

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6200, -47.4590,
28.6130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6200, -47.4590,
28.6130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E94FF
RGB	126, 148, 255
RGB Percent	49%, 58%, 100%
CMY	0.5058, 0.4196, 0.0003
CMYK	0.51, 0.42, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	230°, 100%, 75%
HSV	230°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	37.2350, 32.8342, 98.9245
YIQ	153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

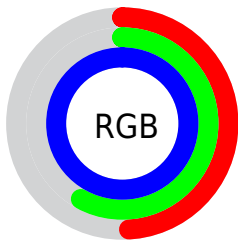
Format	Color
RYB	126, 145, 255
Decimal	8295679
CIELab	64.03, 20.91, -55.73
CIELCh	64, 59.524, 290.568
Yxy	32.8342, 0.2203, 0.1943
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286485759 (0xFF7E94FF)
YUV	153.6200, 49.9803, -24.2227
Hunter-Lab	57.3012, 15.7144, -62.2472

Details

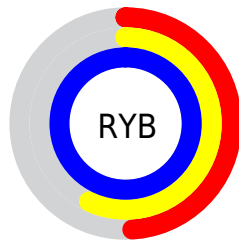
The YIQ color $153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $227.3800, 47.4590, -28.6130$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790$, and $99.2340, -52.3640, 23.8920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $133.8180, -56.5840, 34.2960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.7210, -37.7380, 23.1420$.

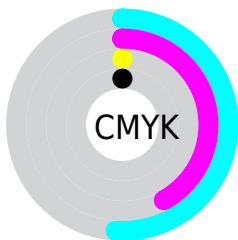
Distribution



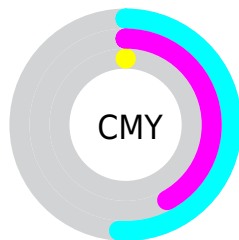
- Red (49%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130 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 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6200,
-47.4590, 28.6130

■ 153.6200,
-47.4590, 28.6130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.0820,
-48.8800, 26.8320

■ 202.9590,
-27.1450, 12.8790

■ 99.2340, -52.3640,
23.8920

■ 228.3650,
-16.9650, 4.5950

■ 69.6950, -61.2120,
19.0440

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 46.8260, -60.2030,
17.2770

■ 32.1220, -46.3570,
19.6510

■ 16.8310, -32.2360,
22.5480

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 153.6200,
-47.4590, 28.6130

■ 153.6200,
-47.4590, 28.6130

■ 133.8180,
-56.5840, 34.2960

■ 173.7210,
-37.7380, 23.1420

■ 113.7170,
-66.3050, 39.7670

■ 193.5230,
-28.6130, 17.4590

■ 93.9150, -75.4300,
45.4500

■ 213.3250,
-19.4880, 11.7760

■ 73.2270, -84.8760,
51.4440

■ 234.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 54.8980, -93.9550,
56.2930

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.



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



159.4940, 15.0300, 47.0140

Triad

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



153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



152.3640, 81.0600, 6.7240



121.1640, -93.1560, -51.8440

Complementary

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



153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



227.3800, 47.4590, -28.6130

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.



136.5310, -25.3460, -47.2820



153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



149.9800, 63.5050, -22.0550

Square

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



153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



152.5380, 81.6510, 34.5710



145.1770, 28.6170, -39.5670



128.0210, -111.0860, -35.2620

Rectangle

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



153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



157.2990, 46.4360, 50.5320



145.1770, 28.6170, -39.5670



117.9380, -86.8280, -56.3960

Sweetspot

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



153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



224.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



213.6930, -69.1800, -34.8120



109.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



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.



153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130



132.6330, -57.5010, 34.3950



152.9650, -16.9730, 48.8110



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



41.1450, -70.3860, 42.1420



13.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510

Inverse Universe

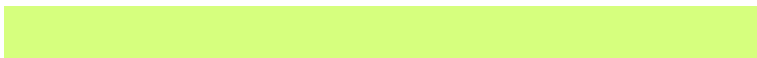
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



167.0790, 69.8220, 34.1900



148.7220, 84.3090, 41.4690



228.0350, 16.9730, -48.8110



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.8710, 103.2430, 50.7550



20.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

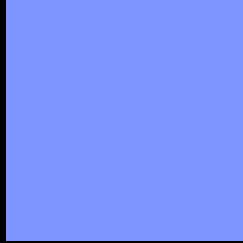
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

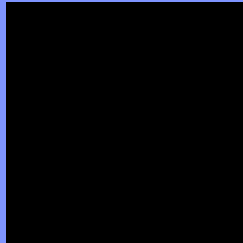
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6200, -47.4590,

28.6130.

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

153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130

Protanopia

151.1950, -56.6280, 24.0760

Deuteranopia

147.6340, -68.4100, 17.3340



Tritanopia

147.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130

Protanomaly

152.1030, -53.3730, 25.6590

Deuteranomaly

149.5750, -60.7540, 21.7580

Tritanomaly

149.7070, -44.2910, 4.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130 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(126, 148, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 148, 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(126, 148, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 148, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130 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(126, 148, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 148, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 148, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 148, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 148, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 148,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6200, -47.4590, 28.6130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 148, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
148, 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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