

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.5130, -31.8210,
9.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839ECF
RGB	131, 158, 207
RGB Percent	51%, 62%, 81%
CMY	0.4863, 0.3803, 0.1884
CMYK	0.37, 0.24, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	219°, 44%, 66%
HSV	219°, 37%, 81%
XYZ	32.8449, 33.7852, 63.7947
YIQ	155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

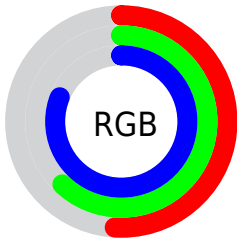
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 151, 207
Decimal	8625871
CIE _{Lab}	64.79, 2.63, -28.06
CIE _{LCh}	65, 28.182, 275.355
Yxy	33.7852, 0.2518, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286815951 (0xFF839ECF)
YUV	155.5130, 25.3831, -21.4979
Hunter-Lab	58.1250, -0.8532, -24.3858

Details

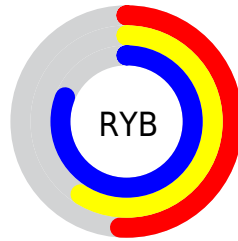
The YIQ color $155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $182.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.1280, -29.2990, 7.8610$, and $103.4590, -31.7290, 7.8470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.6030, -40.7620, 11.8620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $169.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680$.

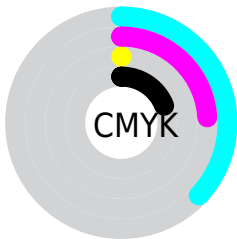
Distribution



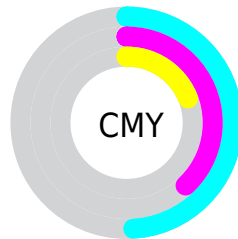
- Red (51%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150 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 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.5130,
-31.8210, 9.5150

■ 155.5130,
-31.8210, 9.5150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

■ 209.1280,
-29.2990, 7.8610

■ 103.4590,
-31.7290, 7.8470

■ 234.5230,
-20.5860, -1.3700

■ 78.6330, -32.2790,
6.8010

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 53.6110, -35.2130,
4.9070

■ 31.6710, -35.4420,
3.5500

■ 16.7220, -22.2840,
7.3800

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.5130,
-31.8210, 9.5150

■ 155.5130,
-31.8210, 9.5150

■ 141.6030,
-40.7620, 11.8620

■ 169.4230,
-22.8800, 7.1680

■ 127.4050,
-48.8320, 14.9440

■ 183.6210,
-14.8100, 4.0860

■ 113.4950,
-57.7730, 17.2910

■ 197.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 99.5850, -66.7140,
19.6380

■ 211.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 85.3870, -74.7840,
22.7200

■ 225.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 71.4770, -83.7250,
25.0670

■ 239.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 67.0360, -86.7970,
25.6750

■ 247.1800, 16.5080,
-12.8360

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2880, -53.5970, -3.3330



155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



159.9680, -5.0010, 19.0550

Triad

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



155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



159.0670, 42.5920, 10.0480



148.6790, -21.8660, -22.2340

Complementary

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



155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



182.4870, 31.8210, -9.5150

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.



152.1350, 3.2130, -19.6910



155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



157.9380, 38.1010, -2.1790

Square

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



155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



160.1560, 35.3920, 19.3920



155.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



144.7440, -46.8540, -20.9180

Rectangle

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



155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



161.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660



155.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940



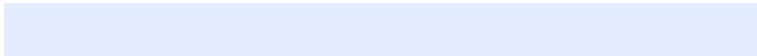
150.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680

Sweetspot

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



155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



236.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780



181.0840, -36.3080, -24.8200



116.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490



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.



155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150



179.2480, -46.9520, 13.9120



142.6540, -18.4360, 25.7560



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.3720, -70.4280, 20.8680



13.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Inverse Universe

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



156.8020, 36.6290, 24.5090



181.0480, 53.9120, 36.1840



195.3460, 18.4360, -25.7560



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



57.0720, 80.8680, 54.2760



13.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

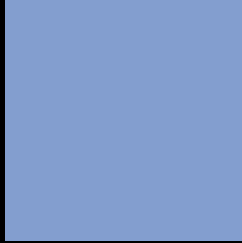
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150 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

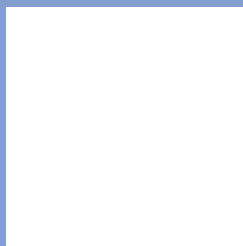
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5130, -31.8210,

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

155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150

Protanopia

157.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

Deuteranopia

157.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740



Tritanopia

153.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150

Protanomaly

156.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460

Deuteranomaly

156.2580, -26.5490, 13.0910

Tritanomaly

154.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0620, -11.7380, 3.4780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150 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(131, 158, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 158, 207)  
}
```

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(131, 158, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 158, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150 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(131, 158, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 158, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 158, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 158, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 158, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 158,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.5130, -31.8210, 9.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 158, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
158, 207) }
```

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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