

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.9500, -40.1210,
16.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.9500, -40.1210,
16.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E9AE3
RGB	126, 154, 227
RGB Percent	49%, 60%, 89%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3960, 0.1100
CMYK	0.44, 0.32, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	223°, 64%, 69%
HSV	223°, 44%, 89%
XYZ	34.0185, 33.0934, 77.2279
YIQ	153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

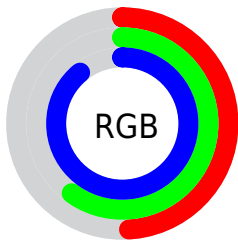
Format	Color
RYB	126, 148, 227
Decimal	8297187
CIELab	64.24, 9.15, -40.02
CIElCh	64, 41.056, 282.883
Yxy	33.0934, 0.2357, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286487267 (0xFF7E9AE3)
YUV	153.9500, 36.0137, -24.5121
Hunter-Lab	57.5268, 4.8840, -39.3261

Details

The YIQ color $153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $199.0500, 40.1210, -16.7670$, and the grayscale version is $154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $205.5840, -30.5830, 9.1050$, and $100.8850, -41.4960, 14.1520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.6810, -49.4290, 20.2590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $170.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750$.

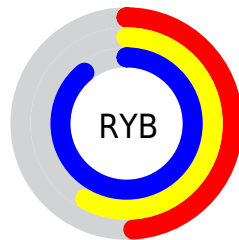
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (60%)

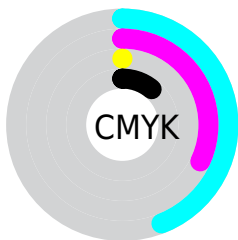
Blue (89%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (89%)

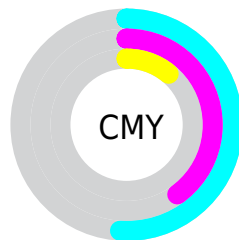


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670 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 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.9500,
-40.1210, 16.7670

■ 153.9500,
-40.1210, 16.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.1240,
-40.6710, 15.7210

■ 205.5840,
-30.5830, 9.1050

■ 100.8850,
-41.4960, 14.1520

■ 230.6910,
-20.9990, 0.6090

■ 74.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 46.9110, -53.5530,
6.8870

■ 31.7340, -39.7530,
10.0950

■ 16.6710, -26.2740,
13.6140

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.9500,
-40.1210, 16.7670

■ 153.9500,
-40.1210, 16.7670

■ 137.6810,
-49.4290, 20.2590

■ 170.2190,
-30.8130, 13.2750

■ 121.1240,
-57.8660, 24.4860

■ 186.7760,
-22.3760, 9.0480

■ 104.8550,
-67.1740, 27.9780

■ 203.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 87.9990, -76.2070,
31.9930

■ 219.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 72.0290, -84.9190,
35.6970

■ 235.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 62.8590, -90.1920,
37.6480

■ 250.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2590, -90.1840, -6.5680



153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670



159.9400, 1.3700, 30.2500

Triad

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



153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670



156.4510, 59.0060, 9.9340



138.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520

Complementary

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



153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670



199.0500, 40.1210, -16.7670

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.



146.7930, -4.9920, -30.6880



153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670



153.9960, 49.3810, -8.3710

Square

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



153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670



157.6100, 54.7850, 25.8650



151.4180, 27.1010, -23.0990



122.2190, -103.0160, -38.3440

Rectangle

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



153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670



160.1400, 24.2940, 33.3020



151.4180, 27.1010, -23.0990



141.9670, -31.9050, -33.0330

Sweetspot

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



153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670



231.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



193.4950, -50.8870, -30.4310



112.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



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.



153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670



157.1090, -53.5100, 22.6340



144.0920, -19.3090, 36.0750



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



48.8270, -69.9710, 29.1090



13.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290

Inverse Universe

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



159.3910, 51.2080, 30.1200



164.5830, 68.5830, 40.1270



208.9080, 19.3090, -36.0750



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



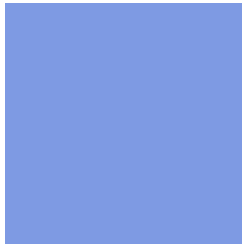
58.2100, 89.1670, 52.5510



15.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

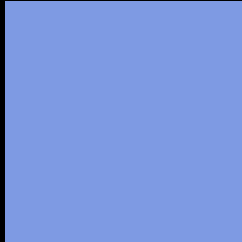
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670 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 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670.

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

153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670

Protanopia

154.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Deuteranopia

153.6510, -40.7170, 16.5550



Tritanopia

149.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670

Protanomaly

154.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150

Deuteranomaly

153.6510, -40.7170, 16.5550

Tritanomaly

151.1330, -36.8630, 1.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670

Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

154.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670 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(126, 154, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 154, 227)  
}
```

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(126, 154, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 154, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670 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(126, 154, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 154, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 154, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 154, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 154, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 154,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 154, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
154, 227) }
```

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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