

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.4500, -35.5370,
21.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.4500, -35.5370,
21.7990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8696E7
RGB	134, 150, 231
RGB Percent	53%, 59%, 91%
CMY	0.4745, 0.4117, 0.0943
CMYK	0.42, 0.35, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	230°, 67%, 72%
HSV	230°, 42%, 91%
XYZ	35.1559, 32.6501, 80.0120
YIQ	154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

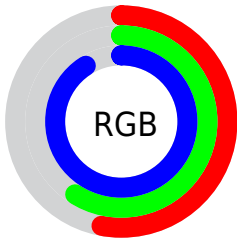
Format	Color
RYB	134, 148, 231
Decimal	8820455
CIELab	63.88, 14.62, -42.76
CIElCh	64, 45.191, 288.873
Yxy	32.6501, 0.2378, 0.2209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287010535 (0xFF8696E7)
YUV	154.4500, 37.7392, -17.9346
Hunter-Lab	57.1403, 9.8279, -43.0241

Details

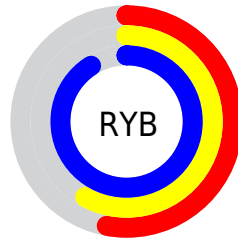
The YIQ color $154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $210.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930$, and $101.9720, -37.1870, 18.6610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $136.4200, -44.0200, 26.8600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380$.

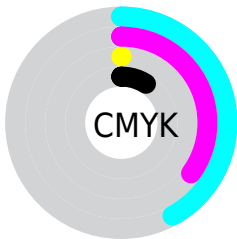
Distribution



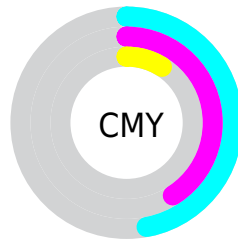
- Red (53%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990 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 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.4500,
-35.5370, 21.7990

■ 154.4500,
-35.5370, 21.7990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6240,
-36.0870, 20.7530

■ 205.6280,
-24.7150, 12.8930

■ 101.9720,
-37.1870, 18.6610

■ 230.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 76.1350, -39.2040,
16.6680

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 48.8950, -47.4560,
12.0320

■ 30.4290, -40.2120,
12.9080

■ 14.6650, -26.1370,
16.6390

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.4500,
-35.5370, 21.7990

■ 154.4500,
-35.5370, 21.7990

■ 136.4200,
-44.0200, 26.8600

■ 172.4800,
-27.0540, 16.7380

■ 117.8030,
-52.2280, 32.4440

■ 191.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 99.7730, -60.7110,
37.5050

■ 209.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 81.7430, -69.1940,
42.5660

■ 227.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 63.7130, -77.6770,
47.6270

■ 245.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 48.6400, -84.6010,
51.9670

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.6050, -96.9700, -4.7300



154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990



159.1800, 9.6220, 34.8860

Triad

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



154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990



154.4960, 63.1330, 6.7250



128.6340, -70.6920, -40.4520

Complementary

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



154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990



210.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990

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.



143.4820, -14.4820, -34.9140



154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990



152.1330, 50.2530, -13.1630

Square

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



154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990



155.6170, 62.0750, 25.9070



148.6300, 23.3880, -27.3960



123.1310, -105.5840, -35.8560

Rectangle

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



154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990



159.0380, 33.5090, 37.0050



148.6300, 23.3880, -27.3960



135.7200, -47.4470, -37.7110

Sweetspot

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



154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990



228.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480



200.1730, -52.6760, -25.5400



111.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



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.



154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990



154.8050, -46.5420, 28.5140



154.6260, -12.0650, 36.9510



105.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



37.4290, -65.4340, 40.5020



10.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

Inverse Universe

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



164.8270, 52.6760, 25.5400



168.3670, 68.9510, 33.4550



210.3740, 12.0650, -36.9510



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



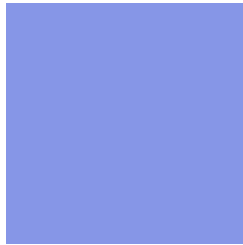
56.8270, 97.3750, 46.9670



16.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990 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 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

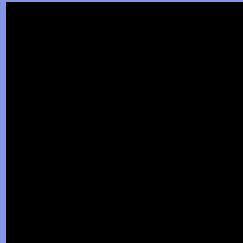
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4500, -35.5370,

21.7990.

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

154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990

Protanopia

153.3460, -41.1760, 19.3680

Deuteranopia

152.4980, -44.6600, 16.4280



Tritanopia

149.9240, -29.2050, -4.8610

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990

Protanomaly

153.6560, -39.1130, 20.5270

Deuteranomaly

153.4060, -41.4050, 18.0110

Tritanomaly

151.4650, -31.8660, 4.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990 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, 150, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 150, 231)  
}
```

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, 150, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 150, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990 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, 150, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 150, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 150, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 150, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 150, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 150,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.4500, -35.5370, 21.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 150, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
150, 231) }
```

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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