

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A8B7
RGB	117, 168, 183
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 72%
CMY	0.5413, 0.3411, 0.2825
CMYK	0.36, 0.08, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	194°, 31%, 59%
HSV	194°, 36%, 72%
XYZ	29.8821, 35.2104, 50.0000
YIQ	154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

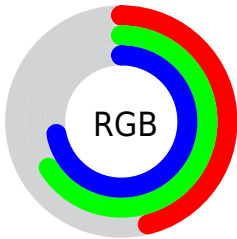
Format	Color
RYB	117, 146, 183
Decimal	7710903
CIELab	65.91, -13.08, -13.07
CIElCh	66, 18.495, 224.975
Yxy	35.2104, 0.2596, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285900983 (0xFF75A8B7)
YUV	154.4610, 14.0697, -32.8533
Hunter-Lab	59.3384, -13.9516, -8.4224

Details

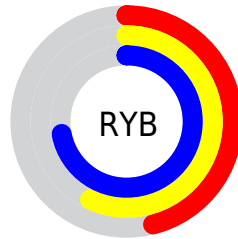
The YIQ color **154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **145.5390, 35.2110, 6.1470**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480**, and **102.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.7310, -44.8390, -7.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230**.

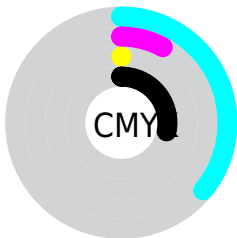
Distribution



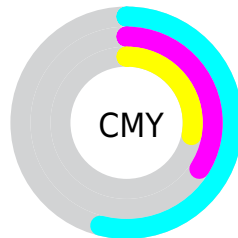
- Red (46%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 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 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.4610,
-35.2110, -6.1470

■ 154.4610,
-35.2110, -6.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.3470,
-34.8900, -6.4580

■ 209.2760,
-36.1280, -6.0480

■ 102.3470,
-34.8900, -6.4580

■ 236.4950,
-32.5510, -10.3030

■ 76.7490, -36.0820,
-6.8820

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 50.3460, -42.3170,
-9.5250

■ 33.0270, -30.9930,
-5.4970

■ 19.3660, -18.7060,
-2.4020

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,

3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.4610,
-35.2110, -6.1470

■ 154.4610,
-35.2110, -6.1470

■ 146.7310,
-44.8390, -7.8710

■ 162.1910,
-25.5830, -4.4230

■ 138.7020,
-55.0630, -9.8070

■ 170.2200,
-15.3590, -2.4870

■ 130.9720,
-64.6910, -11.5310

■ 177.9500, -5.7310,
-0.7630

■ 122.6550,
-74.0440, -12.7320

■ 186.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 114.6260,
-84.2680, -14.6680

■ 193.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 106.8960,
-93.8960, -16.3920

■ 202.0260, 23.4740,
4.0980

■ 104.2160,
-97.7930, -17.3530

■ 209.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

■ 215.0940, 37.9620,
5.8500

■ 217.4420, 36.8620,
3.7580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700



154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



157.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120

Triad

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



154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



162.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880



158.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

Complementary

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



154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



145.5390, 35.2110, 6.1470

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.



160.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080



154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



163.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850

Square

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



154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



162.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



161.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380



156.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820

Rectangle

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



154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



159.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



161.6630, 28.9300, 4.3380



159.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Sweetspot

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



154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



225.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740



157.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640



112.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470



193.0010, -54.4670, -9.5950



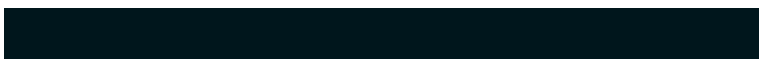
135.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890



88.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



88.2240, -83.0760, -14.2440



16.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980

Inverse Universe

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



142.5480, 22.9650, 29.8530



174.5040, 35.4330, 46.1930



164.3230, 26.4110, -10.5890



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



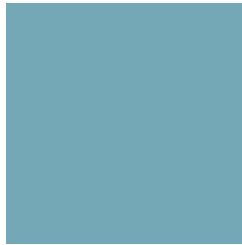
60.3240, 54.4560, 70.3920



10.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

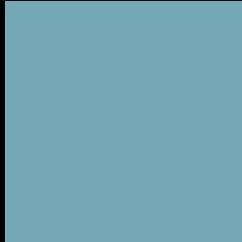
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

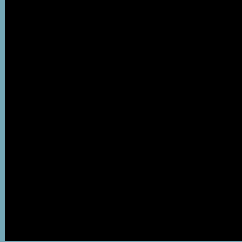
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470.

-6.1470.

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

154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Protanopia

159.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Deuteranopia

161.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140



Tritanopia

154.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Protanomaly

157.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

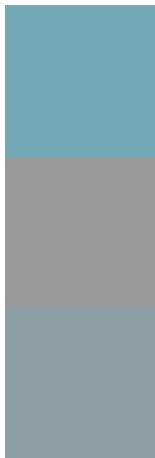
Deuteranomaly

158.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

Tritanomaly

154.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 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(117, 168, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 168, 183)  
}
```

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(117, 168, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 168, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 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(117, 168, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 168, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 168, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 168, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 168, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 168,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 168, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
168, 183) }
```

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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