

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.2880, -18.0660,
8.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F9BBD
RGB	143, 155, 189
RGB Percent	56%, 61%, 74%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3921, 0.2589
CMYK	0.24, 0.18, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	224°, 26%, 65%
HSV	224°, 24%, 74%
XYZ	32.2322, 32.9569, 52.7924
YIQ	155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

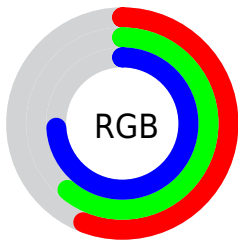
Format	Color
RYB	143, 153, 189
Decimal	9411517
CIELab	64.13, 3.30, -18.97
CIElCh	64, 19.258, 279.879
Yxy	32.9569, 0.2732, 0.2793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287601597 (0xFF8F9BBD)
YUV	155.2880, 16.6200, -10.7766
Hunter-Lab	57.4081, -0.2442, -14.3373

Details

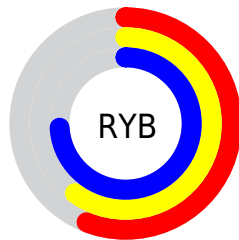
The YIQ color $155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $176.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.5160, -18.7080, 8.6520$, and $104.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.1870, -10.5920, 4.7360$.

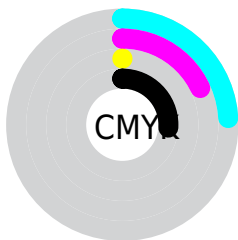
Distribution



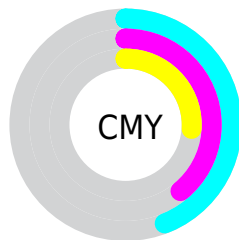
- Red (56%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300 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 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 155.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.1740,
-17.7450, 7.7190

■ 209.5160,
-18.7080, 8.6520

■ 104.0600,
-17.4240, 7.4080

■ 236.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 79.5330, -17.3780,
6.5740

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 56.4190, -17.0570,
6.2630

■ 34.1800, -17.8820,
4.6940

■ 12.7780, -16.6900,
5.1180

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 155.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 141.3890,
-25.5400, 11.3240

■ 169.1870,
-10.5920, 4.7360

■ 127.4900,
-33.0140, 14.6180

■ 183.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 113.5910,
-40.4880, 17.9120

■ 196.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 99.6920, -47.9620,
21.2060

■ 210.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 86.0920, -54.8400,
24.7120

■ 224.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 72.1930, -62.3140,
28.0060

■ 238.0840, 25.5860,
-12.1580

■ 58.2940, -69.7880,
31.3000

■ 246.3020, 21.7360,
-19.4800

■ 50.3090, -74.1440,
33.1520

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290



155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



157.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Triad

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



155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



157.4890, 29.4800, 5.3840



149.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110

Complementary

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



155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



176.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300

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.



151.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680



155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



155.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

Square

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



155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



158.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530



154.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



148.3980, -30.9000, -12.6920

Rectangle

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



155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



158.6460, 10.4050, 15.1810



154.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900



150.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

Sweetspot

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



155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



232.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



173.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840



115.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300



192.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670



151.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



42.0790, -61.9930, 27.6950



8.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Inverse Universe

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



158.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



197.2810, 36.5380, 20.6500



180.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



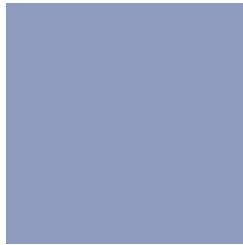
51.9160, 81.0070, 46.2470



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

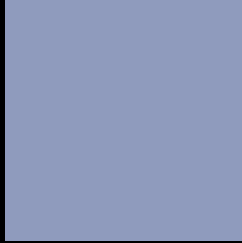
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

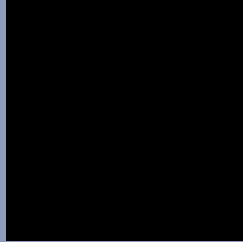
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300.

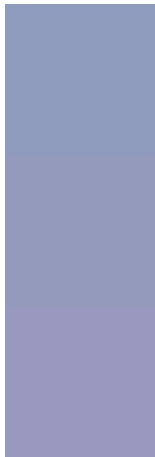


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.2880, -18.0660,

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

155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Protanopia

156.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

156.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300



Tritanopia

153.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Protanomaly

155.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Deuteranomaly

156.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

Tritanomaly

154.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300 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(143, 155, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 155, 189)  
}
```

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(143, 155, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 155, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300 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(143, 155, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 155, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 155, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 155, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 155, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 155,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 155, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
155, 189) }
```

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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