

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.8120, -48.4200,
18.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.8120, -48.4200,
18.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	789CF0
RGB	120, 156, 240
RGB Percent	47%, 61%, 94%
CMY	0.5294, 0.3882, 0.0591
CMYK	0.50, 0.35, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	222°, 80%, 71%
HSV	222°, 50%, 94%
XYZ	35.3540, 34.0619, 87.0982
YIQ	154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

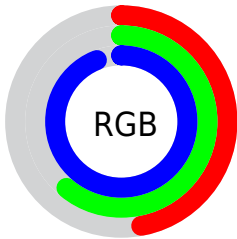
Format	Color
RYB	120, 148, 240
Decimal	7904496
CIELab	65.01, 10.40, -45.98
CIELCh	65, 47.143, 282.742
Yxy	34.0619, 0.2259, 0.2176
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286094576 (0xFF789CF0)
YUV	154.8120, 41.9977, -30.5301
Hunter-Lab	58.3626, 5.9945, -47.6285

Details

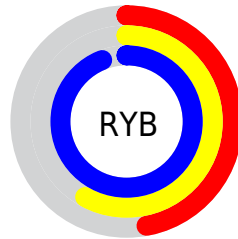
The YIQ color $154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $205.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110$, and $100.4370, -51.8580, 14.7180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.6570, -58.0490, 22.2950$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.9670, -38.7910, 14.6890$.

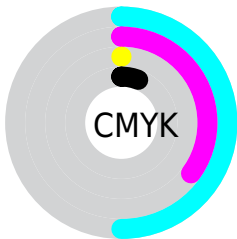
Distribution



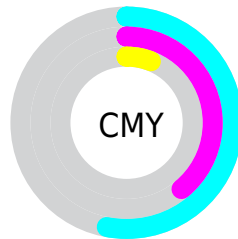
- Red (47%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920 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 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.8120,
-48.4200, 18.4920

■ 154.8120,
-48.4200, 18.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5730,
-49.2450, 16.9230

■ 205.5620,
-33.5170, 7.2110

■ 100.4370,
-51.8580, 14.7180

■ 230.6690,
-23.9330, -1.2850

■ 71.3110, -60.4310,
10.3930

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 49.4530, -57.9550,
9.5730

■ 34.1620, -43.8340,
12.4700

■ 19.6860, -30.6300,
15.4660

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 154.8120,
-48.4200, 18.4920

■ 154.8120,
-48.4200, 18.4920

■ 137.6570,
-58.0490, 22.2950

■ 171.9670,
-38.7910, 14.6890

■ 120.5020,
-67.6780, 26.0980

■ 189.1220,
-29.1620, 10.8860

■ 103.9340,
-77.5820, 29.3780

■ 205.6900,
-19.2580, 7.6060

■ 86.7790, -87.2110,
33.1810

■ 222.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 69.6240, -96.8400,
36.9840

■ 240.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.3350, -122.8730, -14.3690



154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



162.2760, 0.5440, 34.2080

Triad

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



154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



157.5830, 67.4420, 11.2340



135.2670, -59.4130, -41.1170

Complementary

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



154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



205.1880, 48.4200, -18.4920

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.



147.2610, -6.5500, -35.4940



154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



155.6500, 56.1670, -10.2090

Square

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



154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



159.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660



152.0500, 30.9530, -26.8310



125.0230, -105.4000, -39.1920

Rectangle

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



154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



162.4550, 27.9610, 38.4330



152.0500, 30.9530, -26.8310



140.6840, -38.5980, -38.3900

Sweetspot

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



154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



227.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



199.7880, -59.3220, -37.2580



111.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



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.



154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



146.4440, -61.7630, 23.5250



140.2580, -25.4080, 41.9840



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



53.2610, -74.1890, 28.4590



16.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Inverse Universe

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



159.9840, 59.9640, 36.6360



152.9910, 76.4220, 46.7420



219.7420, 25.4080, -41.9840



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



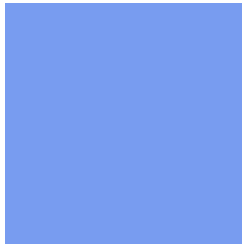
61.2860, 92.0090, 56.1130



18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

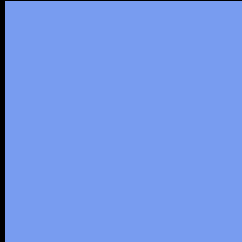
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

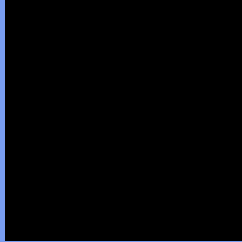
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920.

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

154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920

Protanopia

155.9160, -42.7810, 20.9230

Deuteranopia

154.5020, -50.4830, 17.3330



Tritanopia

149.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920

Protanomaly

155.6060, -44.8440, 19.7640

Deuteranomaly

154.8010, -49.8870, 17.5450

Tritanomaly

151.5880, -45.5740, -0.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920 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(120, 156, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 156, 240)  
}
```

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(120, 156, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 156, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920 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(120, 156, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 156, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 156, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 156, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 156, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 156,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 156, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
156, 240) }
```

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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