

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.9590, -36.3130,
2.8150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79A2C7
RGB	121, 162, 199
RGB Percent	47%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.5256, 0.3646, 0.2198
CMYK	0.39, 0.19, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	208°, 41%, 63%
HSV	208°, 39%, 78%
XYZ	31.1096, 34.0318, 58.9352
YIQ	153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

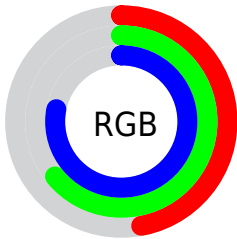
Format	Color
R _Y B	121, 148, 199
Decimal	7971527
CIE Lab	64.99, -4.51, -23.36
CIE LCh	65, 23.789, 259.080
Yxy	34.0318, 0.2507, 0.2743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286161607 (0xFF79A2C7)
YUV	153.9590, 22.2052, -28.9050
Hunter-Lab	58.3368, -6.8998, -19.0624

Details

The YIQ color **153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.0410, 36.3130, -2.8150**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260**, and **102.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.6960, -45.7580, 3.2820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480**.

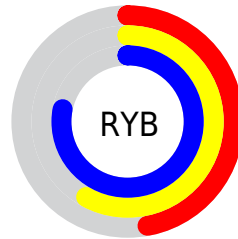
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (64%)

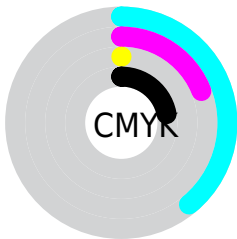
Blue (78%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (78%)

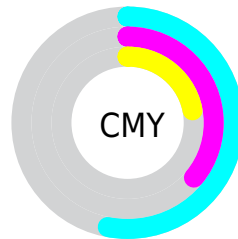


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150 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 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9590,
-36.3130, 2.8150

■ 153.9590,
-36.3130, 2.8150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5460,
-36.5880, 2.2920

■ 209.0730,
-36.6340, 3.1260

■ 102.0190,
-36.5420, 1.4580

■ 233.8810,
-27.6460, -5.5820

■ 76.3070, -37.4130,
0.7230

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 49.1920, -44.5190,
-2.6550

■ 32.1610, -34.0660,
0.6380

■ 17.7990, -21.1830,
3.9450

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9590,
-36.3130, 2.8150

■ 153.9590,
-36.3130, 2.8150

■ 142.6960,
-45.7580, 3.2820

■ 165.2220,
-26.8680, 2.3480

■ 130.8460,
-54.9280, 4.2720

■ 177.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 119.5830,
-64.3730, 4.7390

■ 188.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 107.7330,
-73.5430, 5.7290

■ 200.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 96.7690, -82.3920,
6.4080

■ 211.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 84.9190, -91.5620,
7.3980

■ 222.9990, 18.9360,
-1.7680

■ 84.3210, -92.7540,
6.9740

■ 232.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 238.0500, 22.9260,
-8.0020

■ 243.9200, 20.1760,
-13.2320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.1760, -47.5900, -7.5740



153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



158.7060, -16.1870, 12.5250

Triad

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



153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



160.5700, 33.9260, 12.9180



152.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790

Complementary

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



153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



166.0410, 36.3130, -2.8150

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.



155.3860, 12.9320, -14.1080



153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



159.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570

Square

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



153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



161.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770



157.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940



149.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040

Rectangle

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



153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



160.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790



157.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940



153.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920

Sweetspot

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



153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



237.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500



170.8900, -33.0060, -29.5980



117.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



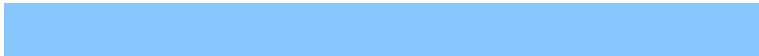
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



185.6610, -55.8450, 4.3710



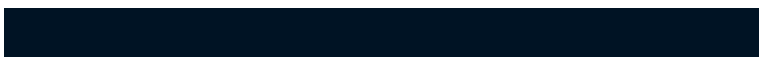
131.6530, -25.8630, 22.6890



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.0640, -75.9730, 5.7150



15.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Inverse Universe

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



148.9960, 33.3270, 29.2870



178.0620, 51.2970, 45.0330



188.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



58.5410, 69.5420, 61.3020



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

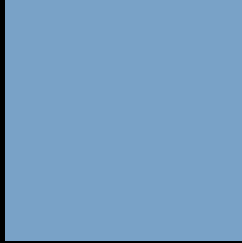
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150 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 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9590, -36.3130,

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

153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150

Protanopia

157.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Deuteranopia

158.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



Tritanopia

152.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150

Protanomaly

156.3520, -24.1180, 7.5780

Deuteranomaly

156.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570

Tritanomaly

153.3410, -34.7530, -3.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150 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(121, 162, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 162, 199)  
}
```

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(121, 162, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 162, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150 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(121, 162, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 162, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 162, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 162, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 162, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 162, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 162, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
162, 199) }
```

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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