

Converting Colors

YIQ(154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(154.9880, -52.4520,
3.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BA7DB
RGB	107, 167, 219
RGB Percent	42%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.5805, 0.3450, 0.1414
CMYK	0.51, 0.24, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	208°, 61%, 64%
HSV	208°, 51%, 86%
XYZ	32.6612, 35.8819, 72.1786
YIQ	154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

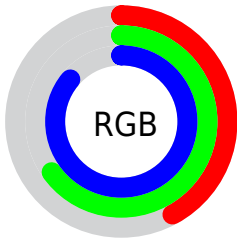
Format	Color
RYB	107, 146, 219
Decimal	7055323
CIELab	66.43, -5.09, -32.27
CIELCh	66, 32.665, 261.044
Yxy	35.8819, 0.2321, 0.2550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285245403 (0xFF6BA7DB)
YUV	154.9880, 31.5579, -42.0855
Hunter-Lab	59.9015, -7.5008, -29.5107

Details

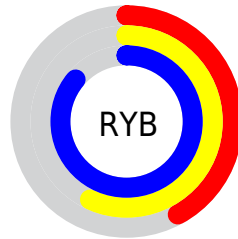
The YIQ color **154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330**, and **100.2540, -56.2570, 0.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.5400, -62.8140, 4.0180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860**.

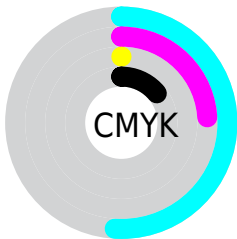
Distribution



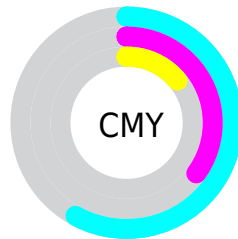
- Red (42%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520 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 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 154.9880,
-52.4520, 3.4520

■ 154.9880,
-52.4520, 3.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.8630,
-53.5980, 2.1940

■ 208.4200,
-45.1610, -2.0330

■ 100.2540,
-56.2570, 0.8230

■ 234.1140,
-35.8520, -11.0520

■ 69.0350, -69.0020,
-4.9860

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 52.6840, -54.6520,
-0.7320

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 36.9200, -40.5770,
2.9990

■ 21.8570, -27.0980,
6.5180

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.9880,
-52.4520, 3.4520

■ 154.9880,
-52.4520, 3.4520

■ 142.5400,
-62.8140, 4.0180

■ 167.4360,
-42.0900, 2.8860

■ 130.0920,
-73.1760, 4.5840

■ 179.8840,
-31.7280, 2.3200

■ 117.6440,
-83.5380, 5.1500

■ 192.3320,
-21.3660, 1.7540

■ 104.6090,
-93.6250, 6.2390

■ 205.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 93.6450,
-102.4740, 6.9180

■ 217.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 229.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

■ 240.9170, 16.2310,
-2.3050

■ 246.7870, 13.4810,
-7.5350

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.3560, -74.6400, -12.9440



154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



162.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010

Triad

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



154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



164.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



153.6600, -11.6870, -24.9910

Complementary

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



154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



171.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520

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.



157.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



162.7160, 47.7740, 4.2380

Square

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



154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



165.4750, 33.2360, 25.4280



160.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990



148.3220, -42.9100, -26.3180

Rectangle

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



154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



165.0550, -0.6920, 23.5640



160.5260, 36.0850, -9.6990



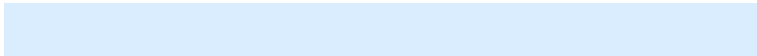
154.8630, -2.0130, -24.1010

Sweetspot

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



154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



233.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580



178.4440, -46.8500, -43.0260



114.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



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.



154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520



166.0920, -73.1760, 4.5840



123.2900, -37.6020, 31.6940



103.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



74.3130, -81.1080, 5.1640



19.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310

Inverse Universe

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



147.3280, 47.4920, 42.4040



155.2200, 66.0120, 59.1960



202.7100, 37.6020, -31.6940



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.3290, 73.2550, 65.5990



16.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520 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 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

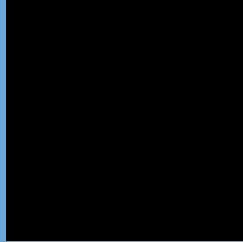
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520.

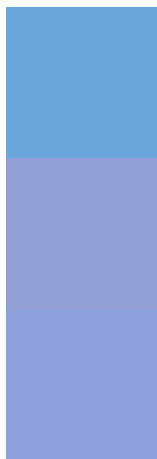


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520.

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

154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520

Protanopia

161.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380

Deuteranopia

160.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780



Tritanopia

151.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700

Trichromacy



Original Color

154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520

Protanomaly

159.0720, -34.8930, 10.1230

Deuteranomaly

158.7450, -38.2860, 11.0420

Tritanomaly

152.9630, -51.3040, -6.3440

Monochromacy



Original Color

154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520 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(107, 167, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 167, 219)  
}
```

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(107, 167, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 167, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

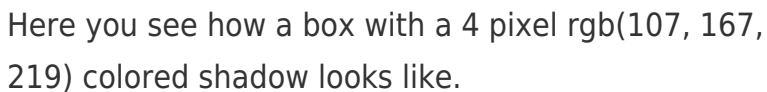
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(107, 167, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 167, 219) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 167, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 167, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 167, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 167, 219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 167, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
167, 219) }
```

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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