

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6100, -33.4720,
11.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6100, -33.4720,
11.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	819BD3
RGB	129, 155, 211
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 83%
CMY	0.4941, 0.3921, 0.1727
CMYK	0.39, 0.27, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	221°, 48%, 67%
HSV	221°, 39%, 83%
XYZ	32.5276, 32.8139, 66.2178
YIQ	153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

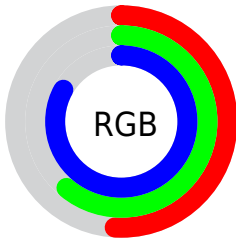
Format	Color
RYB	129, 149, 211
Decimal	8494035
CIELab	64.01, 4.87, -31.50
CIElCh	64, 31.873, 278.783
Yxy	32.8139, 0.2472, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286684115 (0xFF819BD3)
YUV	153.6100, 28.2933, -21.5830
Hunter-Lab	57.2834, 1.1130, -28.4390

Details

The YIQ color **153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **186.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040**, 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 **101.2570, -33.9760, 10.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.1130, -42.1380, 14.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340**.

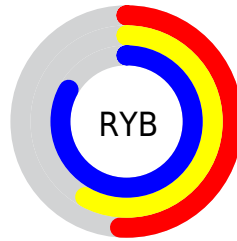
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (61%)

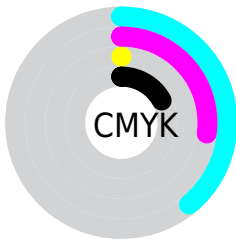
Blue (83%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (83%)

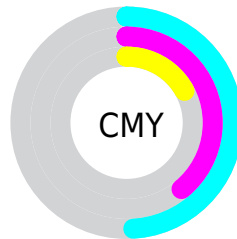


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6100,
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 153.6100,
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.0830,
-33.4260, 11.0700

■ 206.7690,
-29.6660, 9.0060

■ 101.2570,
-33.9760, 10.0240

■ 232.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 76.1320, -35.1220,
8.7660

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 51.0990, -39.5230,
5.9250

■ 30.2520, -35.5800,
6.0520

■ 15.3030, -22.4220,
9.8820

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.6100,
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 153.6100,
-33.4720, 11.9040

■ 139.1130,
-42.1380, 14.7740

■ 168.1070,
-24.8060, 9.0340

■ 124.0290,
-50.5290, 18.1670

■ 183.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 109.5320,
-59.1950, 21.0370

■ 197.6880, -7.7490,
2.7710

■ 94.4480, -67.5860,
24.4300

■ 212.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 79.9510, -76.2520,
27.3000

■ 227.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 65.1550, -85.5140,
29.9580

■ 241.7660, 17.9740,
-6.3620

■ 63.3830, -86.1560,
30.5800

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.9820, -61.4830, -3.5870



153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



158.6310, -2.4340, 22.0940

Triad

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



153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



156.9920, 47.1770, 9.5530



144.6780, -29.2930, -25.3010

Complementary

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



153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



186.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040

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.



149.1730, 0.0500, -22.9420



153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



154.8520, 41.2190, -3.6210

Square

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



153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



158.0320, 41.6730, 21.2010



152.3780, 24.5780, -15.9180



138.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360

Rectangle

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



153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



159.4930, 15.6300, 25.1180



152.3780, 24.5780, -15.9180



146.3540, -19.5730, -25.2450

Sweetspot

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



153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



233.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



183.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810



114.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



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.



153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040



170.9860, -48.9700, 17.4460



142.5340, -17.9780, 28.4700



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



50.2630, -68.5030, 24.5290



12.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520

Inverse Universe

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



156.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700



175.2120, 59.3220, 37.2580



197.4660, 17.9780, -28.4700



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



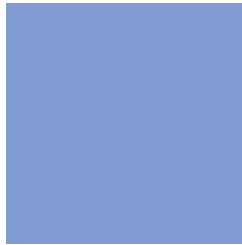
56.2740, 83.1150, 52.0990



13.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

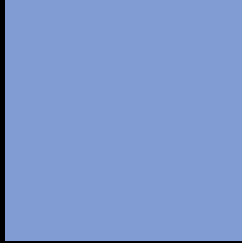
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

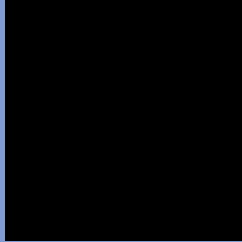
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040.

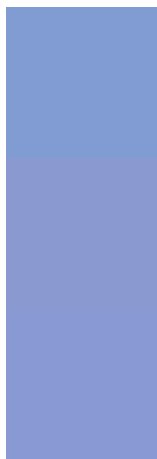


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6100, -33.4720,

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

153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

Protanopia

155.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Deuteranopia

154.8280, -28.1540, 14.6460



Tritanopia

150.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

Protanomaly

154.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

Deuteranomaly

154.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870

Tritanomaly

151.5420, -30.7650, 1.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 155, 211)  
}
```

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, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 155, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 155, 211) }
```

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, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 155, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 155, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 155,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6100, -33.4720, 11.9040 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, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
155, 211) }
```

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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