

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.1090, -19.1200,
5.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E9FBB
RGB	142, 159, 187
RGB Percent	56%, 62%, 73%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3764, 0.2668
CMYK	0.24, 0.15, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	217°, 25%, 65%
HSV	217°, 24%, 73%
XYZ	32.5207, 34.1358, 51.8746
YIQ	157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

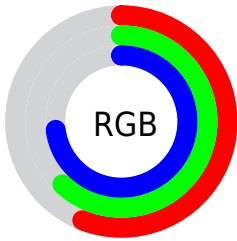
Format	Color
RYB	142, 154, 187
Decimal	9347003
CIELab	65.07, 0.27, -16.43
CIElCh	65, 16.431, 270.946
Yxy	34.1358, 0.2744, 0.2880
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287537083 (0xFF8E9FBB)
YUV	157.1090, 14.7363, -13.2506
Hunter-Lab	58.4259, -2.8896, -11.7437

Details

The YIQ color **157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030**, and **105.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.3840, -27.1440, 7.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560**.

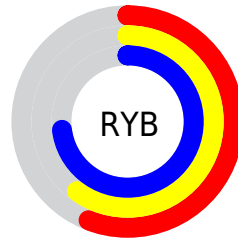
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (62%)

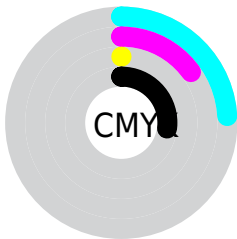
Blue (73%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (73%)

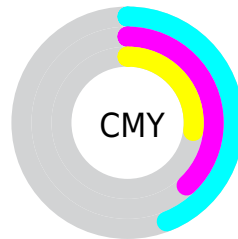


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040 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 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 157.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.9950,
-18.7990, 4.7930

■ 211.9240,
-20.0370, 5.2030

■ 105.8810,
-18.4780, 4.4820

■ 238.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 81.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 58.2400, -18.1110,
3.3370

■ 35.5280, -18.9820,
2.6020

■ 15.0120, -17.4690,
2.7150

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 157.1090,
-19.1200, 5.1040

■ 144.3840,
-27.1440, 7.3520

■ 169.8340,
-11.0960, 2.8560

■ 132.5450,
-34.8470, 9.2890

■ 181.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 119.8200,
-42.8710, 11.5370

■ 194.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 107.6820,
-51.1700, 13.2620

■ 207.1230, 12.6550,
-3.5770

■ 95.2560, -58.5980,
15.7220

■ 218.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 82.5310, -66.6220,
17.9700

■ 231.6870, 28.3820,
-7.7620

■ 70.3930, -74.9210,
19.6950

■ 238.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030

■ 62.9950, -79.5520,
21.0240

■ 245.4870, 22.6530,
-19.5790

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2170, -28.4720, -1.6240



157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



159.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Triad

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



157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



159.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020



153.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Complementary

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



157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



171.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040

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.



156.0030, 3.9450, -10.9270



157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



158.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510

Square

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



157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



160.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



157.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640



152.2310, -23.0600, -11.6040

Rectangle

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



157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



160.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500



157.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640



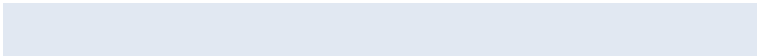
154.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390

Sweetspot

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



157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



231.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



171.6070, -21.3630, -14.8270



115.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



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.



157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



195.8290, -29.8950, 7.6490



148.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



53.2320, -67.2180, 17.7580



10.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Inverse Universe

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



157.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270



196.0080, 33.0530, 23.2370



180.3750, 11.4650, -15.0550



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



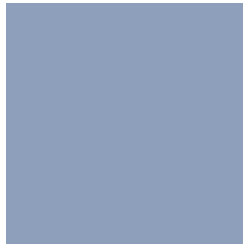
54.0820, 74.9080, 52.1560



10.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

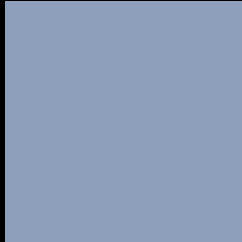
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

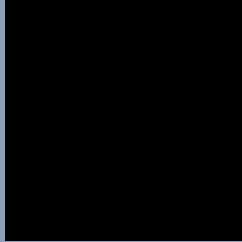
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1090, -19.1200,

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

157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

Protanopia

158.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

159.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220



Tritanopia

155.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

Protanomaly

157.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110

Deuteranomaly

158.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Tritanomaly

156.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040 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(142, 159, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 159, 187)  
}
```

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(142, 159, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 159, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040 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(142, 159, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 159, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 159, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 159, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 159, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 159,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 159, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
159, 187) }
```

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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