

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.9420, -28.4750,
14.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.9420, -28.4750,
14.9570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A9AD5
RGB	138, 154, 213
RGB Percent	54%, 60%, 84%
CMY	0.4588, 0.3960, 0.1649
CMYK	0.35, 0.28, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	227°, 47%, 69%
HSV	227°, 35%, 84%
XYZ	34.0430, 33.3188, 67.5608
YIQ	155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

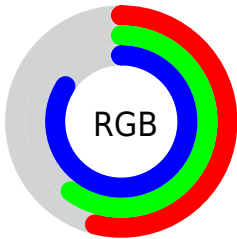
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 151, 213
Decimal	9083605
CIE _{Lab}	64.42, 8.46, -31.93
CIE _{LCh}	64, 33.034, 284.831
Yxy	33.3188, 0.2523, 0.2469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287273685 (0xFF8A9AD5)
YUV	155.9420, 28.1296, -15.7351
Hunter-Lab	57.7224, 4.2600, -28.9899

Details

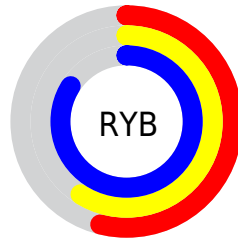
The YIQ color $155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $195.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570$, and the grayscale version is $156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $208.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370$, and $103.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.6840, -36.3160, 19.3960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180$.

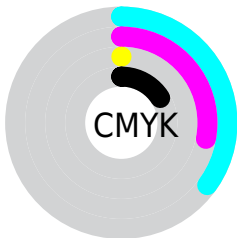
Distribution



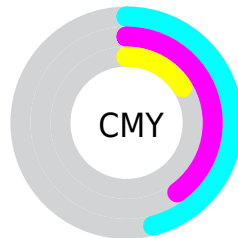
- Red (54%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570 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 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.9420,
-28.4750, 14.9570

■ 155.9420,
-28.4750, 14.9570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.4150,
-28.4290, 14.1230

■ 208.8730,
-24.0270, 11.4370

■ 103.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

■ 233.9800,
-14.4430, 2.9410

■ 79.0620, -28.9330,
12.2430

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 54.8120, -31.2250,
9.7270

■ 29.8930, -35.9470,
7.1970

■ 14.8300, -22.4680,
10.7160

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.9420,
-28.4750, 14.9570

■ 155.9420,
-28.4750, 14.9570

■ 139.6840,
-36.3160, 19.3960

■ 172.2000,
-20.6340, 10.5180

■ 123.7140,
-45.0280, 23.1000

■ 188.7570,
-12.1970, 6.2910

■ 107.4560,
-52.8690, 27.5390

■ 204.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 91.1980, -60.7100,
31.9780

■ 220.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 74.9400, -68.5510,
36.4170

■ 236.9440, 11.6010,
-6.5030

■ 58.9700, -77.2630,
40.1210

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 50.6970, -80.7480,
42.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7590, -59.2370, -0.2370



155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570



159.7350, 3.2050, 24.5250

Triad

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



155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570



157.5960, 48.2320, 6.9520



143.8450, -37.1330, -26.3890

Complementary

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



155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570



195.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

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.



149.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570



155.3740, 39.5690, -6.7590

Square

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



155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570



158.8320, 45.1120, 19.4480



152.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



137.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140

Rectangle

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



155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570



160.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



152.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470



145.7060, -26.4960, -26.4320

Sweetspot

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



155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570



233.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700



188.7510, -39.5640, -20.8760



114.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



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.



155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570



173.6990, -40.6720, 21.2480



152.8290, -11.5590, 27.7770



99.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



40.6260, -64.7910, 34.3530



10.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Inverse Universe

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



162.2490, 39.5640, 20.8760



182.6150, 56.3890, 29.8370



198.1710, 11.5590, -27.7770



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



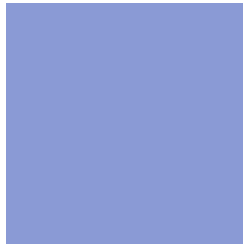
55.2330, 90.3600, 47.4480



13.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

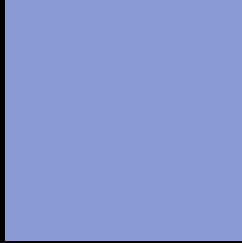
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

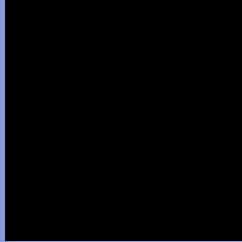
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.9420, -28.4750,

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

155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570

Protanopia

156.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

Deuteranopia

156.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690



Tritanopia

152.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570

Protanomaly

156.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

Deuteranomaly

156.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690

Tritanomaly

153.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570

Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

155.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570 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(138, 154, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 154, 213)  
}
```

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(138, 154, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 154, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570 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(138, 154, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 154, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 154, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 154, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 154, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 154,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 154, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
154, 213) }
```

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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