

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.7940, -66.3450,
7.4390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61A9F2
RGB	97, 169, 242
RGB Percent	38%, 66%, 95%
CMY	0.6197, 0.3371, 0.0513
CMYK	0.60, 0.30, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 85%, 66%
HSV	210°, 60%, 95%
XYZ	35.1347, 37.3328, 89.2943
YIQ	155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

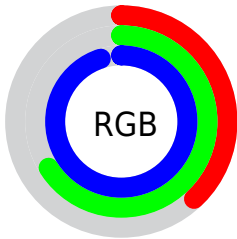
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 145, 242
Decimal	6400498
CIE Lab	67.53, -1.18, -43.19
CIE LCh	68, 43.211, 268.430
Yxy	37.3328, 0.2172, 0.2308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284590578 (0xFF61A9F2)
YUV	155.7940, 42.4996, -51.5623
Hunter-Lab	61.1006, -4.2829, -43.8779

Details

The YIQ color **155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.2060, 66.3450, -7.4390**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.8000, -49.2870, -4.3510**, and **94.5530, -82.0240, -0.2640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.5740, -77.3490, 8.6270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.0140, -55.3410, 6.2510**.

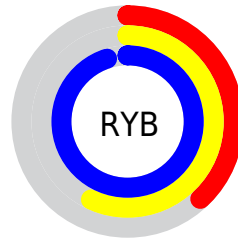
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (66%)

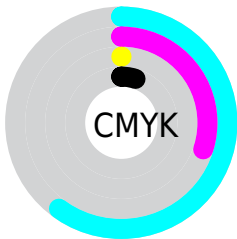
Blue (95%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (95%)

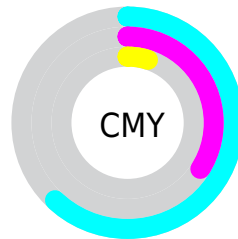


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390 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 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7940,
-66.3450, 7.4390

■ 155.7940,
-66.3450, 7.4390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.3590,
-69.5540, 5.0220

■ 207.8000,
-49.2870, -4.3510

■ 94.5530, -82.0240,
-0.2640

■ 233.4940,
-39.9780, -13.3700

■ 72.6030, -76.2930,
0.4990

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 56.1380, -61.6220,
4.4420

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 40.2600, -47.2260,
7.8620

■ 25.6700, -33.7010,
10.5470

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,

15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 155.7940,
-66.3450, 7.4390

■ 155.7940,
-66.3450, 7.4390

■ 141.5740,
-77.3490, 8.6270

■ 170.0140,
-55.3410, 6.2510

■ 127.3540,
-88.3530, 9.8150

■ 184.2340,
-44.3370, 5.0630

■ 112.8350,
-99.9530, 10.7910

■ 199.3400,
-33.0120, 3.5640

■ 98.0280,
-110.6820, 12.5020

■ 213.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 227.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 242.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.2930, -123.0550, -22.0870



155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390



166.8820, -19.0780, 26.3780

Triad

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



155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390



165.7000, 63.0390, 19.4470



150.9520, -27.5490, -34.8850

Complementary

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



155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390



183.2060, 66.3450, -7.4390

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.



157.4160, 12.2470, -29.2330



155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390



164.2410, 59.2370, 0.2370

Square

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



155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390



167.4880, 49.5570, 32.5090



161.5940, 41.4050, -18.0110



135.6200, -85.2720, -40.5360

Rectangle

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



155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390



168.9410, 8.7970, 33.3170



161.5940, 41.4050, -18.0110



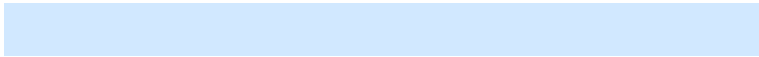
153.6070, -13.3360, -33.6560

Sweetspot

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



155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390



227.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



190.3230, -62.9870, -53.4430



110.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



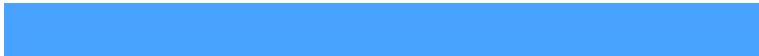
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390



145.9800, -84.3640, 9.1080



113.5300, -46.5450, 45.0950



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.3930, -84.0890, 9.6310



22.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Inverse Universe

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



148.5630, 63.3080, 53.1320



136.5040, 80.1320, 67.6200



225.4700, 46.5450, -45.0950



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



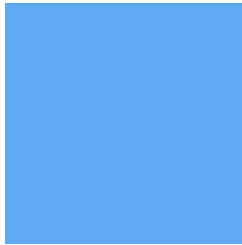
65.3900, 80.4530, 67.3090



19.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

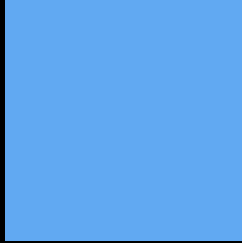
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

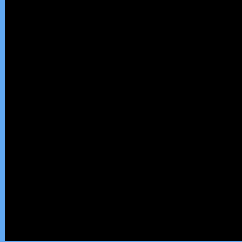
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

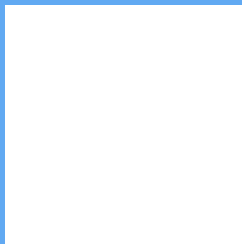
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7940, -66.3450,

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

155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390

Protanopia

163.1570, -36.2700, 18.5620

Deuteranopia

161.6550, -46.5400, 17.4600



Tritanopia

148.9130, -66.2030, -17.1710

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390

Protanomaly

160.4760, -47.5940, 14.5340

Deuteranomaly

159.5400, -53.6460, 14.0820

Tritanomaly

151.5960, -66.3880, -8.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390 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(97, 169, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 169, 242)  
}
```

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(97, 169, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 169, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390 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(97, 169, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 169, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 169, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 169, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 169, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 169,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7940, -66.3450, 7.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 169, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 169,  
242) }
```

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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