

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2680, -32.5090,
10.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.2680, -32.5090,
10.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819BD0
RGB	129, 155, 208
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 82%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3921, 0.1845
CMYK	0.38, 0.25, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	220°, 46%, 66%
HSV	220°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	32.1552, 32.6649, 64.2567
YIQ	153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

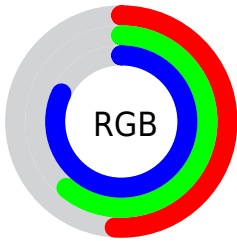
Format	Color
R _{YB}	129, 149, 208
Decimal	8494032
CIE Lab	63.89, 4.05, -30.02
CIE LCh	64, 30.291, 277.682
Yxy	32.6649, 0.2491, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286684112 (0xFF819BD0)
YUV	153.2680, 26.9829, -21.2830
Hunter-Lab	57.1532, 0.4085, -26.6519

Details

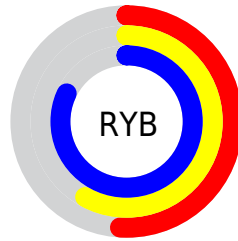
The YIQ color $153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $183.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $206.7690, -29.6660, 9.0060$, and $101.2140, -32.4170, 9.3030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.7710, -41.1750, 13.8410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $167.7650, -23.8430, 8.1010$.

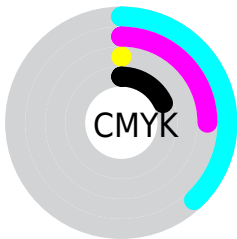
Distribution



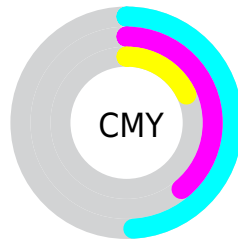
- Red (51%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 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 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 153.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.7410,
-32.4630, 10.1370

■ 206.7690,
-29.6660, 9.0060

■ 101.2140,
-32.4170, 9.3030

■ 232.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 76.0890, -33.5630,
8.0450

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 50.7680, -37.0930,
5.9390

■ 30.0240, -34.9380,
5.4300

■ 15.0750, -21.7800,
9.2600

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 153.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 138.7710,
-41.1750, 13.8410

■ 167.7650,
-23.8430, 8.1010

■ 124.2740,
-49.8410, 16.7110

■ 182.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 110.0760,
-57.9110, 19.7930

■ 196.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 95.5790, -66.5770,
22.6630

■ 210.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 81.0820, -75.2430,
25.5330

■ 225.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 66.5850, -83.9090,
28.4030

■ 239.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610

■ 64.2150, -85.7430,
28.6010

■ 248.4680, 15.6370,
-13.5710

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.2490, -57.8610, -3.1490



153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



157.6200, -3.9010, 21.1470

Triad

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



153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



156.6220, 45.3430, 9.7510



145.1730, -26.3130, -24.2410

Complementary

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



153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



183.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710

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.



149.2980, 1.1960, -21.6840



153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



154.7810, 39.9810, -3.2110

Square

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



153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



157.8360, 39.2890, 20.3530



152.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



140.5690, -53.7310, -22.9390

Rectangle

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



153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



159.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



152.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500



146.9630, -16.9140, -23.8740

Sweetspot

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



153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



235.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



181.4150, -38.7380, -24.8340



115.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



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.



153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



173.6440, -48.0070, 16.5130



141.8930, -17.6110, 27.3250



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



51.4370, -69.0530, 23.4830



12.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Inverse Universe

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



155.5850, 38.7380, 24.8340



177.3150, 57.5340, 36.6220



195.1070, 17.6110, -27.3250



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



56.5020, 82.4730, 52.7210



13.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 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 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

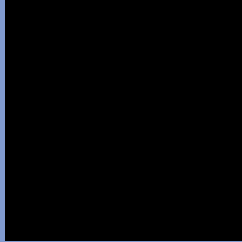
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710.

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

153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Protanopia

154.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150

Deuteranopia

154.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710



Tritanopia

150.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Protanomaly

154.3610, -28.3370, 12.4550

Deuteranomaly

154.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Tritanomaly

151.6130, -29.5270, 0.9770

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 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(129, 155, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 155, 208)  
}
```

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(129, 155, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 155, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 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(129, 155, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 155, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 155, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 155, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 155, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 155,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 155, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
155, 208) }
```

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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