

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.5530, -20.1300,
12.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.5530, -20.1300,
12.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9099C7
RGB	144, 153, 199
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 78%
CMY	0.4353, 0.4000, 0.2197
CMYK	0.28, 0.23, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	230°, 33%, 67%
HSV	230°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	33.1992, 32.8354, 58.6030
YIQ	155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

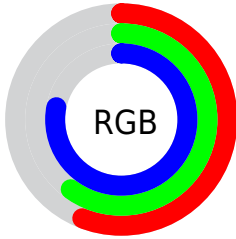
Format	Color
RYB	144, 152, 199
Decimal	9476551
CIELab	64.03, 7.18, -24.71
CIElCh	64, 25.730, 286.207
Yxy	32.8354, 0.2664, 0.2634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287666631 (0xFF9099C7)
YUV	155.5530, 21.4194, -10.1320
Hunter-Lab	57.3021, 3.1389, -20.5245

Details

The YIQ color $155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980$, and the grayscale version is $155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.0800, -20.1760, 13.2320$, and $103.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.5940, -27.3750, 17.0490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.5120, -12.8850, 7.7470$.

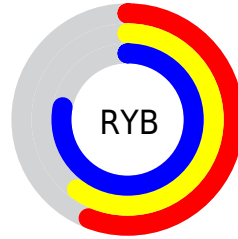
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (60%)

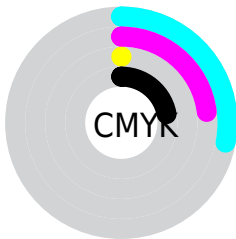
Blue (78%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (78%)

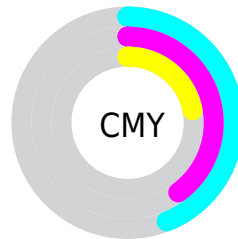


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980 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 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.5530,
-20.1300, 12.3980

■ 155.5530,
-20.1300, 12.3980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 210.0800,
-20.1760, 13.2320

■ 103.9120,
-19.7630, 11.2530

■ 234.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 79.3850, -19.7170,
10.4190

■ 56.4450, -19.9460,
9.0620

■ 33.0210, -21.6880,
7.5920

■ 12.5160, -18.7080,
8.6520

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.5530,
-20.1300, 12.3980

■ 155.5530,
-20.1300, 12.3980

■ 139.5940,
-27.3750, 17.0490

■ 171.5120,
-12.8850, 7.7470

■ 124.2220,
-34.8950, 21.1770

■ 186.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 108.2630,
-42.1400, 25.8280

■ 202.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 92.3040, -49.3850,
30.4790

■ 218.8020, 9.1250,
-5.6830

■ 77.2310, -56.3090,
34.8190

■ 233.8750, 16.0490,
-10.0230

■ 61.2720, -63.5540,
39.4700

■ 247.4420, 18.5260,
-16.3700

■ 45.9000, -71.0740,
43.5980

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 42.0570, -72.9540,
44.6300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



158.4590, 3.8020, 19.2100

Triad

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



155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



156.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280



146.3240, -28.0560, -20.1840

Complementary

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



155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



187.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

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.



150.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230



155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



154.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

Square

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



155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



158.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000



152.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



143.9660, -47.3590, -17.2710

Rectangle

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



155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



159.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390



152.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



147.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420

Sweetspot

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



155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



239.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



181.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



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.



155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



188.7940, -30.8140, 18.8020



155.6520, -6.9270, 20.9210



91.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



34.4310, -59.7480, 36.5720



7.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Inverse Universe

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



161.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



197.7120, 45.5700, 22.1620



187.3480, 6.9270, -20.9210



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



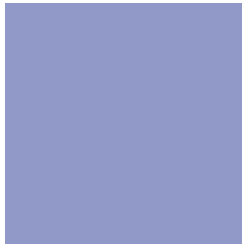
51.8150, 88.4810, 42.9530



11.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

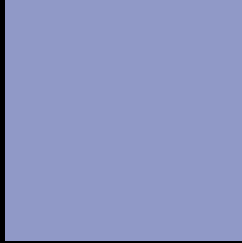
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

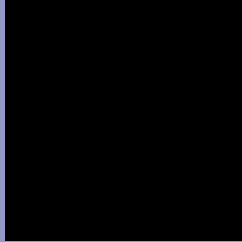
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.5530, -20.1300,

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

155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Protanopia

155.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

155.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570



Tritanopia

153.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Protanomaly

155.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranomaly

155.5640, -18.6630, 13.3450

Tritanomaly

154.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980 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(144, 153, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 153, 199)  
}
```

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(144, 153, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 153, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980 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(144, 153, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 153, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 153, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 153, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
153, 199) }
```

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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