

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.9610, -65.0170,
16.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.9610, -65.0170,
16.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67A2FF
RGB	103, 162, 255
RGB Percent	40%, 64%, 100%
CMY	0.5961, 0.3646, 0.0003
CMYK	0.60, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	217°, 100%, 70%
HSV	217°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	36.5523, 35.9464, 99.5485
YIQ	154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

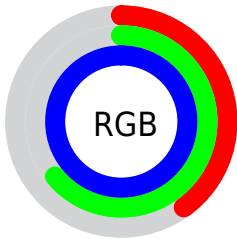
Format	Color
RYB	103, 146, 255
Decimal	6791935
CIELab	66.48, 8.09, -51.91
CIElCh	66, 52.535, 278.860
Yxy	35.9464, 0.2125, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284982015 (0xFF67A2FF)
YUV	154.9610, 49.3192, -45.5698
Hunter-Lab	59.9553, 3.9024, -56.4752

Details

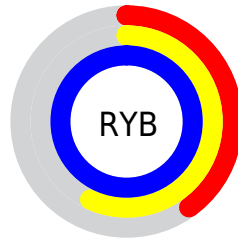
The YIQ color $154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $203.0390, 65.0170, -16.4150$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $204.8980, -43.5110, 1.1050$, and $95.2040, -79.1830, 8.8250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.7950, -76.1130, 19.2710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.8280, -54.5170, 13.3470$.

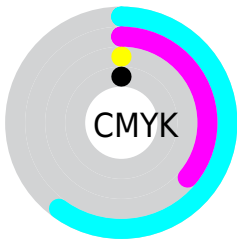
Distribution



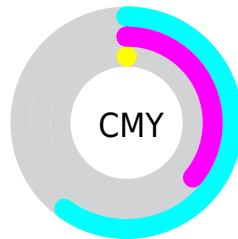
- Red (40%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150 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 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.9610,
-65.0170, 16.4150

■ 154.9610,
-65.0170, 16.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.5260,
-68.2260, 13.9980

■ 205.4850,
-43.7860, 0.5820

■ 95.2040, -79.1830,
8.8250

■ 230.8910,
-33.6060, -7.7020

■ 70.4490, -78.4950,
7.3690

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 53.8700, -63.5030,
11.0010

■ 38.5790, -49.3820,
13.8980

■ 24.5760, -36.1320,
16.0600

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 154.9610,
-65.0170, 16.4150

■ 154.9610,
-65.0170, 16.4150

■ 137.7950,
-76.1130, 19.2710

■ 171.8280,
-54.5170, 13.3470

■ 121.5150,
-86.8880, 21.8160

■ 188.4070,
-43.1460, 11.0140

■ 104.6480,
-97.3880, 24.8840

■ 205.2740,
-32.6460, 7.9460

■ 88.0690,
-108.7590, 27.2170

■ 221.8530,
-21.2750, 5.6130

■ 87.1830,
-109.0800, 27.5280

■ 238.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.6980, -128.3290, -14.6090



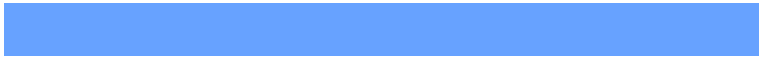
154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150



166.1490, -6.2880, 36.8800

Triad

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



154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150



160.9370, 75.3730, 16.1810



136.1370, -62.1630, -46.3470

Complementary

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



154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150



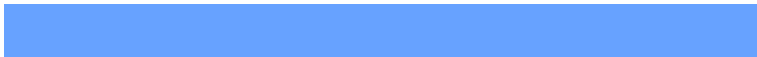
203.0390, 65.0170, -16.4150

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.



150.3770, -1.1850, -39.1130



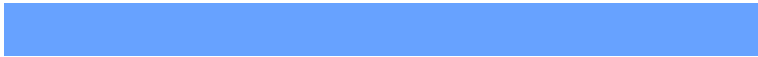
154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150



159.0810, 65.1990, -8.6970

Square

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



154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150



162.4640, 67.3000, 35.8440



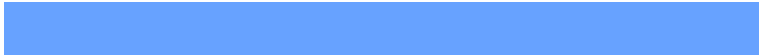
155.7750, 38.9770, -29.0790



128.5450, -107.0500, -42.3300

Rectangle

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



154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150



166.1330, 26.1720, 43.3240



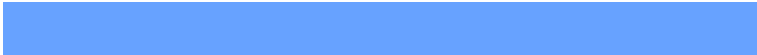
155.7750, 38.9770, -29.0790



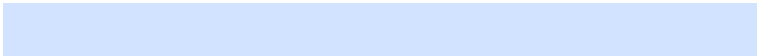
143.1200, -37.1300, -42.9700

Sweetspot

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



154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150



224.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



202.5980, -71.0110, -51.1950



108.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660



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.



154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150



134.2400, -78.8640, 19.5680



124.8130, -39.8520, 50.4520



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



65.2120, -81.6610, 20.6990



21.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290

Inverse Universe

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



155.1740, 71.6530, 50.5730



134.2240, 86.5520, 61.4000



233.1870, 39.8520, -50.4520



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.5450, 90.0820, 63.5060



21.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

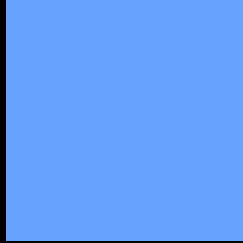
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

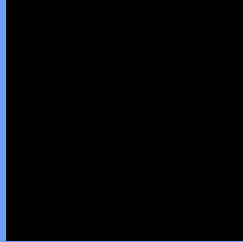
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

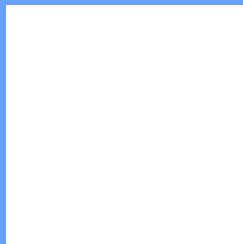
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9610, -65.0170,

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

154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150

Protanopia

159.0340, -48.9250, 22.1390

Deuteranopia

155.8690, -61.7620, 17.9980



Tritanopia

146.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150

Protanomaly

157.3430, -54.2890, 20.2310

Deuteranomaly

155.2710, -62.9540, 17.5740

Tritanomaly

149.6010, -64.7840, -4.3360

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150 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(103, 162, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 162, 255)  
}
```

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(103, 162, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 162, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150 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(103, 162, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 162, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 162, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 162, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 162, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 162,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.9610, -65.0170, 16.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 162, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
162, 255) }
```

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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