

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.6640, -41.5910,
32.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.6640, -41.5910,
32.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8690FF
RGB	134, 144, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 56%, 100%
CMY	0.4744, 0.4353, 0.0002
CMYK	0.47, 0.44, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 76%
HSV	235°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	37.8470, 32.2330, 98.7806
YIQ	153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

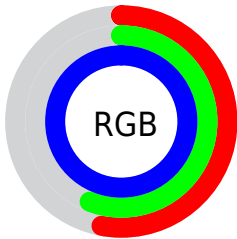
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 143, 255
Decimal	8818943
CIE _{Lab}	63.54, 25.02, -56.48
CIE _{LCh}	64, 61.778, 293.895
Yxy	32.2330, 0.2241, 0.1909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287009023 (0xFF8690FF)
YUV	153.6640, 49.9586, -17.2453
Hunter-Lab	56.7741, 19.6376, -63.4160

Details

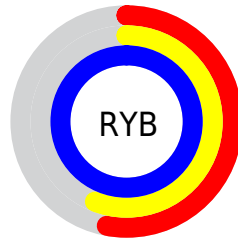
The YIQ color $153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $235.3360, 41.5910, -32.4010$, and the grayscale version is $153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550$, and $99.8760, -45.3040, 28.1040$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $132.6880, -50.1660, 39.1300$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $174.9390, -32.4200, 25.8840$.

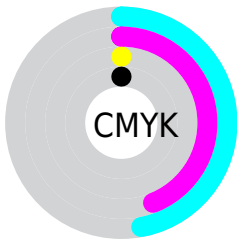
Distribution



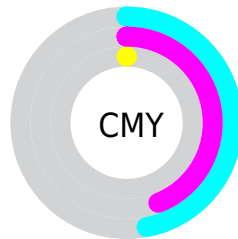
- Red (53%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 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 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.6640,
-41.5910, 32.4010

■ 153.6640,
-41.5910, 32.4010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.4250,
-42.4160, 30.8320

■ 202.7040,
-21.8730, 16.4550

■ 99.8760, -45.3040,
28.1040

■ 228.1100,
-11.6930, 8.1710

■ 73.0170, -50.2550,
24.2170

■ 253.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 45.0650, -59.3780,
18.8460

■ 29.7740, -45.2570,
21.7430

■ 13.8960, -30.8610,
25.1630

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 153.6640,
-41.5910, 32.4010

■ 153.6640,
-41.5910, 32.4010

■ 132.6880,
-50.1660, 39.1300

■ 174.9390,
-32.4200, 25.8840

■ 110.8260,
-59.0620, 46.1700

■ 196.5020,
-24.1200, 18.6320

■ 89.8500, -67.6370,
52.8990

■ 217.4780,
-15.5450, 11.9030

■ 67.9880, -76.5330,
59.9390

■ 239.3400, -6.6490,
4.8630

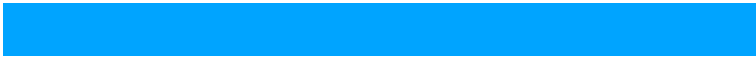
■ 47.0120, -85.1080, 255.0000, -0.0000,
66.6680 -0.0000

■ 41.3970, -87.6300,
68.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



158.1960, 21.8610, 49.8690

Triad

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



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



150.1530, 83.0320, 4.0240



121.0330, -94.1650, -50.0770

Complementary

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



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



235.3360, 41.5910, -32.4010

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.



131.5620, -35.7990, -50.5750



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



147.3450, 63.7350, -26.2250

Square

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



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



150.4520, 84.7690, 33.1290



142.6170, 24.2620, -43.2420



128.1180, -112.7370, -32.8730

Rectangle

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



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



155.1750, 52.7170, 52.3410



142.6170, 24.2620, -43.2420



118.2800, -87.7910, -55.4630

Sweetspot

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



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



224.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



217.6810, -68.9060, -28.7620



109.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960



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.



153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010



133.5740, -49.8450, 38.8190



162.7440, -9.0410, 48.2310



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



31.1660, -65.7110, 51.0330



10.2310, -21.9190, 17.2890

Inverse Universe

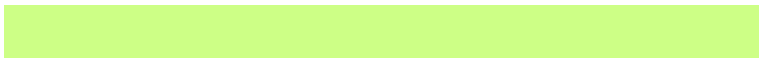
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



171.3190, 68.9060, 28.7620



154.7230, 82.5680, 34.4720



226.2560, 9.0410, -48.2310



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



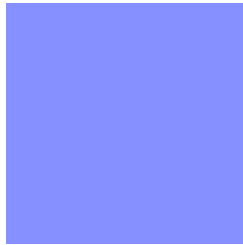
58.9330, 108.7000, 45.4680



19.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

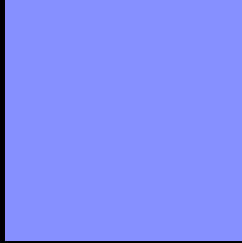
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

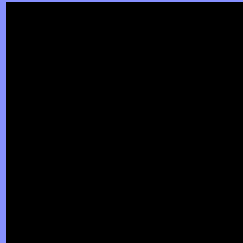
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.6640, -41.5910,

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

153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Protanopia

150.0100, -57.5450, 24.1750

Deuteranopia

146.1500, -69.9230, 17.2210



Tritanopia

148.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Protanomaly

151.5270, -51.6310, 27.1290

Deuteranomaly

148.7000, -59.6080, 23.0160

Tritanomaly

149.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 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(134, 144, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 144, 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(134, 144, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 144, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

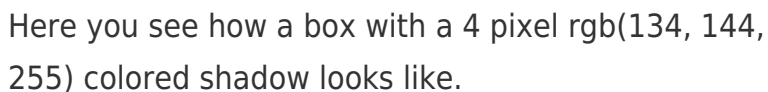
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(134, 144, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 144, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 144, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 144, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 144, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 144,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.6640, -41.5910, 32.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 144, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
144, 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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