

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.8770, -91.7440,
-0.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200)
contains.

YIQ(153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(153.8770, -91.7440,
-0.3200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42B3FF
RGB	66, 179, 255
RGB Percent	26%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.7413, 0.2978, 0.0004
CMYK	0.74, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 63%
HSV	204°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	36.4053, 40.6287, 100.4401
YIQ	153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

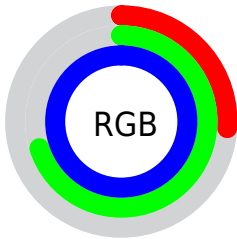
Format	Color
R _{YB}	66, 137, 255
Decimal	4371455
CIE _{Lab}	69.91, -7.21, -46.56
CIE _{LCh}	70, 47.116, 261.201
Yxy	40.6287, 0.2051, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282561535 (0xFF42B3FF)
YUV	153.8770, 49.8536, -77.0681
Hunter-Lab	63.7406, -9.5964, -48.8085

Details

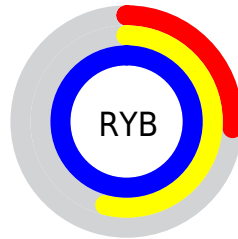
The YIQ color **153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light washed azure. A complement of this color would be **167.1230, 91.7440, 0.3200**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9780, -64.8280, -14.5560**, and **97.1210, -98.4830, -4.8430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.2330, -104.4900, -0.6020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.2220, -79.5940, -0.2500**.

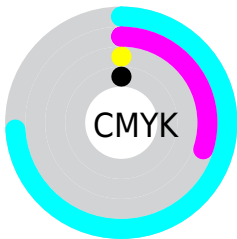
Distribution



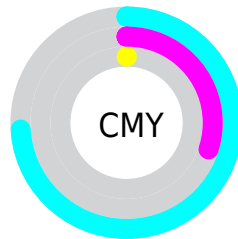
- Red (26%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200 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 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.8770,
-91.7440, -0.3200

■ 153.8770,
-91.7440, -0.3200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.9880,
-114.3460, -9.2100

■ 207.9780,
-64.8280, -14.5560

■ 97.1210, -98.4830,
-4.8430

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 79.2540, -82.6200,
-0.4760

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 62.0880, -67.3530,
3.6790

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 46.2100, -52.9570,
7.0990

■ 31.0330, -39.1570,
10.3070

■ 12.4480, -24.0280,

16.9640

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 153.8770,
-91.7440, -0.3200

■ 153.8770,
-91.7440, -0.3200

■ 140.2330,
-104.4900, -0.6020

■ 167.2220,
-79.5940, -0.2500

■ 126.8880,
-116.6400, -0.6720

■ 181.4530,
-67.1230, -0.4910

■ 118.8810,
-123.9300, -0.7140

■ 194.7980,
-54.9730, -0.4210

■ 208.4420,
-42.2270, -0.1390

■ 221.7870,
-30.0770, -0.0690

■ 235.4310,
-17.3310, 0.2130

■ 249.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 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.



137.8470, -127.7310, -25.4510



153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



171.8140, -33.5660, 24.6260

Triad

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



153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



171.9550, 66.9350, 25.9350



157.8620, -18.6080, -37.2320

Complementary

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



153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



167.1230, 91.7440, 0.3200

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.



164.4510, 22.3340, -30.3220



153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



170.7090, 66.8470, 5.4950

Square

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



153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



174.4650, 48.3640, 37.6120



168.1500, 51.5830, -15.2410



142.7470, -78.4400, -43.2080

Rectangle

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



153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



174.9060, -1.2900, 34.4060



168.1500, 51.5830, -15.2410



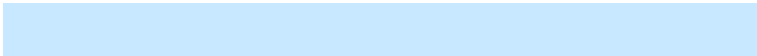
160.8160, -3.7990, -35.7910

Sweetspot

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



153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



224.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570



185.6070, -76.3710, -75.2110



109.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140



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.



153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200



133.7100, -110.2670, -0.5310



98.6990, -65.8940, 48.8420



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



88.6920, -92.6610, -0.2210



29.6020, -30.9940, 0.0300

Inverse Universe

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



135.3930, 76.3710, 75.2110



111.3770, 91.6360, 90.4200



222.3010, 65.8940, -48.8420



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



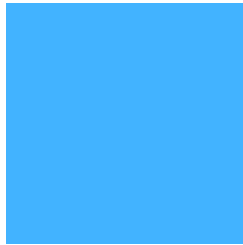
70.1050, 77.2420, 75.9460



23.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

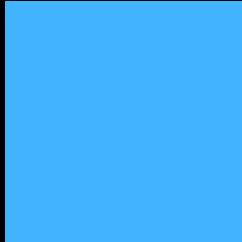
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

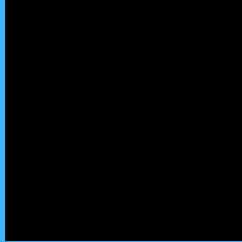
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

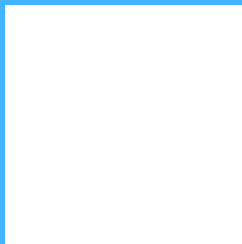
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200.

-0.3200.

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

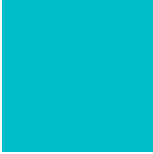
153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200

Protanopia

169.0150, -38.7460, 19.3820

Deuteranopia

166.8440, -51.4460, 18.2660



Tritanopia

134.1990, -117.4590, -35.4030

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200

Protanomaly

163.4470, -57.8180, 12.5980

Deuteranomaly

162.3150, -66.2540, 11.2980

Tritanomaly

141.1930, -108.1540, -22.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200 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(66, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 179, 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(66, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 179, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200 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(66, 179, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 179,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.8770, -91.7440, -0.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 179,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor