

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.7790, -35.6260,
6.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA1CF
RGB	126, 161, 207
RGB Percent	49%, 63%, 81%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3686, 0.1884
CMYK	0.39, 0.22, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	214°, 46%, 65%
HSV	214°, 39%, 81%
XYZ	32.6066, 34.4323, 63.9301
YIQ	155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

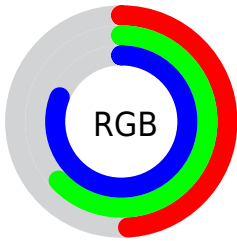
Format	Color
RYB	126, 150, 207
Decimal	8298959
CIELab	65.30, -0.43, -27.29
CIELCh	65, 27.297, 269.098
Yxy	34.4323, 0.2490, 0.2629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286489039 (0xFF7EA1CF)
YUV	155.7790, 25.2520, -26.1162
Hunter-Lab	58.6790, -3.5000, -23.5204

Details

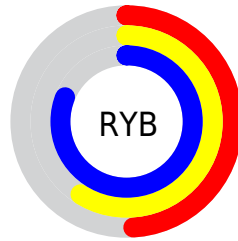
The YIQ color **155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **177.2210, 35.6260, -6.8860**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090**, and **103.7250, -35.5340, 5.2180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.4560, -44.8420, 8.7100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.1020, -26.4100, 5.0620**.

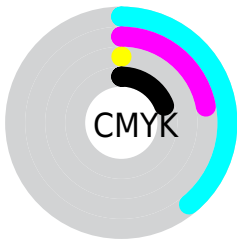
Distribution



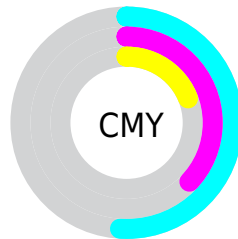
- Red (49%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860 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 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.7790,
-35.6260, 6.8860

■ 155.7790,
-35.6260, 6.8860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.2520,
-35.5800, 6.0520

■ 209.9810,
-33.3790, 4.7090

■ 103.7250,
-35.5340, 5.2180

■ 234.7890,
-24.3910, -3.9990

■ 77.7140, -37.0010,
4.2710

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 51.4960, -42.3190,
1.5290

■ 32.8450, -35.9920,
2.5040

■ 17.8960, -22.8340,
6.3340

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.7790,
-35.6260, 6.8860

■ 155.7790,
-35.6260, 6.8860

■ 142.4560,
-44.8420, 8.7100

■ 169.1020,
-26.4100, 5.0620

■ 130.0190,
-53.7370, 10.2230

■ 182.1260,
-17.7900, 3.0260

■ 116.6960,
-62.9530, 12.0470

■ 194.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 103.3730,
-72.1690, 13.8710

■ 208.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 90.3490, -80.7890,
15.9070

■ 221.2090, 9.5370,
-2.1350

■ 77.6130, -90.2800,
17.2080

■ 233.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 76.4280, -91.1970,
17.3070

■ 242.4840, 18.7080,
-8.6520

■ 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.



149.5220, -54.3760, -5.7360



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



160.8640, -10.6400, 16.6240

Triad

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



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



160.7510, 40.6660, 11.9140



151.4300, -16.7310, -21.6830

Complementary

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



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



177.2210, 35.6260, -6.8860

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.



154.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



159.1170, 39.1550, 0.7470

Square

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



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



162.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



157.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770



147.5660, -40.4810, -20.7770

Rectangle

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



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



162.1820, 6.1400, 20.8920



157.6220, 27.0070, -10.3770



152.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940

Sweetspot

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



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



235.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



178.7910, -37.0410, -28.0570



116.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



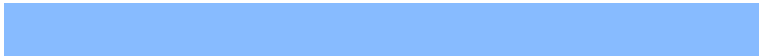
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860



179.2040, -52.8200, 10.1240



136.7290, -23.0210, 26.2510



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



62.0030, -74.0030, 14.0690



15.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

Inverse Universe

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



154.2090, 37.0410, 28.0570



176.8080, 54.8280, 41.6120



196.2710, 23.0210, -26.2510



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



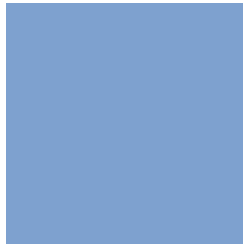
58.5540, 76.6950, 58.3190



14.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

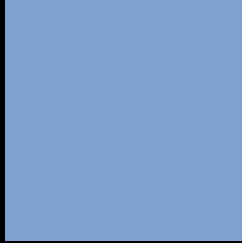
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

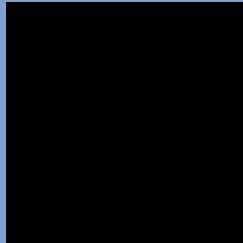
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

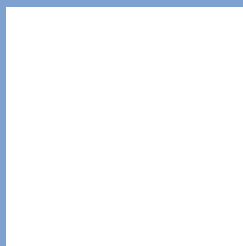
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860.

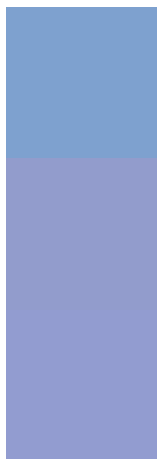


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.7790, -35.6260,

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

155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Protanopia

158.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Deuteranopia

158.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520



Tritanopia

153.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Protanomaly

157.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890

Deuteranomaly

158.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220

Tritanomaly

154.2920, -33.0570, -1.1290

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860 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(126, 161, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 161, 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(126, 161, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 161, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860 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(126, 161, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 161, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 161, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 161, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 161, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 161,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 161, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
161, 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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