

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.3590, -43.1910,
6.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A3D6
RGB	118, 163, 214
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3607, 0.1610
CMYK	0.45, 0.24, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	212°, 54%, 65%
HSV	212°, 45%, 84%
XYZ	32.6999, 34.9037, 68.5959
YIQ	155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

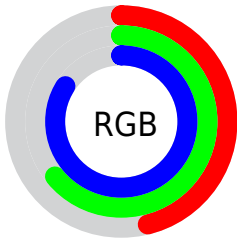
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 149, 214
Decimal	7775190
CIE Lab	65.67, -1.69, -30.64
CIE LCh	66, 30.682, 266.846
Yxy	34.9037, 0.2401, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285965270 (0xFF76A3D6)
YUV	155.3590, 28.9100, -32.7638
Hunter-Lab	59.0793, -4.5905, -27.4850

Details

The YIQ color $155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $176.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.0620, -38.1010, 2.1790$, and $102.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.6230, -52.6820, 7.6220$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $168.0950, -33.7000, 5.0200$.

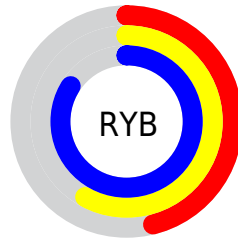
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

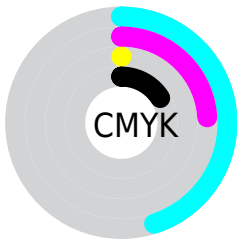
Blue (84%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (84%)

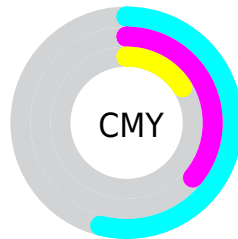


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210 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 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.3590,
-43.1910, 6.3210

■ 155.3590,
-43.1910, 6.3210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.5330,
-43.7410, 5.2750

■ 209.0620,
-38.1010, 2.1790

■ 102.4080,
-44.8870, 4.0170

■ 233.8700,
-29.1130, -6.5290

■ 75.5000, -48.1420,
2.4340

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 49.7660, -51.9470,
-0.1950

■ 34.1160, -38.1930,
3.8470

■ 19.6400, -24.9890,
6.8430

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.3590,
-43.1910, 6.3210

■ 155.3590,
-43.1910, 6.3210

■ 142.6230,
-52.6820, 7.6220

■ 168.0950,
-33.7000, 5.0200

■ 129.0010,
-62.4940, 9.2340

■ 181.7170,
-23.8880, 3.4080

■ 116.2650,
-71.9850, 10.5350

■ 194.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 103.2300,
-82.0720, 11.6240

■ 207.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 89.9070, -91.2880,
13.4480

■ 220.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 83.0960, -96.1940,
14.2540

■ 233.5470, 14.3970,
-2.1070

■ 242.6950, 16.7360,
-5.9520

■ 249.7390, 13.4360,
-12.2280

■ 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.



146.7810, -65.4710, -8.4070



155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210



161.0640, -14.0790, 18.3770

Triad

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



155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210



161.6700, 45.3880, 14.4440



151.2620, -16.3180, -23.6620

Complementary

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



155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210



176.6410, 43.1910, -6.3210

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.



155.1420, 10.5030, -19.6490



155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210



159.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090

Square

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



155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210



163.3780, 34.8870, 23.0390



158.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840



146.5330, -44.8820, -23.6180

Rectangle

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



155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210



163.1650, 4.8100, 22.9700



158.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840



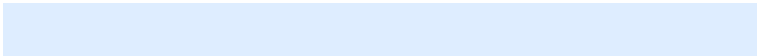
153.0520, -6.9190, -23.2950

Sweetspot

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



155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210



234.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



180.0520, -42.4500, -34.6580



115.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



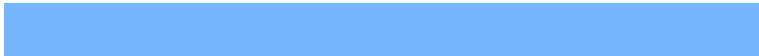
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210



170.8870, -62.1730, 8.9230



129.5420, -29.6240, 30.2800



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



66.4540, -76.8910, 11.3410



16.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

Inverse Universe

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



151.8340, 42.7710, 34.3470



165.6720, 61.3830, 49.4710



202.4580, 29.6240, -30.2800



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



60.2490, 76.2360, 61.1320



15.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

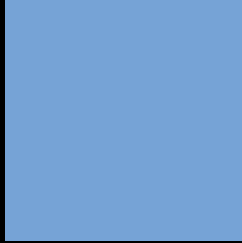
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210 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

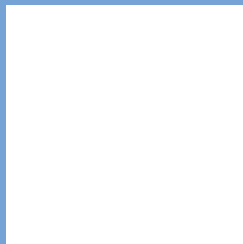
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210.

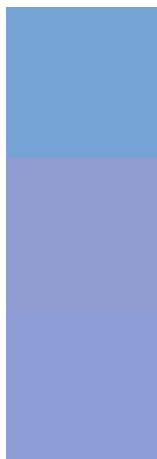


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.3590, -43.1910,

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

155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Protanopia

159.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Deuteranopia

159.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



Tritanopia

152.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Protanomaly

157.7520, -30.9960, 11.0840

Deuteranomaly

157.9090, -32.8760, 12.1160

Tritanomaly

153.6330, -41.4470, -3.2630

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210 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(118, 163, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 163, 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(118, 163, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 163, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210 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(118, 163, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 163, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 163, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 163, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 163, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 163,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.3590, -43.1910, 6.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 163, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
163, 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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