,  
-5.8480

■ 239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 57.1180, -58.8700,  
-1.3820

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 41.3540, -44.7950,  
2.3490

■ 26.2910, -31.3160,  
5.8680

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.0500,  
-73.3580, -3.1340

■ 153.0500,  
-73.3580, -3.1340

■ 141.4770,  
-84.8660, -3.8260

■ 164.6230,  
-61.8500, -2.4420

■ 129.3170,  
-96.0990, -3.9950

■ 176.7830,  
-50.6170, -2.2730

■ 117.7440,  
-107.6070, -4.6870

■ 188.3560,  
-39.1090, -1.5810

■ 111.8080,  
-113.6590, -5.1390

■ 199.9290,  
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 211.7900,  
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 223.3630, -5.4560,  
-0.2400

■ 234.9360, 6.0520,  
0.4520

■ 244.4050, 11.9210,  
-1.2870

■ 249.1010, 9.7210,  
-5.4710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.0530, -104.9440, -25.4240



153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



164.7500, -36.6820, 15.0140

# Triad

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



153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



168.8050, 49.7420, 23.6460



158.2710, -3.3420, -27.5500

# Complementary

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



153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



156.9500, 73.3580, 3.1340

# 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.



162.2270, 26.3210, -19.9750



153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



167.2980, 55.0630, 9.8070

# Square

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



153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



169.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



165.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



151.9540, -39.0580, -30.0500



# Rectangle

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



153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



168.7210, -11.3750, 24.4410



165.1960, 45.9420, -6.6180



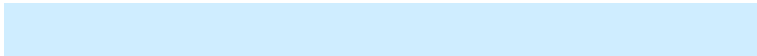
159.5990, 7.4780, -25.4020

# Sweetspot

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



153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



230.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620



173.8040, -57.3920, -61.2320



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.



153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340



153.2350, -98.8040, -4.5320



110.7860, -53.5580, 34.5220



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



87.3240, -88.8090, -3.9530



24.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



# Inverse Universe

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



135.9680, 58.0340, 60.6100



129.9790, 77.8370, 81.6850



199.2140, 53.5580, -34.5220



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



66.5170, 70.0900, 73.4020

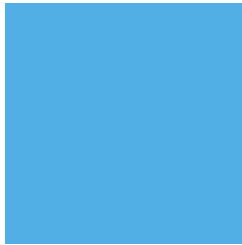


18.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

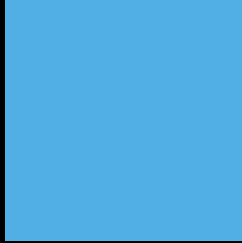
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 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

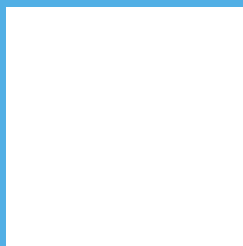
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340.



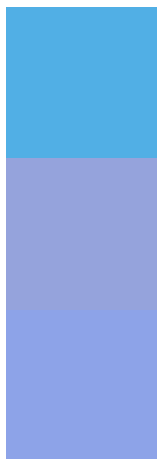
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340.

-3.1340.

# 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

153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

### Protanopia

165.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

### Deuteranopia

164.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950



## Tritanopia

147.4280, -75.1430, -20.3510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

## Protanomaly

160.5270, -43.6040, 8.3000

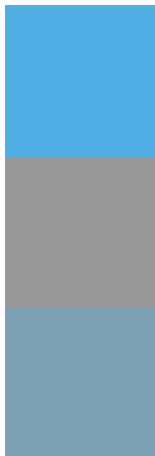
## Deuteranomaly

159.9440, -49.1520, 9.7280

## Tritanomaly

149.7150, -74.2730, -14.0890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

153.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 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(81, 175, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 175, 229)  
}
```

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(81, 175, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 175, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 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(81, 175, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 175, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 175, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 175, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 175, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 175,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.0500, -73.3580, -3.1340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 175, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 175,  
229) }
```

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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