

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.5840, -39.7510,
-0.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.5840, -39.7510,
-0.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73A5C4
RGB	115, 165, 196
RGB Percent	45%, 65%, 77%
CMY	0.5491, 0.3528, 0.2316
CMYK	0.41, 0.16, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	203°, 41%, 61%
HSV	203°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	30.4844, 34.5444, 57.2579
YIQ	153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

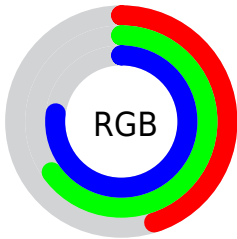
Format	Color
RYB	115, 146, 196
Decimal	7579076
CIELab	65.39, -8.57, -21.10
CIElCh	65, 22.776, 247.884
Yxy	34.5444, 0.2493, 0.2825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285769156 (0xFF73A5C4)
YUV	153.5840, 20.9111, -33.8382
Hunter-Lab	58.7745, -10.2734, -16.6180

Details

The YIQ color **153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **157.4160, 39.7510, 0.9590**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8120, -40.3930, -0.3370**, and **100.7580, -40.3010, -2.0050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030**.

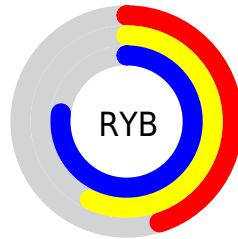
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (65%)

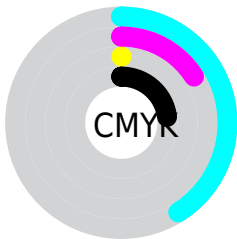
Blue (77%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (77%)

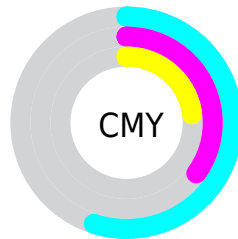


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590 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 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.5840,
-39.7510, -0.9590

■ 153.5840,
-39.7510, -0.9590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.1710,
-40.0260, -1.4820

■ 208.8120,
-40.3930, -0.3370

■ 100.7580,
-40.3010, -2.0050

■ 234.4350,
-32.3220, -8.9460

■ 75.1490, -42.9600,
-3.3760

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 48.6430, -47.4070,
-5.3830

■ 32.9930, -33.6530,
-1.3410

■ 18.7450, -21.0910,
2.2770

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.5840,
-39.7510, -0.9590

■ 153.5840,
-39.7510, -0.9590

■ 143.4950,
-49.7460, -1.5380

■ 164.2600,
-30.0310, -0.9030

■ 133.1180,
-58.8700, -1.3820

■ 174.0500,
-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 123.0290,
-68.8650, -1.9610

■ 184.1390,
-10.6370, 0.0430

■ 112.6520,
-77.9890, -1.8050

■ 194.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 102.5630,
-87.9840, -2.3840

■ 204.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 93.3710, -96.1910,
-2.3270

■ 215.2810, 18.2020,
0.5220

■ 225.0710, 27.6010,
0.8890

■ 230.6640, 27.1890,
-2.6590

■ 234.7730, 25.2640,
-6.3200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



158.1780, -23.5680, 8.6240

Triad

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



153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



161.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820



154.8730, 1.1950, -16.1570

Complementary

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



153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



157.4160, 39.7510, 0.9590

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.



157.0170, 18.5250, -10.8430



153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



161.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920

Square

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



153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



162.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470



159.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



152.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380

Rectangle

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



153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



160.4680, -9.5850, 14.0230



159.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100



155.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

Sweetspot

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



153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



238.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



165.9670, -31.9050, -33.0330



118.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



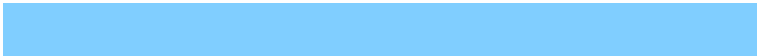
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590



188.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



130.6910, -29.0260, 19.4380



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



76.4670, -78.9060, -1.7060



15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Inverse Universe

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



144.9190, 32.2260, 32.7220



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



180.3090, 29.0260, -19.4380



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



59.4250, 64.1770, 64.9210



12.1470, 13.2480, 13.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590 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 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

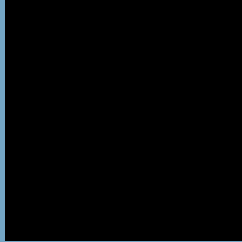
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590.



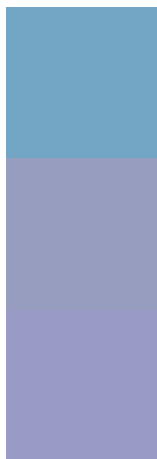
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5840, -39.7510,

-0.9590.

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

153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Protanopia

158.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranopia

159.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490



Tritanopia

152.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Protanomaly

157.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

Deuteranomaly

157.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780

Tritanomaly

152.7210, -38.8790, -5.7510

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590 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(115, 165, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 165, 196)  
}
```

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(115, 165, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 165, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

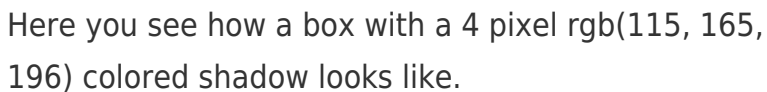
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(115, 165, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 165, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 165, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 165, 196); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 165, 196); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 165, 196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.5840, -39.7510, -0.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 165, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
165, 196) }
```

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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