

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.6280, -33.8830,
2.8290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA2C5
RGB	124, 162, 197
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 77%
CMY	0.5138, 0.3646, 0.2276
CMYK	0.37, 0.18, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	209°, 39%, 63%
HSV	209°, 37%, 77%
XYZ	31.3061, 34.1594, 57.7420
YIQ	154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

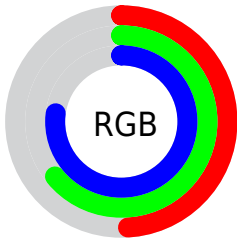
Format	Color
RYB	124, 149, 197
Decimal	8168133
CIELab	65.09, -4.22, -22.08
CIELCh	65, 22.476, 259.183
Yxy	34.1594, 0.2541, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286358213 (0xFF7CA2C5)
YUV	154.6280, 20.8894, -26.8608
Hunter-Lab	58.4461, -6.6686, -17.6635

Details

The YIQ color $154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $166.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.8560, -34.5250, 3.4510$, and $102.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.3650, -43.3280, 3.2960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $165.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620$.

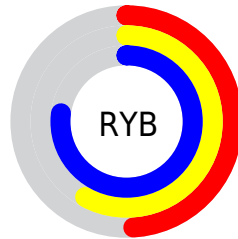
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (64%)

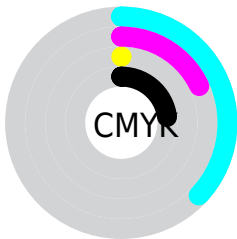
Blue (77%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (77%)

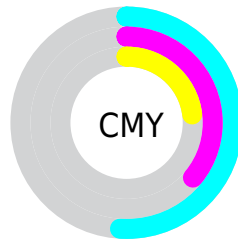


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 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 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 154.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.5140,
-33.5620, 2.5180

■ 209.8560,
-34.5250, 3.4510

■ 102.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 234.7780,
-25.8580, -4.9460

■ 77.2750, -34.3870,
0.9490

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 51.7690, -38.8340,
-1.0580

■ 31.9330, -33.4240,
0.0160

■ 17.5710, -20.5410,
3.3230

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 154.6280,
-33.8830, 2.8290

■ 143.3650,
-43.3280, 3.2960

■ 165.8910,
-24.4380, 2.3620

■ 131.8140,
-51.9020, 4.4980

■ 177.4420,
-15.8640, 1.1600

■ 120.5510,
-61.3470, 4.9650

■ 188.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 108.7010,
-70.5170, 5.9550

■ 200.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 97.7370, -79.3660,
6.6340

■ 211.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 85.8870, -88.5360,
7.6240

■ 223.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 82.9190, -91.5620,
7.3980

■ 232.5390, 26.0430,
-3.9170

■ 237.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

■ 243.6920, 20.8180,
-13.8540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



158.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150

Triad

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



154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



160.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



153.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450

Complementary

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



154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



166.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290

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.



155.7280, 11.9690, -13.1750



154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



159.4740, 33.8360, 3.5320

Square

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



154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



161.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



157.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



150.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570

Rectangle

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



154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



160.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340



157.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730



153.6880, 0.2780, -16.0580

Sweetspot

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



154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



238.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



170.7270, -30.9890, -27.6050



118.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



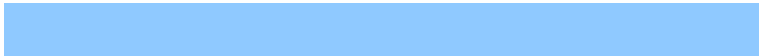
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290



189.8140, -51.9020, 4.4980



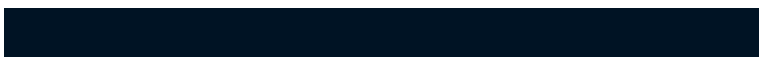
133.4960, -23.9830, 21.6570



93.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



68.4770, -75.6980, 6.2380



15.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

Inverse Universe

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



150.1590, 31.3100, 27.2940



183.1000, 48.1340, 41.7820



187.5040, 23.9830, -21.6570



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



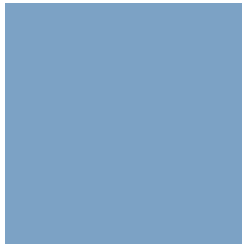
58.4270, 69.8630, 60.9910



12.9300, 15.3570, 13.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

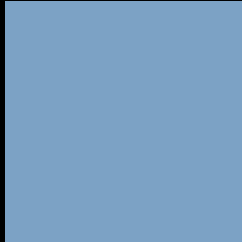
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

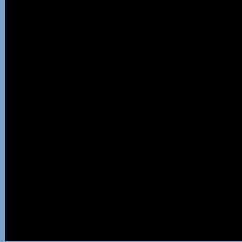
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

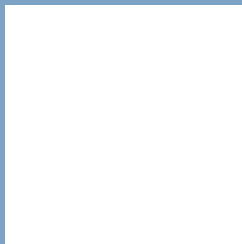
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6280, -33.8830,

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

154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Protanopia

158.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

158.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710



Tritanopia

152.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Protanomaly

156.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800

Deuteranomaly

157.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Tritanomaly

153.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 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(124, 162, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 162, 197)  
}
```

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(124, 162, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 162, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 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(124, 162, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 162, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 162, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 162, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 162, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 162,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.6280, -33.8830, 2.8290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 162, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
162, 197) }
```

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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