

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.9800, -67.1690,
0.3430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5DAFE8
RGB	93, 175, 232
RGB Percent	36%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.6354, 0.3136, 0.0905
CMYK	0.60, 0.25, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	205°, 75%, 64%
HSV	205°, 60%, 91%
XYZ	34.4010, 38.8202, 81.9648
YIQ	156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

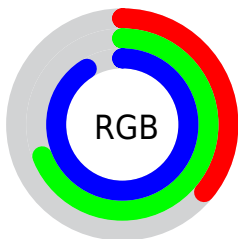
Format	Color
R _Y B	93, 145, 232
Decimal	6139880
CIE Lab	68.62, -8.42, -36.04
CIE LCh	69, 37.009, 256.851
Yxy	38.8202, 0.2217, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284329960 (0xFF5DAFE8)
YUV	156.9800, 36.9849, -56.1105
Hunter-Lab	62.3058, -10.4797, -34.3834

Details

The YIQ color **156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **168.0200, 67.1690, -0.3430**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.8270, -53.9170, -8.5490**, and **94.6570, -85.5530, -7.8970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.8200, -78.4020, 0.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110**.

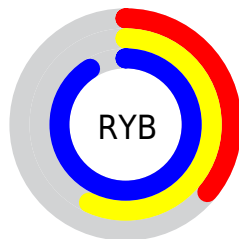
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (69%)

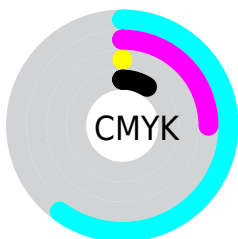
Blue (91%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (91%)

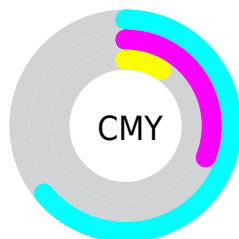


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430 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 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.9800,
-67.1690, 0.3430

■ 156.9800,
-67.1690, 0.3430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.0720,
-70.4240, -1.2400

■ 209.8270,
-53.9170, -8.5490

■ 94.6570, -85.5530,
-7.8970

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 74.5120, -74.7790,
-4.9150

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 57.4600, -59.8330,
-0.4490

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 41.6960, -45.7580,
3.2820

■ 26.6330, -32.2790,
6.8010

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9800,
-67.1690, 0.3430

■ 156.9800,
-67.1690, 0.3430

■ 144.8200,
-78.4020, 0.1740

■ 169.7270,
-56.2110, -0.0110

■ 132.0730,
-89.3600, 0.5280

■ 181.8870,
-44.9780, 0.1580

■ 119.6140,
-101.1890, 0.1470

■ 194.9330,
-33.4240, 0.0160

■ 106.8670,
-112.1470, 0.5010

■ 207.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 219.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 232.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 250.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.5100, -98.8010, -21.1130



156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



167.4520, -29.8510, 17.8690

Triad

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



156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



170.1210, 51.6680, 21.7800



159.1070, -8.7520, -28.6240

Complementary

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



156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



168.0200, 67.1690, -0.3430

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.



163.1340, 22.1490, -21.4590



156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



168.4180, 54.6050, 7.0930

Square

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



156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



171.5940, 34.5190, 29.7110



165.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340



152.1320, -45.4310, -30.1910

Rectangle

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



156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



170.8850, -5.9650, 25.5150



165.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340



160.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760

Sweetspot

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



156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



230.0930, -22.1910, 0.1850



180.9770, -56.2010, -55.2810



112.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



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.



156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430



155.9590, -89.0390, 0.2170



117.0640, -48.4690, 35.9070



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



82.0410, -86.3340, 0.7540



23.4240, -24.6210, 0.1710

Inverse Universe

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



143.9090, 56.5220, 54.9700



138.4420, 74.6750, 72.9070



207.9360, 48.4690, -35.9070



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.4910, 72.9790, 70.6030



18.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

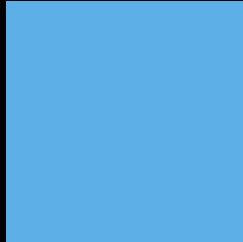
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

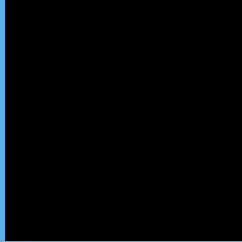
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9800, -67.1690,

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

156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430

Protanopia

166.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920

Deuteranopia

165.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



Tritanopia

152.2010, -67.0740, -17.9060

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430

Protanomaly

163.0650, -42.1830, 10.0810

Deuteranomaly

162.8410, -47.3640, 10.3640

Tritanomaly

153.7160, -66.8460, -11.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430 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(93, 175, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 175, 232)  
}
```

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(93, 175, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 175, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430 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(93, 175, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 175, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(93, 175, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 175, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 175, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 175,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.9800, -67.1690, 0.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 175, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 175,  
232) }
```

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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