

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080)
contains.

YIQ(154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(154.7430, -53.1400,
4.9080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BA6DE
RGB	107, 166, 222
RGB Percent	42%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.5805, 0.3489, 0.1297
CMYK	0.52, 0.25, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	209°, 63%, 64%
HSV	209°, 52%, 87%
XYZ	32.8770, 35.6761, 74.2151
YIQ	154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

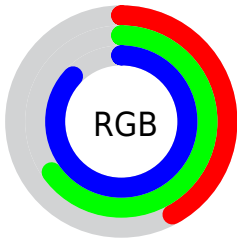
Format	Color
R _{YB}	107, 146, 222
Decimal	7055070
CIE _{Lab}	66.27, -3.63, -34.16
CIE _{LCh}	66, 34.356, 263.927
Yxy	35.6761, 0.2303, 0.2499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285245150 (0xFF6BA6DE)
YUV	154.7430, 33.1577, -41.8706
Hunter-Lab	59.7295, -6.2743, -31.8584

Details

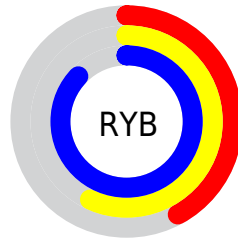
The YIQ color **154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **174.2570, 53.1400, -4.9080**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100**, and **99.7100, -57.5410, 2.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.7080, -63.2270, 5.9970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.7780, -43.0530, 3.8190**.

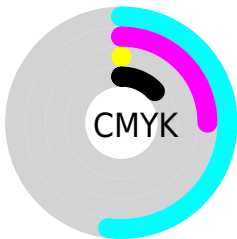
Distribution



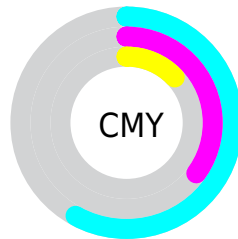
- Red (42%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080 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 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.7430,
-53.1400, 4.9080

■ 154.7430,
-53.1400, 4.9080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.6180,
-54.2860, 3.6500

■ 207.8330,
-44.8860, -1.5100

■ 99.7100, -57.5410,
2.0670

■ 232.9400,
-35.3020, -10.0060

■ 68.7900, -69.6900,
-3.5300

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 52.3250, -55.0190,
0.4130

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 36.5610, -40.9440,
4.1440

■ 22.1990, -28.0610,
7.4510

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7430,
-53.1400, 4.9080

■ 154.7430,
-53.1400, 4.9080

■ 141.7080,
-63.2270, 5.9970

■ 167.7780,
-43.0530, 3.8190

■ 128.6730,
-73.3140, 7.0860

■ 180.8130,
-32.9660, 2.7300

■ 115.9260,
-84.2720, 7.4400

■ 193.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 102.8910,
-94.3590, 8.5290

■ 206.5950,
-11.9210, 1.2870

■ 92.2260,
-102.6120, 9.4200

■ 219.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 232.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 243.6070, 14.1680,
-3.4640

■ 249.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.4200, -80.6920, -13.3960



154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



162.3670, -19.3060, 19.4940

Triad

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



154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



163.7030, 49.7890, 17.2850



152.4530, -15.5380, -26.7860

Complementary

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



154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



174.2570, 53.1400, -4.9080

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.



156.5290, 13.6670, -21.9250



154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



161.5590, 49.6540, 3.2060

Square

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



154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



165.1550, 37.1330, 26.3890



159.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



145.6740, -49.8330, -27.5050

Rectangle

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



154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



165.0770, 2.2420, 25.4580



159.4720, 36.1770, -11.3670



153.9550, -5.2680, -25.6840

Sweetspot

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



154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



231.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



180.8890, -49.6010, -42.7290



113.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



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.



154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



162.5590, -72.9930, 6.7750



121.2840, -37.4650, 34.7190



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



72.8940, -81.2460, 7.6660



20.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530

Inverse Universe

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



148.1110, 49.6010, 42.7290



153.4760, 68.1670, 58.6870



207.7160, 37.4650, -34.7190



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.8840, 76.0060, 65.3020



17.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

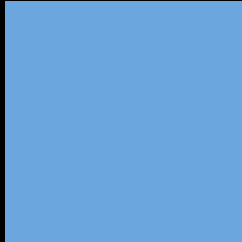
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

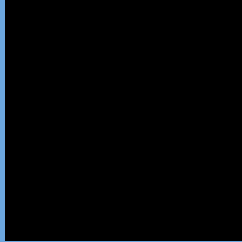
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080.

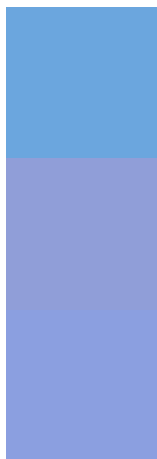


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7430, -53.1400,

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

154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080

Protanopia

160.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Deuteranopia

160.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750



Tritanopia

151.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080

Protanomaly

158.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670

Deuteranomaly

158.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510

Tritanomaly

152.0770, -51.6250, -6.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080 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(107, 166, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 166, 222)  
}
```

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(107, 166, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 166, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080 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(107, 166, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 166, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 166, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 166, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 166, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 166,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 166, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
166, 222) }
```

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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