

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330)
contains.

YIQ(155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330)	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(155.1300, -32.7810,
-6.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78A8B5
RGB	120, 168, 181
RGB Percent	47%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.5295, 0.3411, 0.2903
CMYK	0.34, 0.07, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	193°, 29%, 59%
HSV	193°, 34%, 71%
XYZ	30.0852, 35.3386, 48.9322
YIQ	155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

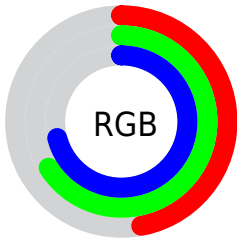
Format	Color
R _Y B	120, 147, 181
Decimal	7907509
CIE Lab	66.01, -12.74, -11.79
CIE LCh	66, 17.364, 222.787
Yxy	35.3386, 0.2631, 0.3090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286097589 (0xFF78A8B5)
YUV	155.1300, 12.7539, -30.8090
Hunter-Lab	59.4463, -13.6939, -7.1912

Details

The YIQ color **155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **145.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340**, and **103.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090**.

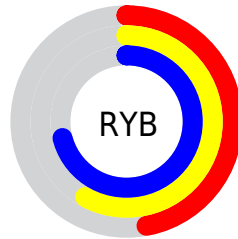
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (66%)

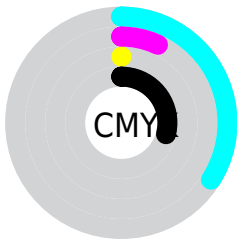
Blue (71%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (71%)

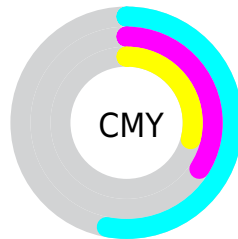


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 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 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 155.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.0160,
-32.4600, -6.4440

■ 209.9450,
-33.6980, -6.0340

■ 103.0160,
-32.4600, -6.4440

■ 237.3920,
-30.7630, -9.6670

■ 77.7170, -33.0560,
-6.6560

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 52.8090, -36.3110,
-8.2390

■ 32.7990, -30.3510,
-6.1190

■ 19.2520, -18.3850,
-2.7130

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 155.1300,
-32.7810, -6.1330

■ 147.4000,
-42.4090, -7.8570

■ 162.8600,
-23.1530, -4.4090

■ 139.6700,
-52.0370, -9.5810

■ 170.5900,
-13.5250, -2.6850

■ 132.5270,
-61.9400, -11.8280

■ 178.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 124.7970,
-71.5680, -13.5520

■ 185.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 116.7680,
-81.7920, -15.4880

■ 193.1930, 15.6340,
3.0100

■ 109.0380,
-91.4200, -17.2120

■ 201.2220, 25.8580,
4.9460

■ 104.5750,
-97.4260, -18.4980

■ 208.9520, 35.4860,
6.6700

■ 213.6920, 39.1540,
6.2740

■ 216.0400, 38.0540,
4.1820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.1210, -28.5620, -11.0100



155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



157.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

Triad

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



155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



163.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



158.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Complementary

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



155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



145.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330

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.



160.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750



155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



163.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

Square

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



155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



162.3890, 0.8230, 12.6230



162.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360



157.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350

Rectangle

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



155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



159.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380



162.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360



159.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Sweetspot

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



155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



224.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



157.1750, -20.6270, -28.1710



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.



155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



195.1540, -50.5240, -9.4680



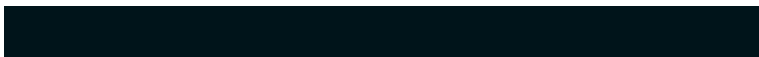
137.5200, -24.5310, 9.5570



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



88.4690, -82.3880, -15.7000



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



143.7110, 20.9480, 27.8600



177.5420, 32.2700, 42.9420



163.4800, 24.5310, -9.5570



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.5410, 52.3470, 70.0670



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

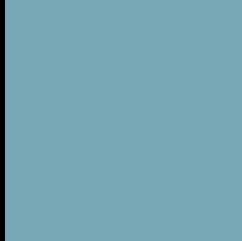
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

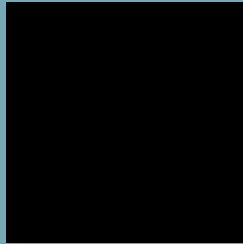
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330.

-6.1330.

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

155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Protanopia

160.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranopia

161.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



Tritanopia

155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Protanomaly

158.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

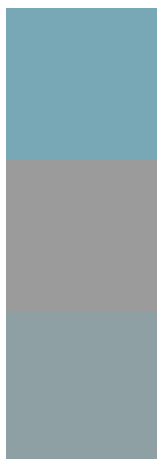
Deuteranomaly

159.0340, -14.5350, 4.6090

Tritanomaly

155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 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(120, 168, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 168, 181)  
}
```

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(120, 168, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 168, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 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(120, 168, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 168, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 168, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 168, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 168,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
168, 181) }
```

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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