

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7490, -88.8080,
-9.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800)
contains.

YIQ(154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800)	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(154.7490, -88.8080,
-9.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40B9ED
RGB	64, 185, 237
RGB Percent	25%, 73%, 93%
CMY	0.7492, 0.2743, 0.0710
CMYK	0.73, 0.22, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	198°, 83%, 59%
HSV	198°, 73%, 93%
XYZ	34.7412, 41.9156, 86.3035
YIQ	154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

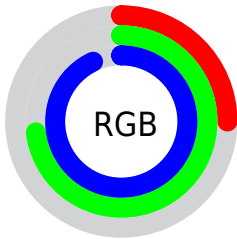
Format	Color
RYB	64, 135, 237
Decimal	4241901
CIELab	70.81, -16.70, -35.41
CIELCh	71, 39.153, 244.758
Yxy	41.9156, 0.2132, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282431981 (0xFF40B9ED)
YUV	154.7490, 40.5497, -79.5869
Hunter-Lab	64.7423, -17.5146, -33.7159

Details

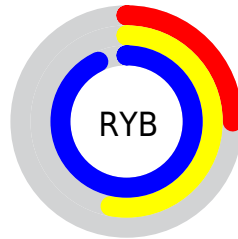
The YIQ color **154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **146.2510, 88.8080, 9.4800**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420**, and **98.1180, -94.4010, -12.7450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4640, -101.1870, -10.9070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0340, -76.4290, -8.0530**.

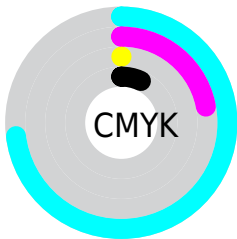
Distribution



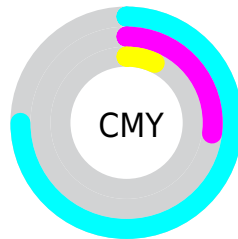
- Red (25%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800 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 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.7490,
-88.8080, -9.4800

■ 154.7490,
-88.8080, -9.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.5720,
-110.5390, -17.6350

■ 210.3040,
-68.8620, -18.5420

■ 98.1180, -94.4010,
-12.7450

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 80.3650, -78.8590,
-8.0670

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 62.7260, -63.6380,
-3.0780

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 46.2610, -48.9670,
0.8650

■ 31.1980, -35.4880,
4.3840

■ 12.7270, -20.6800,

11.3520

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 154.7490,
-88.8080, -9.4800

■ 154.7490,
-88.8080, -9.4800

■ 143.4640,
-101.1870, -10.9070

■ 166.0340,
-76.4290, -8.0530

■ 132.4780,
-112.9700, -12.1220

■ 177.0200,
-64.6460, -6.8380

■ 124.4600,
-121.7270, -13.1110

■ 188.3050,
-52.2670, -5.4110

■ 199.5900,
-39.8880, -3.9840

■ 211.1630,
-28.3800, -3.2920

■ 222.4480,
-16.0010, -1.8650

■ 233.7330, -3.6220,
-0.4380

■ 244.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 249.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3990, -120.8980, -33.6500



154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800



169.4110, -48.9690, 11.9190

Triad

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



154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800



176.4400, 49.5120, 27.8160



166.0500, 4.5900, -28.1300

Complementary

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



154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800



146.2510, 88.8080, 9.4800

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.



170.1740, 33.8400, -18.5760



154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800



175.0860, 58.7760, 14.1040

Square

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



154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800



177.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



173.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520



160.3090, -32.8680, -32.1000

Rectangle

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



154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800



174.8060, -21.9200, 22.8160



173.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520



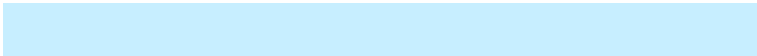
167.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

Sweetspot

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



154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800



228.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810



171.1370, -63.3040, -75.2400



111.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780



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.



154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800



148.6950, -115.0790, -12.4470



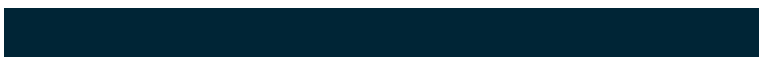
105.4410, -65.7080, 34.4520



111.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



95.1830, -93.0260, -10.1300



27.8750, -27.5090, -2.5570

Inverse Universe

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



129.5210, 64.2670, 74.3070



115.8740, 83.1070, 96.3150



194.9720, 65.9830, -33.9290



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



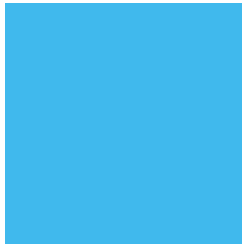
68.5970, 67.1090, 77.8690



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

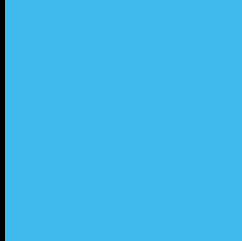
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800 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

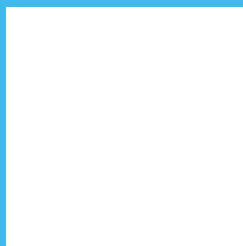
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800.



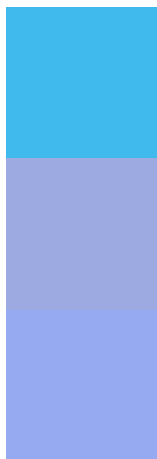
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800.

-9.4800.

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

154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800

Protanopia

172.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490

Deuteranopia

171.7010, -34.9860, 17.3180



Tritanopia

146.9630, -96.0030, -27.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800

Protanomaly

165.6080, -48.3260, 5.7700

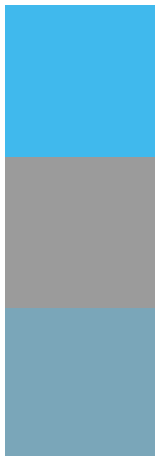
Deuteranomaly

165.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200

Tritanomaly

149.7340, -93.6200, -21.3960

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0100, -32.3230, -3.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800 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(64, 185, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 185, 237)  
}
```

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(64, 185, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 185, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800 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(64, 185, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 185, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 185, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 185, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 185, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 185,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7490, -88.8080, -9.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 185, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 185,  
237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor