

Converting Colors

YIQ(152.8420, -31.9100,
-5.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980)
contains.

YIQ(152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(152.8420, -31.9100,
-5.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77A5B3
RGB	119, 165, 179
RGB Percent	47%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.5334, 0.3529, 0.2982
CMYK	0.34, 0.08, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	194°, 28%, 58%
HSV	194°, 34%, 70%
XYZ	29.1960, 34.0906, 47.6706
YIQ	152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

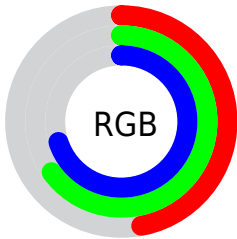
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 145, 179
Decimal	7841203
CIE _{Lab}	65.03, -11.92, -12.15
CIE _{LCh}	65, 17.024, 225.544
Yxy	34.0906, 0.2631, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286031283 (0xFF77A5B3)
YUV	152.8420, 12.8959, -29.6794
Hunter-Lab	58.3872, -12.9202, -7.5367

Details

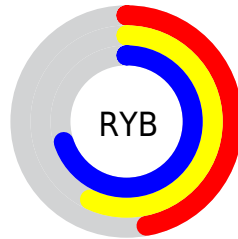
The YIQ color **152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **145.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990**, and **100.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740**.

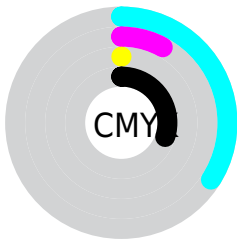
Distribution



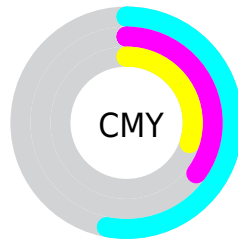
- Red (47%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980 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 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 152.8420,
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 152.8420,
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.7280,
-31.5890, -5.7090

■ 207.6570,
-32.8270, -5.2990

■ 100.7280,
-31.5890, -5.7090

■ 235.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 76.3150, -31.8640,
-6.2320

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 50.8200, -34.8440,
-7.2920

■ 31.5110, -29.4800,
-5.3840

■ 17.2630, -16.9180,
-1.7660

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.8420,
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 152.8420,
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 145.1120,
-41.5380, -7.1220

■ 160.5720,
-22.2820, -3.6740

■ 137.3820,
-51.1660, -8.8460

■ 168.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 129.6520,
-60.7940, -10.5700

■ 176.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 121.3350,
-70.1470, -11.7710

■ 184.3490, 6.3270,
0.9750

■ 113.6050,
-79.7750, -13.4950

■ 191.7800, 15.3590,
2.4870

■ 106.1740,
-88.8070, -15.0070

■ 199.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110

■ 100.8250,
-95.1340, -15.9820

■ 207.2400, 34.6150,
5.9350

■ 212.8770, 40.0710,
6.1750

■ 215.2250, 38.9710,
4.0830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100



152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



155.2930, -25.6300, 1.9380

Triad

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



152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



160.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



156.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

Complementary

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



152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



145.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980

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.



158.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990



152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



160.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490

Square

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



152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



159.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360



159.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010



154.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

Rectangle

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



152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



157.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620



159.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010



157.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Sweetspot

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



152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



222.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



155.7020, -20.6730, -27.3370



111.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980



191.2790, -49.3780, -8.2100



135.8190, -23.9350, 9.7690



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



142.1840, 20.9940, 27.0260



174.9010, 32.6370, 41.7970



162.1810, 23.9350, -9.7690



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.0850, 53.6310, 68.8230



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

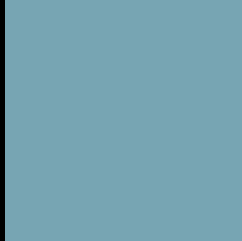
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

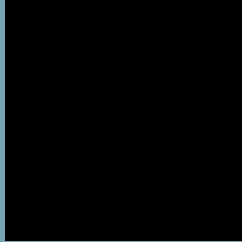
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 152.8420, -31.9100,

-5.3980.

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

152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Protanopia

157.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

158.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



Tritanopia

152.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Protanomaly

155.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

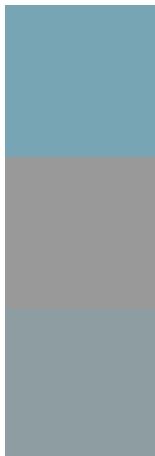
Deuteranomaly

156.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

Tritanomaly

152.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Monochromacy



Original Color

152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

152.7860, -11.1410, -1.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980 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(119, 165, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 165, 179)  
}
```

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(119, 165, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 165, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980 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(119, 165, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 165, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 165, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 165, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 165, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 165,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 152.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 165, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
165, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor