

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.5570, -44.2890,
-6.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.5570, -44.2890,
-6.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CABC0
RGB	108, 171, 192
RGB Percent	42%, 67%, 75%
CMY	0.5766, 0.3293, 0.2472
CMYK	0.44, 0.11, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	195°, 40%, 59%
HSV	195°, 44%, 75%
XYZ	30.2570, 36.1254, 55.2189
YIQ	154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

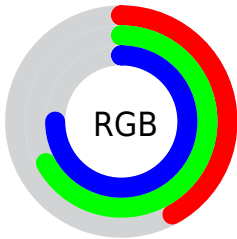
Format	Color
RYB	108, 144, 192
Decimal	7121856
CIELab	66.62, -14.70, -17.05
CIELCh	67, 22.513, 229.235
Yxy	36.1254, 0.2488, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285311936 (0xFF6CABC0)
YUV	154.5570, 18.4594, -40.8305
Hunter-Lab	60.1044, -15.3245, -12.3976

Details

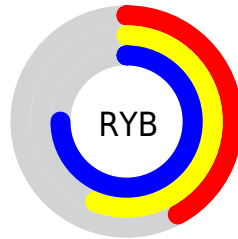
The YIQ color **154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **145.4430, 44.2890, 6.8250**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6710, -44.6100, -6.5140**, and **101.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9410, -54.2380, -8.2380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120**.

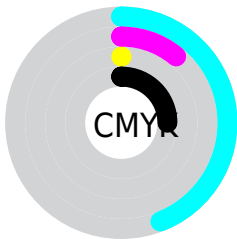
Distribution



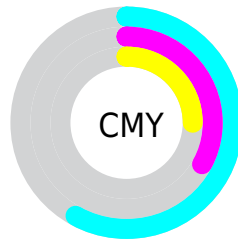
- Red (42%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250 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 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.5570,
-44.2890, -6.8250

■ 154.5570,
-44.2890, -6.8250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5570,
-44.2890, -6.8250

■ 209.6710,
-44.6100, -6.5140

■ 101.4320,
-45.4350, -8.0830

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 73.7410, -50.7990,
-9.9910

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 51.1220, -47.4980,
-9.2420

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 35.5860, -34.0650,
-4.8890

■ 21.3380, -21.5030,
-1.2710

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.5570,
-44.2890, -6.8250

■ 154.5570,
-44.2890, -6.8250

■ 145.9410,
-54.2380, -8.2380

■ 163.1730,
-34.3400, -5.4120

■ 137.3250,
-64.1870, -9.6510

■ 171.7890,
-24.3910, -3.9990

■ 128.9970,
-75.0070, -11.7990

■ 180.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 120.3810,
-84.9560, -13.2120

■ 188.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 111.7650,
-94.9050, -14.6250

■ 197.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 106.4160,
-101.2320, -15.6000

■ 205.9650, 16.2760,
2.3880

■ 214.5810, 26.2250,
3.8010

■ 220.8160, 32.8730,
4.4650

■ 223.7510, 31.4980,
1.8500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8960, -41.1700, -13.7940



154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



158.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Triad

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



154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



165.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



159.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750

Complementary

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



154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



145.4430, 44.2890, 6.8250

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.



161.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



164.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940

Square

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



154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



165.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320



163.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320



157.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450

Rectangle

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



154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



161.7760, -22.3760, 9.0480



163.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320



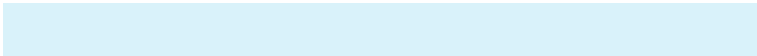
160.7180, 17.9290, -11.0550

Sweetspot

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



154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



235.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



159.5880, -29.5200, -37.7120



116.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



190.8620, -70.1930, -10.9370



130.4900, -33.0140, 14.6180



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



89.3810, -84.9560, -13.2120



18.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120

Inverse Universe

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



140.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



168.1670, 47.1680, 59.2960



169.5100, 33.0140, -14.6180



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



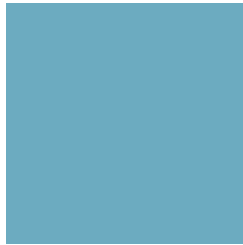
61.9330, 57.1150, 71.7630



12.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

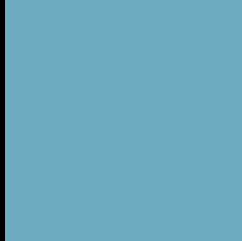
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

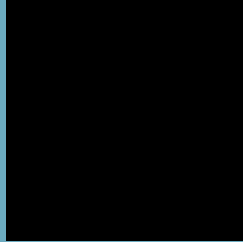
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250.

-6.8250.

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

154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250

Protanopia

161.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

162.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310



Tritanopia

153.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250

Protanomaly

159.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640

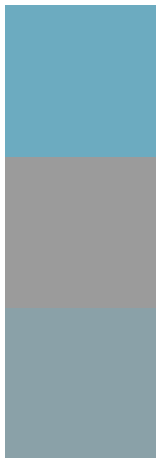
Deuteranomaly

159.9560, -23.0630, 4.9770

Tritanomaly

154.3890, -43.8760, -8.8040

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250 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(108, 171, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 171, 192)  
}
```

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(108, 171, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 171, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250 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(108, 171, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 171, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 171, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 171, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 171, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 171,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 171, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
171, 192) }
```

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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