

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(152.8010, -32.6920,
8.7800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F9CCC
RGB	127, 156, 204
RGB Percent	50%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3882, 0.2002
CMYK	0.38, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	217°, 43%, 65%
HSV	217°, 38%, 80%
XYZ	31.5354, 32.6499, 61.7399
YIQ	152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

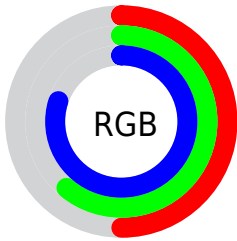
Format	Color
RYB	127, 148, 204
Decimal	8363212
CIELab	63.88, 1.85, -27.82
CIElCh	64, 27.882, 273.802
Yxy	32.6499, 0.2504, 0.2593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286553292 (0xFF7F9CCC)
YUV	152.8010, 25.2411, -22.6275
Hunter-Lab	57.1401, -1.4817, -24.0648

Details

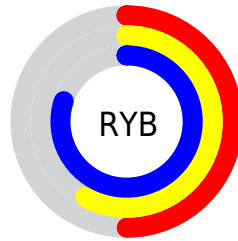
The YIQ color **152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **178.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590**, and **100.8610, -32.9210, 7.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.1900, -41.0370, 11.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210**.

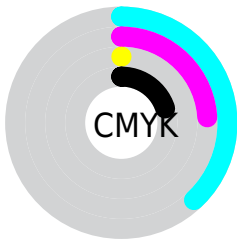
Distribution



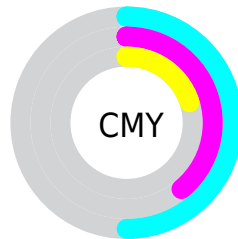
- Red (50%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800 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 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.8010,
-32.6920, 8.7800

■ 152.8010,
-32.6920, 8.7800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.2740,
-32.6460, 7.9460

■ 206.7580,
-31.1330, 8.0590

■ 100.8610,
-32.9210, 7.4230

■ 232.1530,
-22.4200, -1.1720

■ 75.7360, -34.0670,
6.1650

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 50.4150, -37.5970,
4.0590

■ 30.1550, -33.9290,
3.6630

■ 15.3200, -21.0920,
7.8040

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8010,
-32.6920, 8.7800

■ 152.8010,
-32.6920, 8.7800

■ 139.1900,
-41.0370, 11.3390

■ 166.4120,
-24.3470, 6.2210

■ 125.8670,
-50.2530, 13.1630

■ 179.7350,
-15.1310, 4.3970

■ 112.2560,
-58.5980, 15.7220

■ 193.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 98.3460, -67.5390,
18.0690

■ 207.2560, 2.1550,
-0.5090

■ 84.7350, -75.8840,
20.6280

■ 220.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 71.7110, -84.5040,
22.6640

■ 233.8910, 19.1200,
-5.1040

■ 68.4550, -86.6590,
23.1730

■ 243.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560



152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



157.0710, -6.7890, 18.4190

Triad

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



152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



156.8820, 41.6750, 10.1470



146.2770, -20.6740, -21.8100

Complementary

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



152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



178.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800

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.



150.4340, 3.8090, -19.4790



152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



155.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450

Square

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



152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



157.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800



152.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590



143.1140, -45.0200, -21.1160

Rectangle

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



152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



158.7480, 10.3580, 21.5420



152.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590



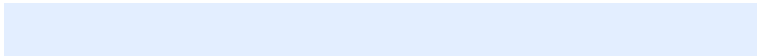
147.8820, -12.1920, -21.3440

Sweetspot

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



152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



236.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550



177.5570, -36.2620, -25.6540



116.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



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.



152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800



178.9380, -49.0150, 12.7530



138.4690, -19.3530, 25.8550



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



55.9050, -70.6110, 18.6770



12.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Inverse Universe

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



153.3290, 36.5830, 25.3430



179.4010, 54.4160, 38.0640



192.5310, 19.3530, -25.8550



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



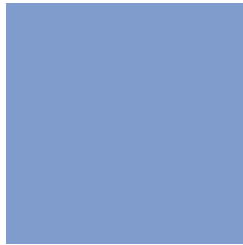
56.8160, 78.7130, 54.7850



12.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

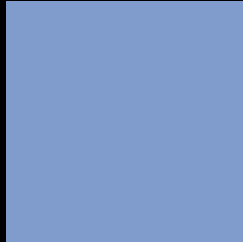
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

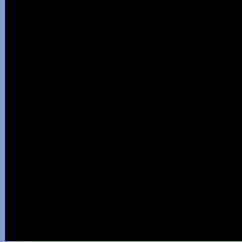
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800.

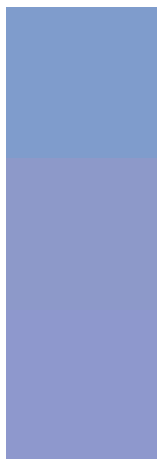


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8010, -32.6920,

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

152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Protanopia

154.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

Deuteranopia

155.0520, -22.9730, 14.3630



Tritanopia

150.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Protanomaly

154.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120

Deuteranomaly

154.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800

Tritanomaly

151.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800 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(127, 156, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 156, 204)  
}
```

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(127, 156, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 156, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800 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(127, 156, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 156, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 156, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 156, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 156, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 156,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.8010, -32.6920, 8.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 156, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
156, 204) }
```

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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