

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.7980, -64.1410,
-10.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.7980, -64.1410,
-10.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B3D0
RGB	87, 179, 208
RGB Percent	34%, 70%, 82%
CMY	0.6590, 0.2979, 0.1846
CMYK	0.58, 0.14, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	194°, 56%, 58%
HSV	194°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	31.4300, 38.8301, 65.4674
YIQ	154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

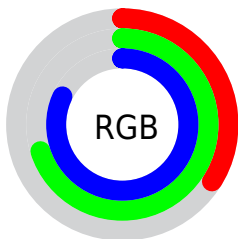
Format	Color
R_YB	87, 139, 208
Decimal	5747664
CIE _{Lab}	68.63, -19.02, -22.89
CIE _{LCh}	69, 29.763, 230.284
Yxy	38.8301, 0.2316, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283937744 (0xFF57B3D0)
YUV	154.7980, 26.2286, -59.4588
Hunter-Lab	62.3138, -19.0167, -18.6709

Details

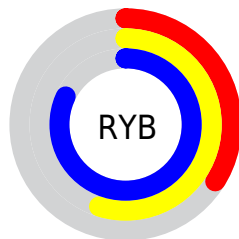
The YIQ color **154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **140.2020, 64.1410, 10.4850**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6690, -59.4640, -12.6480**, and **92.1160, -82.8920, -17.5800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.5840, -75.2820, -12.3220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.0120, -53.0000, -8.6480**.

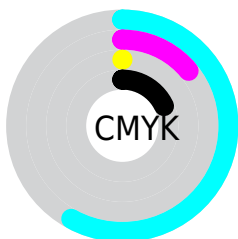
Distribution



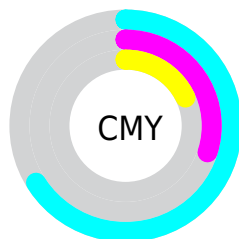
- Red (34%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850 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 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.7980,
-64.1410, -10.4850

■ 154.7980,
-64.1410, -10.4850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.8900,
-67.3960, -12.0680

■ 210.6690,
-59.4640, -12.6480

■ 92.0020, -82.5710,
-17.8910

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 73.7650, -68.5420,
-13.3260

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 56.8270, -53.9170,
-8.5490

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 40.5900, -39.8880,
-3.9840

■ 25.6410, -26.7300,
-0.1540

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.7980,
-64.1410, -10.4850

■ 154.7980,
-64.1410, -10.4850

■ 145.5840,
-75.2820, -12.3220

■ 164.0120,
-53.0000, -8.6480

■ 136.3700,
-86.4230, -14.1590

■ 173.2260,
-41.8590, -6.8110

■ 127.4550,
-96.9680, -15.7840

■ 182.1410,
-31.3140, -5.1860

■ 118.2410,
-108.1090, -17.6210

■ 191.3550,
-20.1730, -3.3490

■ 116.4580,
-110.2180, -17.9460

■ 200.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 209.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 218.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 227.9120, 23.7950,
3.7870

■ 231.4450, 23.6120,
1.5960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550



154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850



162.2120, -47.2710, 3.1690

Triad

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



154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850



171.3390, 30.6230, 23.2230



163.5340, 15.2710, -17.9530

Complementary

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



154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850



140.2020, 64.1410, 10.4850

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.



166.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560



154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850



170.0550, 42.8660, 16.0980

Square

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



154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850



171.1330, 7.8360, 23.1960



168.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230



160.4970, -9.6700, -22.9980

Rectangle

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



154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850



166.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310



168.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230



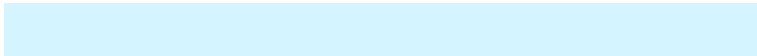
165.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090

Sweetspot

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



154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850



236.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860



161.2190, -42.2630, -54.5750



116.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



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.



154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850



176.5370, -94.2630, -15.2470



119.5780, -47.6410, 20.8950



99.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



94.2880, -89.1280, -14.6960



22.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Inverse Universe

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



133.6670, 42.5840, 54.2640



145.6120, 62.7530, 79.7210



175.4220, 47.6410, -20.8950



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.8240, 59.0400, 75.4240



15.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

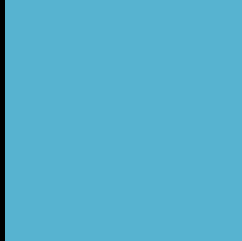
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

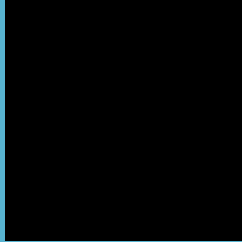
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850.



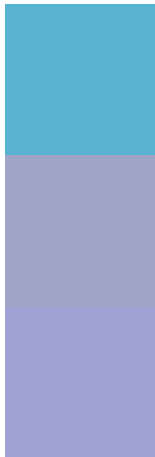
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850.

-10.4850.

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

154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850

Protanopia

166.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

Deuteranopia

167.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



Tritanopia

153.1090, -63.8190, -16.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850

Protanomaly

162.5850, -32.3240, 2.1080

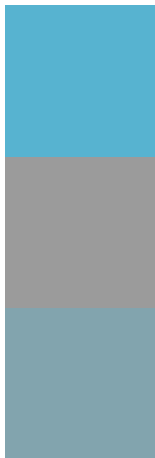
Deuteranomaly

162.9100, -34.6170, 5.1190

Tritanomaly

153.5760, -63.6360, -14.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850 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(87, 179, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 179, 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(87, 179, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 179, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850 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(87, 179, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 179, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 179, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 179, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 179, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 179,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.7980, -64.1410, -10.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 179, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 179,  
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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