

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.6240, -36.0870,
20.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.6240, -36.0870,
20.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8597E6
RGB	133, 151, 230
RGB Percent	52%, 59%, 90%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4078, 0.0982
CMYK	0.42, 0.34, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	229°, 66%, 71%
HSV	229°, 42%, 90%
XYZ	35.0166, 32.8326, 79.3163
YIQ	154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

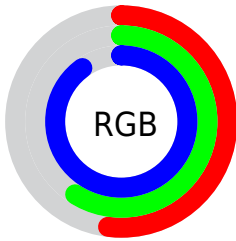
Format	Color
RYB	133, 148, 230
Decimal	8755174
CIELab	64.03, 13.50, -41.98
CIELCh	64, 44.099, 287.830
Yxy	32.8326, 0.2379, 0.2231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945254 (0xFF8597E6)
YUV	154.6240, 37.1604, -18.9642
Hunter-Lab	57.2998, 8.8089, -41.9614

Details

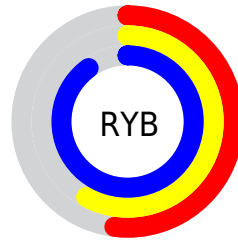
The YIQ color **154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **208.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580**, and **101.8580, -36.8660, 18.3500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.5940, -44.5700, 25.8140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920**.

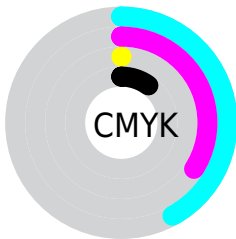
Distribution



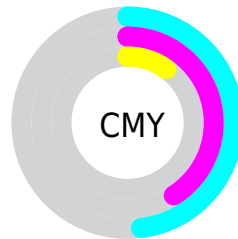
- Red (52%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530 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 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.6240,
-36.0870, 20.7530

■ 154.6240,
-36.0870, 20.7530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.7980,
-36.6370, 19.7070

■ 205.9160,
-25.5860, 12.1580

■ 101.8580,
-36.8660, 18.3500

■ 231.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 76.3090, -39.7540,
15.6220

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 48.1830, -48.3270,
11.2970

■ 30.9020, -40.1660,
12.0740

■ 15.2520, -26.4120,
16.1160

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.6240,
-36.0870, 20.7530

■ 154.6240,
-36.0870, 20.7530

■ 136.5940,
-44.5700, 25.8140

■ 172.6540,
-27.6040, 15.6920

■ 119.1510,
-53.3280, 30.3520

■ 190.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 101.1210,
-61.8110, 35.4130

■ 208.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 83.0910, -70.2940,
40.4740

■ 226.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 65.0610, -78.7770,
45.5350

■ 244.1870, 6.6030,
-4.0290

■ 51.4610, -85.6550,
49.0410

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5730, -93.9440, -4.5040



154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530



159.7560, 7.8800, 33.4160

Triad

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



154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530



154.7240, 62.4910, 7.3470



131.8090, -63.8150, -38.4310

Complementary

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



154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530



208.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530

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.



143.9060, -12.7400, -33.4440



154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530



152.7740, 49.8860, -12.0180

Square

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



154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530



156.7200, 60.2870, 25.2710



149.4560, 23.9380, -26.3500



123.0170, -105.2630, -36.1670

Rectangle

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



154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530



159.1410, 31.7210, 36.3690



149.4560, 23.9380, -26.3500



137.5140, -43.8710, -36.4390

Sweetspot

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



154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530



229.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



198.8310, -51.7130, -26.4730



111.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



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.



154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530



153.9080, -48.3300, 27.8780



152.7290, -13.8530, 36.3150



105.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



39.7770, -66.5340, 38.4100



11.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Inverse Universe

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



164.0550, 52.0340, 26.1620



166.6060, 69.7760, 35.0240



210.2710, 13.8530, -36.3150



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



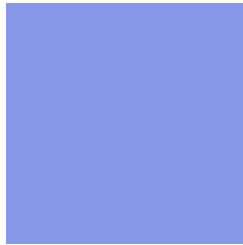
57.2830, 96.0910, 48.2110



16.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

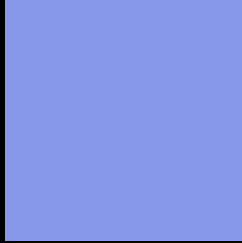
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530 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 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6240, -36.0870,

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

154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530

Protanopia

153.8300, -39.6630, 19.4810

Deuteranopia

152.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410



Tritanopia

150.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530

Protanomaly

154.4280, -38.4710, 19.9050

Deuteranomaly

153.5910, -40.4880, 17.9120

Tritanomaly

152.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530 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(133, 151, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 151, 230)  
}
```

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(133, 151, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 151, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530 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(133, 151, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 151, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 151, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 151, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 151, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 151,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.6240, -36.0870, 20.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 151, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
151, 230) }
```

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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