

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2810, -33.3830,
26.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.2810, -33.3830,
26.8170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A91EC
RGB	138, 145, 236
RGB Percent	54%, 57%, 93%
CMY	0.4588, 0.4314, 0.0747
CMYK	0.42, 0.39, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	236°, 72%, 73%
HSV	236°, 42%, 93%
XYZ	35.7416, 31.7090, 83.5541
YIQ	153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

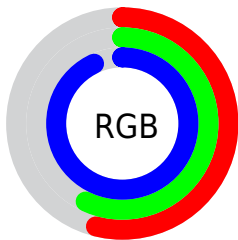
Format	Color
R _Y B	138, 145, 236
Decimal	9081324
CIE Lab	63.10, 19.94, -46.72
CIE LCh	63, 50.800, 293.112
Yxy	31.7090, 0.2367, 0.2100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287271404 (0xFF8A91EC)
YUV	153.2810, 40.7805, -13.4014
Hunter-Lab	56.3108, 14.7538, -48.5572

Details

The YIQ color **153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **220.7190, 33.3830, -26.8170**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.1880, -20.3600, 16.5680**, and **100.8030, -35.0330, 23.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1910, -41.6370, 33.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.3710, -25.1290, 20.3990**.

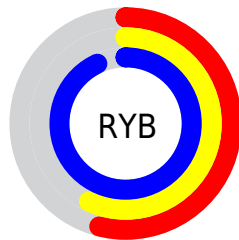
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (57%)

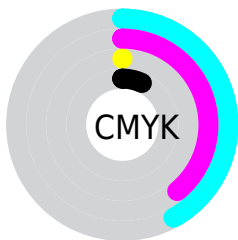
Blue (93%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (93%)

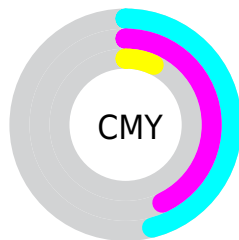


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170 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 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.2810,
-33.3830, 26.8170

■ 153.2810,
-33.3830, 26.8170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.3410,
-33.6120, 25.4600

■ 204.1880,
-20.3600, 16.5680

■ 100.8030,
-35.0330, 23.6790

■ 229.2950,
-10.7760, 8.0720

■ 74.8520, -36.7290,
21.3750

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 47.9110, -44.3850,
16.9510

■ 28.5370, -40.3960,
16.2440

■ 11.5990, -25.7710,
21.0210

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,

13.8680

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 153.2810,
-33.3830, 26.8170

■ 153.2810,
-33.3830, 26.8170

■ 133.1910,
-41.6370, 33.2350

■ 173.3710,
-25.1290, 20.3990

■ 113.4000,
-49.2950, 39.8650

■ 193.1620,
-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 93.3100, -57.5490,
46.2830

■ 213.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 73.5190, -65.2070,
52.9130

■ 233.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 53.4290, -73.4610,
59.3310

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 36.8830, -80.4310,
64.5050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.0950, -121.9570, -8.9410



153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



157.4630, 16.3150, 40.2430

Triad

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



153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



151.3240, 69.3690, 3.8410



118.6850, -93.0650, -47.9850

Complementary

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



153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



220.7190, 33.3830, -26.8170

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.



137.3450, -24.5220, -40.1860



153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



148.9280, 52.0880, -18.8880

Square

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



153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



152.3360, 70.2360, 26.6840



144.9730, 20.6840, -33.4600



124.0430, -108.1520, -33.3680

Rectangle

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



153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



155.8760, 42.9530, 42.0650



144.9730, 20.6840, -33.4600



121.7700, -77.2470, -48.3110

Sweetspot

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



153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



229.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



205.7860, -55.8400, -23.2640



112.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



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.



153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170



147.7610, -43.2420, 34.7900



161.4310, -7.0220, 39.1700



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



28.2650, -61.6760, 49.4920



8.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020

Inverse Universe

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



168.1000, 56.1610, 22.9530



166.9990, 72.8030, 29.7230



212.5690, 7.0220, -39.1700



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



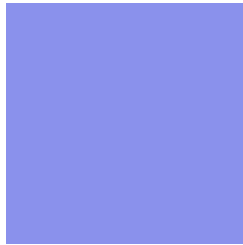
55.6010, 103.7030, 42.4150



16.6020, 30.9000, 12.6920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

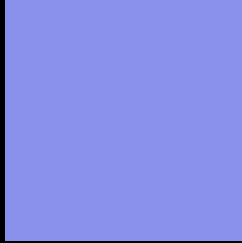
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

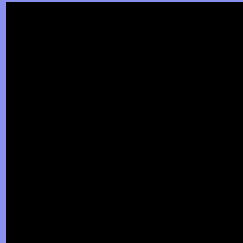
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2810, -33.3830,

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

153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170

Protanopia

150.4040, -47.0910, 21.9410

Deuteranopia

149.0890, -50.7580, 16.8100



Tritanopia

149.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170

Protanomaly

151.7960, -42.3230, 23.6370

Deuteranomaly

150.4320, -44.2940, 20.8100

Tritanomaly

150.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170

Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

153.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170 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(138, 145, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 145, 236)  
}
```

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(138, 145, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 145, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170 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(138, 145, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 145, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 145, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 145, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 145, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 145,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2810, -33.3830, 26.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 145, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
145, 236) }
```

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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