

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740)
contains.

YIQ(155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740)	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(155.7300, -43.0980,
-0.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	72A8CA
RGB	114, 168, 202
RGB Percent	45%, 66%, 79%
CMY	0.5530, 0.3411, 0.2080
CMYK	0.44, 0.17, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	203°, 45%, 62%
HSV	203°, 44%, 79%
XYZ	31.5974, 35.8511, 61.1005
YIQ	155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

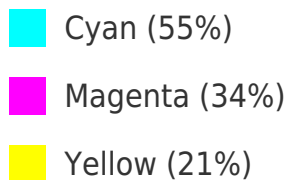
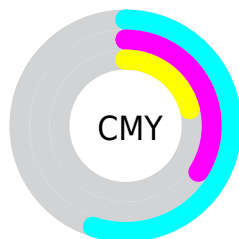
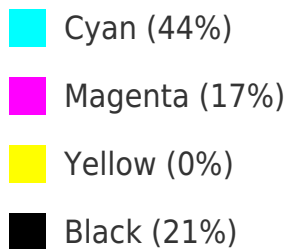
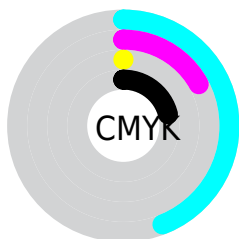
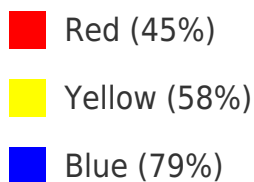
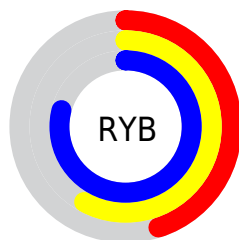
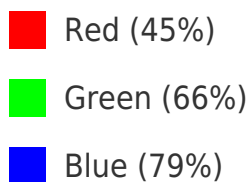
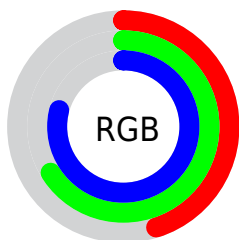
Format	Color
RYB	114, 147, 202
Decimal	7514314
CIELab	66.41, -8.83, -22.89
CIELCh	66, 24.529, 248.907
Yxy	35.8511, 0.2458, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285704394 (0xFF72A8CA)
YUV	155.7300, 22.8111, -36.5972
Hunter-Lab	59.8758, -10.5854, -18.5896

Details

The YIQ color **155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **160.2700, 43.0980, 0.8740**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960**, and **102.6050, -44.2440, -2.1320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180**.

Distribution



Brightness & Saturation

Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 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 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

■ 155.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.2030,
-43.0520, -1.7080

■ 210.5020,
-42.4560, -1.4960

■ 102.6050,
-44.2440, -2.1320

■ 236.1960,
-33.1470, -10.5150

■ 76.2840, -47.7740,
-4.2380

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 50.9740, -49.8370,
-5.3970

■ 35.3240, -36.0830,
-1.3550

■ 20.9620, -23.2000,
1.9520

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

■ 155.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

■ 145.0540,
-52.8180, -0.9300

■ 166.4060,
-33.3780, -0.8180

■ 134.3780,
-62.5380, -0.9860

■ 177.0820,
-23.6580, -0.7620

■ 123.9900,
-73.1290, -1.7770

■ 187.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 113.3140,
-82.8490, -1.8330

■ 198.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 102.6380,
-92.5690, -1.8890

■ 208.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 95.8160, -98.9420,
-2.0300

■ 219.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 230.1740, 25.8130,
0.2530

■ 234.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

■ 238.9790, 21.6880,
-7.5920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.3990, -49.8360, -10.9240



155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



160.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680

Triad

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



155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



164.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



156.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150

Complementary

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



155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



160.2700, 43.0980, 0.8740

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.



159.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760



155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



163.2620, 37.5490, 7.8290

Square

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



155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



164.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170



161.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



154.2600, -22.0040, -19.7320

Rectangle

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



155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



163.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800



161.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



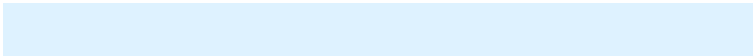
158.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

Sweetspot

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



155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



237.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



169.5320, -35.1140, -35.4500



117.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



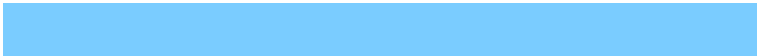
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740



185.2960, -65.2430, -1.5230



129.9020, -30.9980, 22.1380



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



78.7980, -81.3360, -1.7200



17.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Inverse Universe

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



146.4680, 35.1140, 35.4500



171.1150, 52.9460, 53.6980



186.0980, 30.9980, -22.1380



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



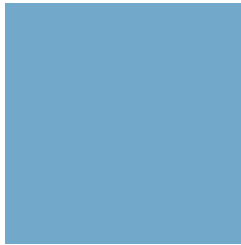
61.2620, 66.1940, 66.9140



13.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

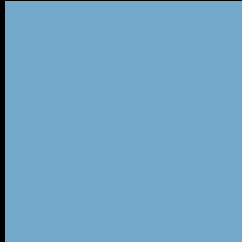
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 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 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740.



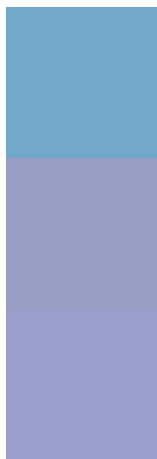
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740.

-0.8740.

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

155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Protanopia

161.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranopia


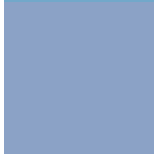

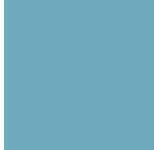
162.0480, -17.1500, 13.4580






Tritanopia

154.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900

Trichromacy

	Original Color 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740
	Protanomaly 159.2270, -25.2640, 6.3200
	Deuteranomaly 159.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750
	Tritanomaly 154.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770

Monochromacy

	Original Color 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740
	Achromatopsia 156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000
	Achromatomaly 155.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 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(114, 168, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 168, 202)  
}
```

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(114, 168, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 168, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 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(114, 168, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 168, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 168, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 168, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 168, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 168,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 168, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
168, 202) }
```

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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