

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.9660, -37.0500,
21.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860)
contains.

YIQ(154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860)	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(154.9660, -37.0500,
21.6860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8597E9
RGB	133, 151, 233
RGB Percent	52%, 59%, 91%
CMY	0.4784, 0.4078, 0.0865
CMYK	0.43, 0.35, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	229°, 69%, 72%
HSV	229°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	35.4414, 33.0026, 81.5528
YIQ	154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

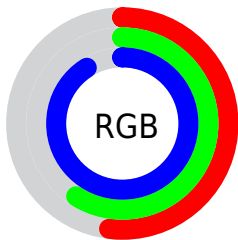
Format	Color
R _Y B	133, 148, 233
Decimal	8755177
CIE Lab	64.16, 14.35, -43.42
CIE LCh	64, 45.729, 288.292
Yxy	33.0026, 0.2363, 0.2200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286945257 (0xFF8597E9)
YUV	154.9660, 38.4708, -19.2642
Hunter-Lab	57.4479, 9.5884, -43.9544

Details

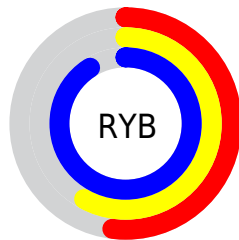
The YIQ color **154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **211.0340, 37.0500, -21.6860**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2150, -24.9900, 12.3700**, and **101.9010, -38.4250, 19.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.9360, -45.5330, 26.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250**.

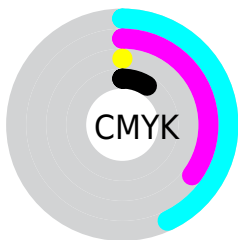
Distribution



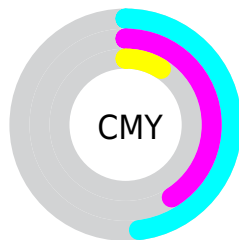
- Red (52%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860 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 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.9660,
-37.0500, 21.6860

■ 154.9660,
-37.0500, 21.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.1400,
-37.6000, 20.6400

■ 206.2150,
-24.9900, 12.3700

■ 101.9010,
-38.4250, 19.0710

■ 231.3220,
-15.4060, 3.8740

■ 76.3520, -41.3130,
16.3430

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 47.3290, -51.6740,
11.3820

■ 31.1300, -40.8080,
12.6960

■ 15.4800, -27.0540,
16.7380

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.9660,
-37.0500, 21.6860

■ 154.9660,
-37.0500, 21.6860

■ 136.9360,
-45.5330, 26.7470

■ 172.9960,
-28.5670, 16.6250

■ 118.6070,
-54.6120, 31.5960

■ 191.3250,
-19.4880, 11.7760

■ 100.5770,
-63.0950, 36.6570

■ 209.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 82.5470, -71.5780,
41.7180

■ 227.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 64.5170, -80.0610,
46.7790

■ 246.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 51.2160, -86.3430,
50.4970

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3270, -102.0590, -6.1150



154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860



159.9950, 8.7050, 34.9850

Triad

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



154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860



155.0940, 64.3250, 7.1490



129.2210, -70.9670, -40.9750

Complementary

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



154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860



211.0340, 37.0500, -21.6860

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.



143.6670, -13.5650, -35.0130



154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860



153.3180, 51.1700, -13.2620

Square

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



154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860



156.3290, 62.9460, 26.6420



149.4020, 24.0300, -28.0180



123.8320, -106.1800, -36.0680

Rectangle

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



154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860



159.5650, 33.4630, 37.8390



149.4020, 24.0300, -28.0180



136.6060, -47.1260, -38.0220

Sweetspot

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



154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860



229.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



201.0480, -53.8220, -26.7980



111.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



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.



154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860



153.3210, -48.0550, 28.4010



153.9680, -13.0280, 37.8840



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



40.0050, -67.1760, 39.0320



12.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

Inverse Universe

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



164.9520, 53.8220, 26.7980



166.4920, 70.0970, 34.7130



212.0320, 13.0280, -37.8840



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



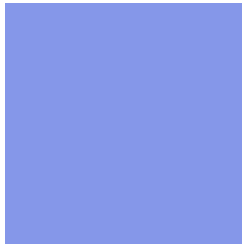
57.8810, 97.2830, 48.6350



17.2860, 28.9740, 14.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

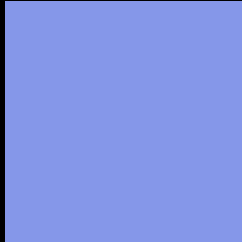
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860 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 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9660, -37.0500,

21.6860.

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

154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860

Protanopia

153.8730, -41.2220, 20.2020

Deuteranopia

152.7260, -45.3020, 17.0500



Tritanopia

151.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860

Protanomaly

154.4710, -40.0300, 20.6260

Deuteranomaly

153.6340, -42.0470, 18.6330

Tritanomaly

152.5680, -33.6540, 4.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860 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(133, 151, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 151, 233)  
}
```

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(133, 151, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 151, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860 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(133, 151, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 151, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 151, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 151, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 151, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 151,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.9660, -37.0500, 21.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 151, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
151, 233) }
```

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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