

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.0270, -48.1880,
3.2680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FA6D6
RGB	111, 166, 214
RGB Percent	44%, 65%, 84%
CMY	0.5648, 0.3489, 0.1610
CMYK	0.48, 0.22, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	208°, 56%, 64%
HSV	208°, 48%, 84%
XYZ	32.3229, 35.5108, 68.7300
YIQ	155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

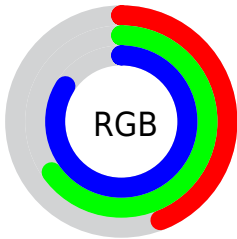
Format	Color
R _Y B	111, 147, 214
Decimal	7317206
CIE Lab	66.14, -5.07, -29.94
CIE LCh	66, 30.362, 260.389
Yxy	35.5108, 0.2367, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285507286 (0xFF6FA6D6)
YUV	155.0270, 29.0737, -38.6117
Hunter-Lab	59.5909, -7.4634, -26.6693

Details

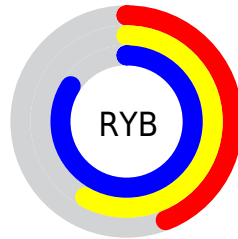
The YIQ color **155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **169.9730, 48.1880, -3.2680**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740**, and **100.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.8780, -57.9540, 4.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.1760, -38.4220, 2.4900**.

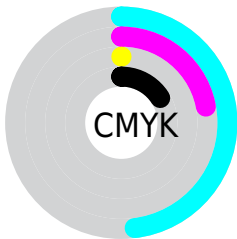
Distribution



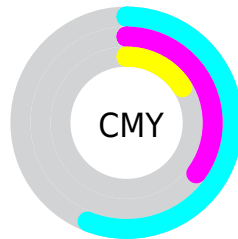
- Red (44%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680 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 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.0270,
-48.1880, 3.2680

■ 155.0270,
-48.1880, 3.2680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.2010,
-48.7380, 2.2220

■ 208.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

■ 100.8910,
-50.8010, 1.0630

■ 233.8370,
-33.5140, -9.3700

■ 72.4770, -58.5030,
-2.5270

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 51.5270, -52.7720,
-1.7640

■ 35.8770, -39.0180,
2.2780

■ 21.4010, -25.8140,
5.2740

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0270,
-48.1880, 3.2680

■ 155.0270,
-48.1880, 3.2680

■ 142.8780,
-57.9540, 4.0460

■ 167.1760,
-38.4220, 2.4900

■ 130.4300,
-68.3160, 4.6120

■ 179.6240,
-28.0600, 1.9240

■ 118.2810,
-78.0820, 5.3900

■ 191.7730,
-18.2940, 1.1460

■ 105.8330,
-88.4440, 5.9560

■ 204.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 93.6840, -98.2100,
6.7340

■ 216.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 91.3140,
-100.0440, 6.9320

■ 228.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 239.1730, 18.3860,
-2.8140

■ 245.0430, 15.6360,
-8.0440

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.3030, -67.1210, -11.5450



155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



161.7750, -20.6350, 16.0450

Triad

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



155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



163.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100



153.7850, -10.5410, -23.7330

Complementary

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



155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



169.9730, 48.1880, -3.2680

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.



157.4200, 15.5920, -18.2640



155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



161.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230

Square

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



155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



164.7520, 30.8980, 23.7460



159.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



148.9420, -38.7840, -24.0000

Rectangle

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



155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



164.0010, -0.6000, 21.8960



159.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



155.1020, -1.1880, -22.5320

Sweetspot

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



155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



234.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



176.7050, -43.0910, -39.5630



114.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



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.



155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680



170.2450, -69.2330, 4.7110



125.6770, -34.4380, 29.4180



100.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



72.9110, -79.9160, 5.5880



18.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440

Inverse Universe

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



148.0670, 43.7330, 38.9410



160.2580, 62.8490, 55.9450



199.3230, 34.4380, -29.4180



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



61.5030, 72.7050, 64.5530



15.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

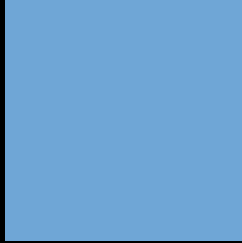
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680 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 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0270, -48.1880,

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

155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680

Protanopia

160.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

Deuteranopia

160.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820



Tritanopia

151.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680

Protanomaly

158.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150

Deuteranomaly

158.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580

Tritanomaly

152.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.9580, -17.3770, 1.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680 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(111, 166, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 166, 214)  
}
```

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(111, 166, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 166, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680 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(111, 166, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 166, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 166, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 166, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 166, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 166,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.0270, -48.1880, 3.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 166, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
166, 214) }
```

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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