

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.5320, -59.1950,
21.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.5320, -59.1950,
21.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E9CFF
RGB	110, 156, 255
RGB Percent	43%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.5686, 0.3882, 0.0003
CMYK	0.57, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 72%
HSV	221°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	36.3579, 34.3126, 99.2474
YIQ	153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

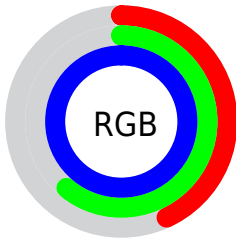
Format	Color
RYB	110, 145, 255
Decimal	7249151
CIELab	65.21, 12.92, -53.90
CIELCh	65, 55.426, 283.475
Yxy	34.3126, 0.2140, 0.2019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285439231 (0xFF6E9CFF)
YUV	153.5320, 50.0237, -38.1776
Hunter-Lab	58.5770, 8.2826, -59.4516

Details

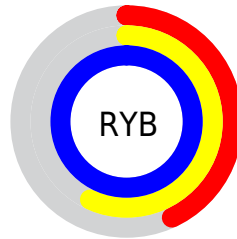
The YIQ color **153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **211.4680, 59.1950, -21.0370**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.1700, -38.2850, 5.5150**, and **96.1670, -68.5930, 15.1430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0780, -69.4200, 24.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.9860, -48.9700, 17.4460**.

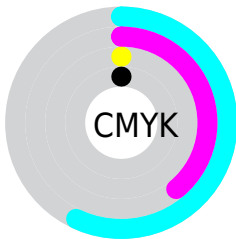
Distribution



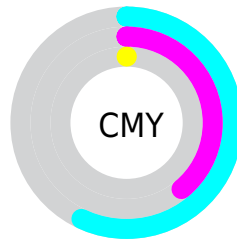
- Red (43%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370 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 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.5320,
-59.1950, 21.0370

■ 153.5320,
-59.1950, 21.0370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.3960,
-61.8080, 18.8320

■ 203.1700,
-38.2850, 5.5150

■ 96.1670, -68.5930,
15.1430

■ 228.5760,
-28.1050, -2.7690

■ 67.5140, -77.1200,
9.9840

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 50.9350, -62.1280,
13.6160

■ 36.2310, -48.2820,
15.9900

■ 21.6410, -34.7570,
18.6750

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 153.5320,
-59.1950, 21.0370

■ 153.5320,
-59.1950, 21.0370

■ 136.0780,
-69.4200, 24.6280

■ 170.9860,
-48.9700, 17.4460

■ 117.7380,
-79.9660, 28.5300

■ 189.3260,
-38.4240, 13.5440

■ 100.2840,
-90.1910, 32.1210

■ 206.7800,
-28.1990, 9.9530

■ 81.9440,
-100.7370, 36.0230

■ 225.1200,
-17.6530, 6.0510

■ 76.6170,
-104.1300, 36.9420

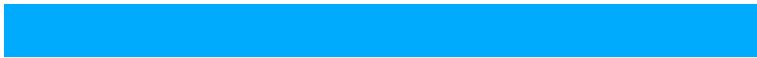
■ 242.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

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.



129.2190, -128.2380, -10.7500



153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



162.9760, 1.6890, 40.9930

Triad

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



153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



156.4980, 77.9870, 12.8590



120.8390, -90.8630, -54.8550

Complementary

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



153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



211.4680, 59.1950, -21.0370

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.



144.1910, -9.5290, -42.0810



153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



155.0330, 65.1540, -13.3900

Square

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



153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



157.4000, 73.3520, 36.2960



150.9870, 35.2640, -33.3760



127.9410, -108.1050, -39.7290

Rectangle

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



153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



162.4330, 34.1950, 46.6030



150.9870, 35.2640, -33.3760



133.9870, -52.9930, -47.3370

Sweetspot

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



153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



224.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740



206.1730, -71.0120, -45.6680



109.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020



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.



153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370



134.0070, -70.6580, 25.0380



133.7060, -32.2410, 50.1830



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



57.5810, -78.0860, 27.4980



19.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440

Inverse Universe

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



158.5990, 71.6540, 45.0460



139.9970, 85.4530, 53.7810



231.2940, 32.2410, -50.1830



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.0630, 94.2550, 59.4630



21.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370 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 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370 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

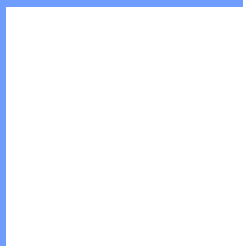
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5320, -59.1950,

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

153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370

Protanopia

154.8210, -52.6390, 23.3690

Deuteranopia

151.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



Tritanopia

145.9850, -57.5380, -14.5140

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370

Protanomaly

154.6250, -55.0230, 22.5210

Deuteranomaly

152.2110, -62.7250, 18.9310

Tritanomaly

148.8900, -58.2280, -2.0040

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370 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(110, 156, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 156, 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(110, 156, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 156, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

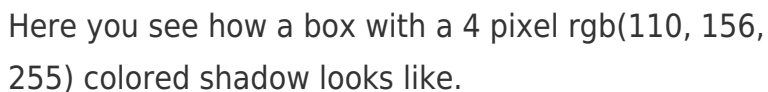
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(110, 156, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 156, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 156, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 156, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 156, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 156,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.5320, -59.1950, 21.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 156, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
156, 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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