

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.6530, -44.1990,
2.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72A5D0
RGB	114, 165, 208
RGB Percent	45%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.5530, 0.3528, 0.1845
CMYK	0.45, 0.21, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	207°, 50%, 63%
HSV	207°, 45%, 82%
XYZ	31.7739, 35.0453, 64.7299
YIQ	154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

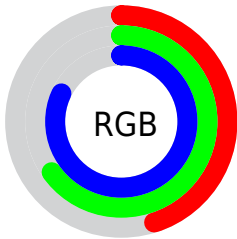
Format	Color
RYB	114, 147, 208
Decimal	7513552
CIELab	65.78, -5.50, -27.16
CIElCh	66, 27.714, 258.548
Yxy	35.0453, 0.2415, 0.2664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285703632 (0xFF72A5D0)
YUV	154.6530, 26.3001, -35.6527
Hunter-Lab	59.1991, -7.7920, -23.3900

Details

The YIQ color **154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **167.3470, 44.1990, -2.5610**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850**, and **101.1150, -45.6200, 0.7800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.0910, -54.2400, 2.8160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830**.

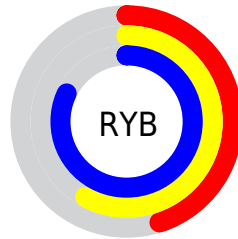
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (65%)

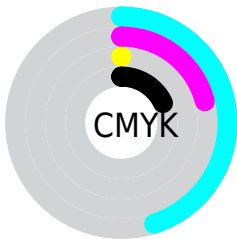
Blue (82%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (82%)

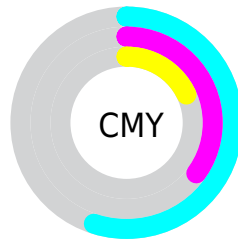


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610 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 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.6530,
-44.1990, 2.5610

■ 154.6530,
-44.1990, 2.5610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.8270,
-44.7490, 1.5150

■ 209.0400,
-41.0350, 0.2850

■ 101.1150,
-45.6200, 0.7800

■ 233.8480,
-32.0470, -8.4230

■ 74.4950, -49.7460,
-1.5380

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 50.3700, -50.8920,
-2.7960

■ 34.7200, -37.1380,
1.2460

■ 20.3580, -24.2550,
4.5530

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.6530,
-44.1990, 2.5610

■ 154.6530,
-44.1990, 2.5610

■ 143.0910,
-54.2400, 2.8160

■ 166.8020,
-34.4330, 1.7830

■ 130.9420,
-64.0060, 3.5940

■ 178.3640,
-24.3920, 1.5280

■ 119.6790,
-73.4510, 4.0610

■ 190.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

■ 107.5300,
-83.2170, 4.8390

■ 201.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 95.9680, -93.2580,
5.0940

■ 213.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 90.0430, -97.8430,
5.5890

■ 225.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 236.1410, 21.4120,
-2.5880

■ 241.4240, 18.9370,
-7.2950

■ 247.2940, 16.1870,
-12.5250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.4350, -58.6850, -10.2450



154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



160.6070, -20.2220, 14.0660

Triad

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



154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



162.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490



153.3340, -7.6530, -21.0050

Complementary

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



154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



167.3470, 44.1990, -2.5610

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.



156.8870, 15.7750, -16.0730



154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



161.1220, 40.7590, 4.7190

Square

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



154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



163.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400



159.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120



149.9320, -32.8240, -21.8800

Rectangle

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



154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



162.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800



159.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120



155.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280

Sweetspot

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



154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



234.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



173.9660, -39.3320, -36.1000



115.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



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.



154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



176.7570, -64.9230, 3.6930



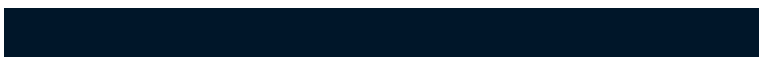
127.6510, -31.5490, 26.6190



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



72.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550



17.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

Inverse Universe

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



147.9200, 39.6530, 35.7890



166.8120, 58.1730, 52.5810



194.3490, 31.5490, -26.6190



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



60.6060, 70.9170, 63.9170



14.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610 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 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610 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 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610.

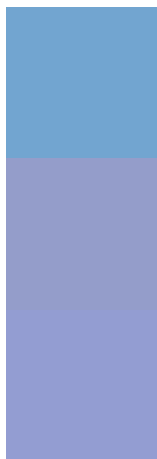


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.6530, -44.1990,

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

154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610

Protanopia

159.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranopia

160.0520, -22.9730, 14.3630



Tritanopia

152.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610

Protanomaly

157.8400, -28.4280, 8.5960

Deuteranomaly

158.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Tritanomaly

153.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610 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(114, 165, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 165, 208)  
}
```

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(114, 165, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 165, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610 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(114, 165, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 165, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 165, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 165, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 165, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 165,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 165, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
165, 208) }
```

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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