

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.0180, -43.9690,
-1.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.0180, -43.9690,
-1.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FA7C8
RGB	111, 167, 200
RGB Percent	44%, 65%, 78%
CMY	0.5648, 0.3450, 0.2159
CMYK	0.44, 0.16, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	202°, 45%, 61%
HSV	202°, 44%, 78%
XYZ	30.7943, 35.1915, 59.7819
YIQ	154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

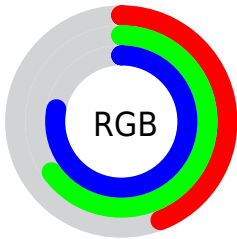
Format	Color
R _Y B	111, 145, 200
Decimal	7317448
CIE Lab	65.90, -9.60, -22.57
CIE LCh	66, 24.522, 246.965
Yxy	35.1915, 0.2449, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285507528 (0xFF6FA7C8)
YUV	154.0180, 22.6691, -37.7268
Hunter-Lab	59.3224, -11.1546, -18.2236

Details

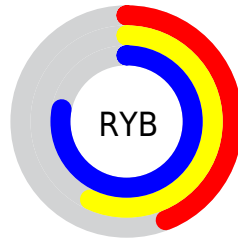
The YIQ color **154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **156.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090**, and **100.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.9290, -53.9640, -2.1880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.1070, -33.9740, -1.0300**.

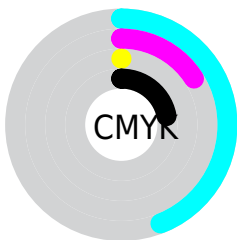
Distribution



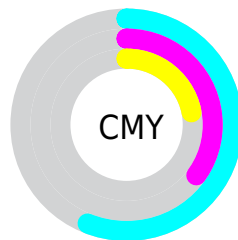
- Red (44%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 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 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 154.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6050,
-44.2440, -2.1320

■ 209.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 100.8930,
-45.1150, -2.8670

■ 234.7120,
-34.6600, -10.6280

■ 73.9740, -49.8370,
-5.3970

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 50.1590, -48.9200,
-5.4960

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 34.5090, -35.1660,
-1.4540

■ 20.2610, -22.6040,
2.1640

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 154.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 143.9290,
-53.9640, -2.1880

■ 164.1070,
-33.9740, -1.0300

■ 133.2530,
-63.6840, -2.2440

■ 174.7830,
-24.2540, -0.9740

■ 123.1640,
-73.6790, -2.8230

■ 184.8720,
-14.2590, -0.3950

■ 112.4880,
-83.3990, -2.8790

■ 195.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 102.3990,
-93.3940, -3.4580

■ 205.6370, 5.4560,
0.2400

■ 96.7620, -98.8500,
-3.6980

■ 215.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 226.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 231.7070, 25.6300,
-1.9380

■ 236.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470



154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



158.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330

Triad

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



154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



163.3080, 31.9080, 16.4520



156.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020

Complementary

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



154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



156.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090

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.



158.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520



154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



162.3760, 37.2280, 8.1400

Square

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



154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



163.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160



160.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



153.0430, -19.8950, -19.4070

Rectangle

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



154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



161.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560



160.6000, 33.2410, -2.2070



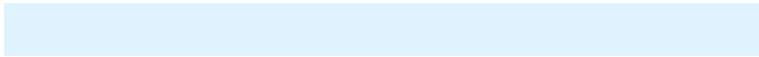
156.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040

Sweetspot

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



154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



238.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



167.0050, -35.0680, -36.2840



117.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



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.



154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



185.2850, -66.7100, -2.4700



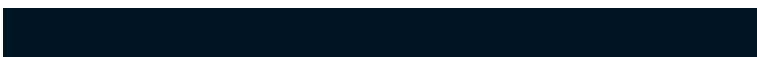
128.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



79.0430, -80.6480, -3.1760



17.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

Inverse Universe

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



143.9950, 35.0680, 36.2840



170.0550, 53.1750, 55.0550



182.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.4790, 64.0850, 66.5890



13.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

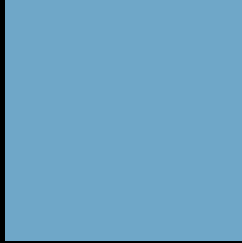
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

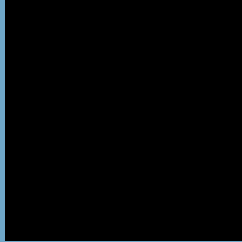
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090.



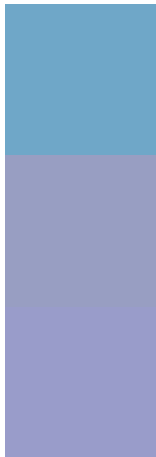
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090.

-1.6090.

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

154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Protanopia

160.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

160.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700



Tritanopia

152.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Protanomaly

157.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

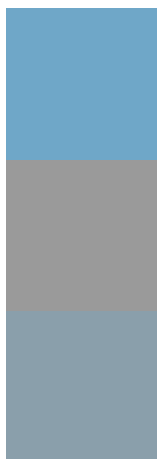
Deuteranomaly

158.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Tritanomaly

153.1550, -43.0970, -6.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 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(111, 167, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 167, 200)  
}
```

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(111, 167, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 167, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 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(111, 167, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 167, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 167, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 167, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 167, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 167,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 167, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
167, 200) }
```

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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