

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.8200, -25.6760,
2.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85A1BD
RGB	133, 161, 189
RGB Percent	52%, 63%, 74%
CMY	0.4785, 0.3686, 0.2589
CMYK	0.30, 0.15, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	210°, 30%, 63%
HSV	210°, 30%, 74%
XYZ	31.5997, 34.1522, 53.0527
YIQ	155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

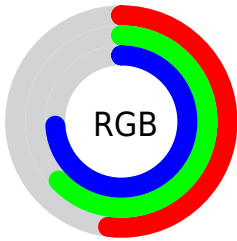
Format	Color
R_{YB}	133, 152, 189
Decimal	8757693
CIE _{Lab}	65.08, -3.12, -17.58
CIE _{LCh}	65, 17.854, 259.945
Yxy	34.1522, 0.2660, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286947773 (0xFF85A1BD)
YUV	155.8200, 16.3577, -20.0131
Hunter-Lab	58.4398, -5.7509, -12.9166

Details

The YIQ color $155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $166.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710$, and $104.5920, -25.0340, 2.1500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.8560, -34.5250, 3.4510$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $166.7840, -16.8270, 2.0930$.

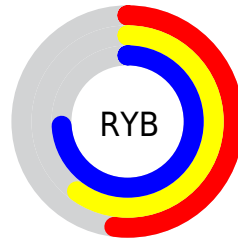
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (63%)

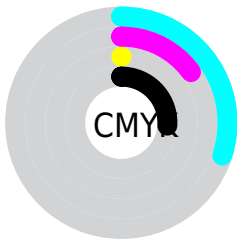
Blue (74%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (74%)

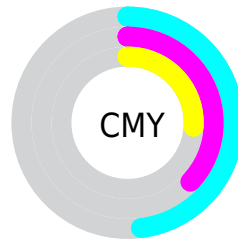


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 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 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 155.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.7060,
-25.3550, 2.4610

■ 210.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 104.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 236.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 79.4780, -24.7130,
1.8390

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 55.7660, -25.5840,
1.1040

■ 31.7440, -28.5180,
-0.7900

■ 16.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 155.8200,
-25.6760, 2.7720

■ 144.8560,
-34.5250, 3.4510

■ 166.7840,
-16.8270, 2.0930

■ 133.3050,
-43.0990, 4.6530

■ 178.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 122.3410,
-51.9480, 5.3320

■ 189.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 110.7900,
-60.5220, 6.5340

■ 200.8500, 9.1700,
-0.9900

■ 100.1250,
-68.7750, 7.4250

■ 211.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 88.5740, -77.3490,
8.6270

■ 223.0660, 25.9970,
-3.0830

■ 77.6100, -86.1980,
9.3060

■ 231.0400, 28.8860,
-5.8820

■ 77.3110, -86.7940,
9.0940

■ 236.9100, 26.1360,
-11.1120

■ 242.1930, 23.6610,
-15.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770



155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



159.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280

Triad

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



155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



160.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390



154.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730

Complementary

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



155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



166.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

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.



156.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



159.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680

Square

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



155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



160.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



158.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560



152.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810

Rectangle

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



155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



159.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



158.0870, 21.5040, -4.2560



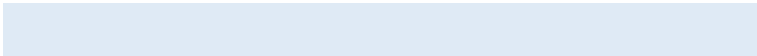
154.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220

Sweetspot

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



155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



231.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



168.9500, -24.0670, -20.8910



114.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



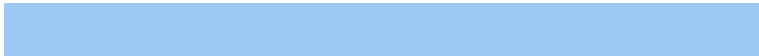
122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



192.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



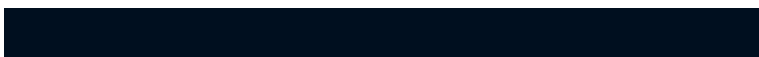
139.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



64.3850, -72.4430, 7.8210



12.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Inverse Universe

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



152.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800



188.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400



182.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



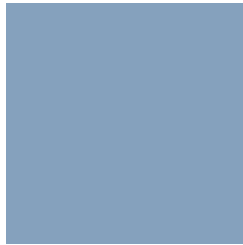
56.2480, 68.8090, 58.0650



10.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

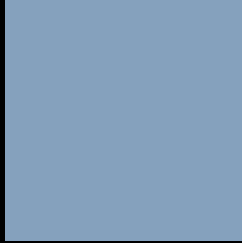
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

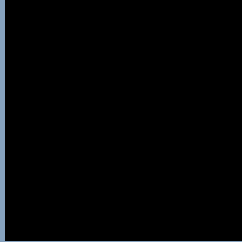
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

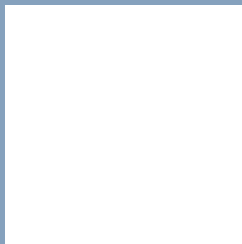
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.8200, -25.6760,

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

155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Protanopia

158.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

159.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320



Tritanopia

154.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Protanomaly

157.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630

Deuteranomaly

158.0710, -15.9570, 8.3550

Tritanomaly

154.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 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(133, 161, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 161, 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(133, 161, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 161, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 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(133, 161, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 161, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 161, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 161, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 161, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 161,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 161, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
161, 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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