

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.3160, -32.4640,
15.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.3160, -32.4640,
15.6640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8397D7
RGB	131, 151, 215
RGB Percent	51%, 59%, 84%
CMY	0.4863, 0.4078, 0.1570
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	226°, 51%, 68%
HSV	226°, 39%, 84%
XYZ	32.6877, 31.8651, 68.6871
YIQ	152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

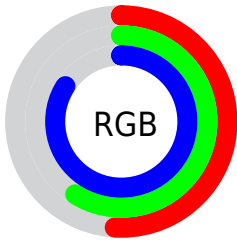
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 147, 215
Decimal	8624087
CIE _{Lab}	63.23, 8.80, -34.92
CIE _{LCh}	63, 36.013, 284.136
Yxy	31.8651, 0.2453, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286814167 (0xFF8397D7)
YUV	152.3160, 30.9032, -18.6941
Hunter-Lab	56.4492, 4.5768, -32.6294

Details

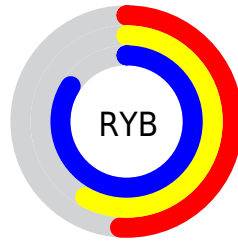
The YIQ color **152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.6840, 32.4640, -15.6640**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220**, and **99.9630, -32.9680, 13.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.6450, -40.5800, 19.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480**.

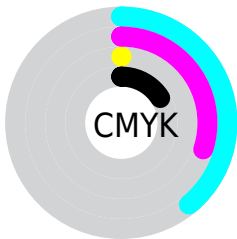
Distribution



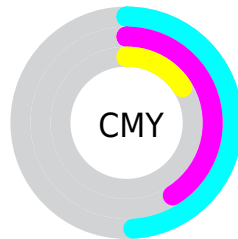
- Red (51%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640 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 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.3160,
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 152.3160,
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 125.7890,
-32.4180, 14.8300

■ 205.0190,
-27.3740, 11.5220

■ 99.9630, -32.9680,
13.7840

■ 230.1260,
-17.7900, 3.0260

■ 75.3110, -34.0680,
11.6920

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 49.3920, -38.7900,
9.1620

■ 28.8330, -35.7180,
8.5540

■ 12.7100, -22.0100,
13.4300

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.3160,
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 152.3160,
-32.4640, 15.6640

■ 136.6450,
-40.5800, 19.5800

■ 167.9870,
-24.3480, 11.7480

■ 120.0880,
-49.0170, 23.8070

■ 184.5440,
-15.9110, 7.5210

■ 104.4170,
-57.1330, 27.7230

■ 200.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 88.4470, -65.8450,
31.4270

■ 216.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 72.1890, -73.6860,
35.8660

■ 232.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

■ 56.2190, -82.3980,
39.5700

■ 246.9180, 14.4900,
-9.3020

■ 54.4470, -83.0400,
40.1920

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.0290, -68.8650, -1.9610



152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



156.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040

Triad

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



152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



153.6890, 52.4040, 8.4360



138.9970, -40.6170, -29.3290

Complementary

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



152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



193.6840, 32.4640, -15.6640

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.



145.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300



152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



152.1140, 43.2370, -7.1550

Square

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



152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



155.2670, 48.3210, 21.8650



149.3730, 22.9740, -19.8900



127.3140, -83.9900, -30.7260

Rectangle

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



152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



157.1350, 22.6900, 29.3300



149.3730, 22.9740, -19.8900



141.4560, -28.7880, -28.9480

Sweetspot

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



152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



232.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



187.4900, -43.3230, -24.3390



114.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



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.



152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



165.7030, -46.4950, 22.1530



146.8550, -14.4480, 30.5760



99.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



43.5610, -66.1660, 31.7380



10.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Inverse Universe

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



158.3960, 43.6440, 24.0280



174.1860, 62.2110, 34.4590



199.1450, 14.4480, -30.5760



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



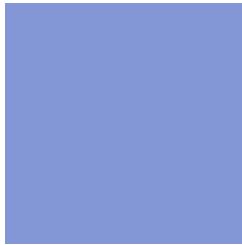
55.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



13.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

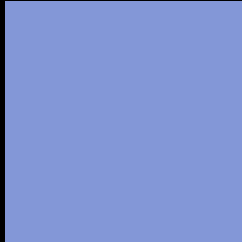
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640 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 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640.

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

152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640

Protanopia

152.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880

Deuteranopia

152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640



Tritanopia

148.8210, -27.4170, -4.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640

Protanomaly

152.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

Deuteranomaly

152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640

Tritanomaly

150.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640

Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640 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(131, 151, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 151, 215)  
}
```

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(131, 151, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 151, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640 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(131, 151, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 151, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 151, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 151, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 151, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 151,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.3160, -32.4640, 15.6640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 151, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
151, 215) }
```

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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