

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9150, -51.3490,
-11.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.9150, -51.3490,
-11.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64B1C2
RGB	100, 177, 194
RGB Percent	39%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.6080, 0.3057, 0.2394
CMYK	0.48, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	191°, 43%, 58%
HSV	191°, 48%, 76%
XYZ	30.7106, 38.0565, 56.7334
YIQ	155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

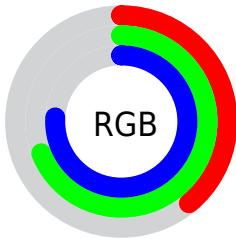
Format	Color
RYB	100, 142, 194
Decimal	6599106
CIELab	68.06, -19.24, -16.00
CIELCh	68, 25.023, 219.754
Yxy	38.0565, 0.2447, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284789186 (0xFF64B1C2)
YUV	155.9150, 18.7759, -49.0375
Hunter-Lab	61.6899, -19.0961, -11.3433

Details

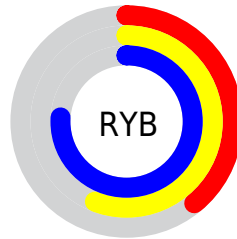
The YIQ color **155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **138.0850, 51.3490, 11.0370**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260**, and **100.7080, -55.2000, -12.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.4730, -61.8480, -13.4960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.9440, -41.1250, -9.1010**.

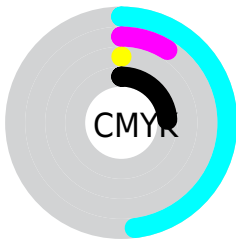
Distribution



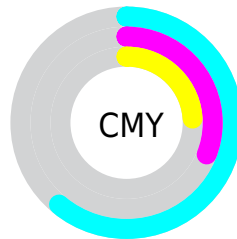
- Red (39%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370 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 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9150,
-51.3490, -11.0370

■ 155.9150,
-51.3490, -11.0370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.3170,
-52.5410, -11.4610

■ 211.9150,
-51.3490, -11.0370

■ 100.7080,
-55.2000, -12.8320

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 71.2230, -64.1400,
-16.0120

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 54.2850, -49.5150,
-11.2350

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 38.1620, -35.8070,
-6.3590

■ 23.9140, -23.2450,
-2.7410

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.9150,
-51.3490, -11.0370

■ 155.9150,
-51.3490, -11.0370

■ 148.4730,
-61.8480, -13.4960

■ 163.9440,
-41.1250, -9.1010

■ 140.1450,
-72.6680, -15.6440

■ 171.6850,
-30.0300, -6.4300

■ 132.7030,
-83.1670, -18.1030

■ 179.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 124.3750,
-93.9870, -20.2510

■ 187.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 116.9330,
-104.4860, -22.7100

■ 194.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 115.4490,
-105.9990, -22.8230

■ 202.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

■ 210.6670, 23.1070,
5.2430

■ 218.6960, 33.3310,
7.1790

■ 220.4570, 32.5060,
5.6100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.8910, -42.7740, -17.7660



155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



159.9580, -43.7400, -0.2520

Triad

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



155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



169.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410



164.1480, 19.5340, -12.6100

Complementary

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



155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



138.0850, 51.3490, 11.0370

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.



166.0730, 33.2870, -3.0410



155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



168.6780, 33.7420, 16.2540

Square

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



155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



169.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



168.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070



161.3350, -0.2260, -17.9380

Rectangle

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



155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



163.9320, -31.6830, 7.0130



168.0340, 38.1910, 7.2070



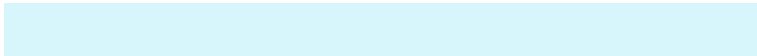
164.7790, 25.1270, -9.3450

Sweetspot

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



155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



237.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



157.0020, -30.9860, -44.1860



118.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



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.



155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370



193.0840, -79.8660, -17.3540



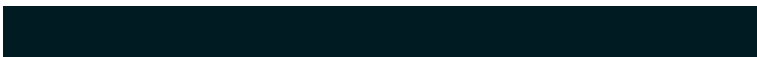
128.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



95.8380, -87.9810, -18.9650



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Inverse Universe

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



136.8840, 31.3070, 43.8750



163.3340, 48.4960, 68.2720



165.0870, 38.6990, -13.0210



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



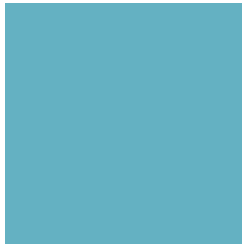
63.1870, 53.5840, 75.1840



12.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

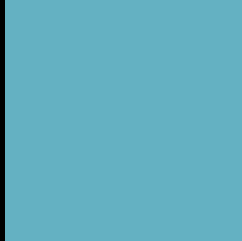
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370 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 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370.

-11.0370.

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

155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

Protanopia

165.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

166.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



Tritanopia

155.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

Protanomaly

162.1960, -23.9790, -0.4510

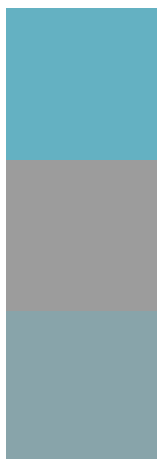
Deuteranomaly

162.5320, -24.8050, 3.5070

Tritanomaly

155.5020, -51.6240, -11.5600

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370 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(100, 177, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 177, 194)  
}
```

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(100, 177, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 177, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370 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(100, 177, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 177, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(100, 177, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 177, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 177, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 177,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9150, -51.3490, -11.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 177, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
177, 194) }
```

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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