

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.4770, -66.5300,
16.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.4770, -66.5300,
16.3020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64A1FF
RGB	100, 161, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.6079, 0.3685, 0.0003
CMYK	0.61, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 70%
HSV	216°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	36.0387, 35.4213, 99.4728
YIQ	153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

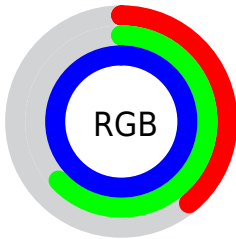
Format	Color
RYB	100, 144, 255
Decimal	6595071
CIELab	66.08, 8.12, -52.55
CIElCh	66, 53.178, 278.783
Yxy	35.4213, 0.2108, 0.2072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284785151 (0xFF64A1FF)
YUV	153.4770, 50.0508, -46.8993
Hunter-Lab	59.5158, 3.9345, -57.4343

Details

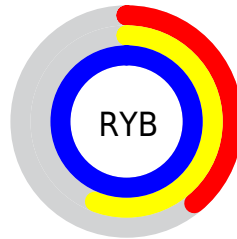
The YIQ color $153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $201.5230, 66.5300, -16.3020$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $203.7130, -44.4280, 1.2040$, and $91.6270, -84.8680, 7.2280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.8980, -77.9010, 18.6350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.7570, -55.7550, 13.7570$.

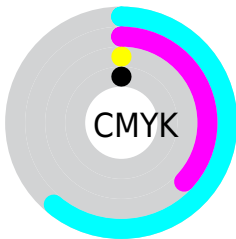
Distribution



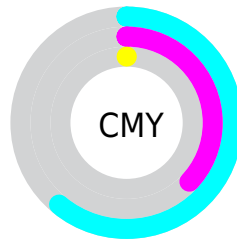
- Red (39%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020 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 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.4770,
-66.5300, 16.3020

■ 153.4770,
-66.5300, 16.3020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.7430,
-70.3350, 13.6730

■ 203.7130,
-44.4280, 1.2040

■ 91.6270, -84.8680,
7.2280

■ 229.7060,
-34.5230, -7.6030

■ 69.8620, -78.2200,
7.8920

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 53.2830, -63.2280,
11.5240

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 37.9920, -49.1070,
14.4210

■ 23.9890, -35.8570,
16.5830

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 153.4770,
-66.5300, 16.3020

■ 153.4770,
-66.5300, 16.3020

■ 136.8980,
-77.9010, 18.6350

■ 169.7570,
-55.7550, 13.7570

■ 120.0310,
-88.4010, 21.7030

■ 186.9230,
-44.6590, 10.9010

■ 103.7510,
-99.1760, 24.2480

■ 203.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

■ 87.7700,
-109.3550, 27.0050

■ 220.3690,
-22.7880, 5.5000

■ 236.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 253.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 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.



131.1110, -128.0540, -14.0860



153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020



164.5620, -6.0130, 37.4030

Triad

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



153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020



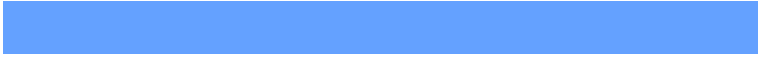
159.2360, 75.9690, 16.3930



134.1260, -63.6300, -47.2940

Complementary

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



153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020



201.5230, 66.5300, -16.3020

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.



148.9640, -1.4600, -39.6360



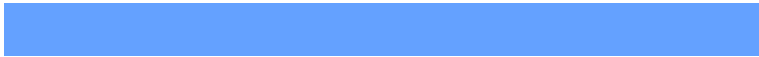
153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020



157.9670, 65.5200, -9.0080

Square

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



153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020



161.1760, 68.1710, 36.5790



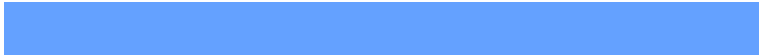
154.6610, 39.2980, -29.3900



127.8440, -106.4540, -42.1180

Rectangle

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



153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020



165.2470, 25.8510, 43.6350



154.6610, 39.2980, -29.3900



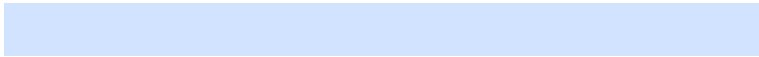
141.4080, -38.0010, -43.7050

Sweetspot

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



153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020



224.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



201.5870, -72.4780, -52.1420



109.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



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.



153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020



133.0550, -79.7810, 19.6670



122.1550, -40.8150, 51.3850



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



65.7990, -81.9360, 20.1760



21.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

Inverse Universe

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



153.2990, 72.7990, 51.8310



132.9360, 87.4230, 62.1350



232.5460, 40.2190, -51.5970



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.6590, 89.7610, 63.8170



21.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

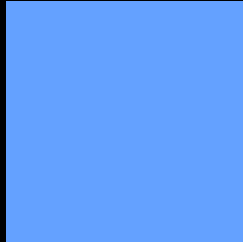
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

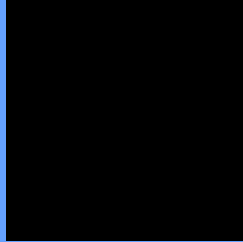
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

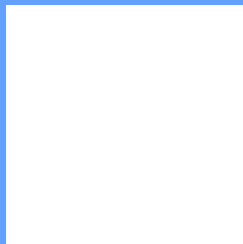
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4770, -66.5300,

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

153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020

Protanopia

158.1480, -49.2460, 22.4500

Deuteranopia

154.3850, -63.2750, 17.8850



Tritanopia

144.9020, -67.6700, -18.1180

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020

Protanomaly

156.1580, -55.2060, 20.3300

Deuteranomaly

153.7870, -64.4670, 17.4610

Tritanomaly

147.9920, -67.4430, -5.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020 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(100, 161, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 161, 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(100, 161, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 161, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

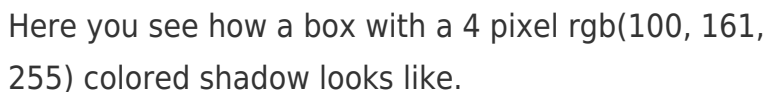
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(100, 161, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 161, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 161, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 161, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 161, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 161, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.4770, -66.5300, 16.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 161, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
161, 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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