

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1170, -21.5980,
16.9780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.1170, -21.5980,
16.9780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9398D2
RGB	147, 152, 210
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 82%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4039, 0.1766
CMYK	0.30, 0.28, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	235°, 41%, 70%
HSV	235°, 30%, 82%
XYZ	34.8910, 33.3123, 65.5420
YIQ	157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

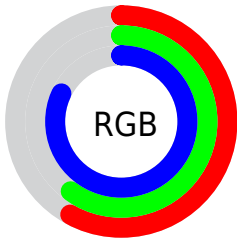
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 152, 210
Decimal	9672914
CIE _{Lab}	64.41, 11.40, -30.23
CIE _{LCh}	64, 32.305, 290.668
Yxy	33.3123, 0.2609, 0.2491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287862994 (0xFF9398D2)
YUV	157.1170, 26.0713, -8.8726
Hunter-Lab	57.7168, 6.9026, -26.9267

Details

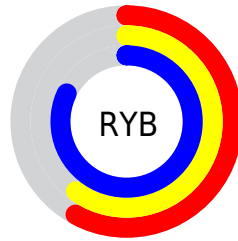
The YIQ color $157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $199.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910$, and $105.0630, -21.5060, 15.3100$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.6850, -28.8890, 22.4630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $174.5490, -14.3070, 11.4930$.

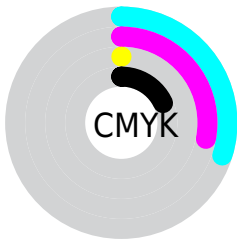
Distribution



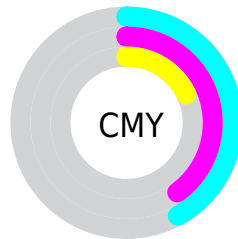
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780 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 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.1170,
-21.5980, 16.9780

■ 157.1170,
-21.5980, 16.9780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.5900,
-21.5520, 16.1440

■ 210.3900,
-18.1130, 14.3910

■ 105.0630,
-21.5060, 15.3100

■ 235.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 80.5360, -21.4600,
14.4760

■ 57.2970, -22.2850,
12.9070

■ 33.7480, -25.1730,
10.1790

■ 13.4280, -21.2760,
11.1400

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1170,
-21.5980, 16.9780

■ 157.1170,
-21.5980, 16.9780

■ 139.6850,
-28.8890, 22.4630

■ 174.5490,
-14.3070, 11.4930

■ 121.6660,
-35.9050, 28.4710

■ 192.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 104.2340,
-43.1960, 33.9560

■ 210.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.8020, -50.4870,
39.4410

■ 227.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 68.7830, -57.5030,
45.4490

■ 245.4510, 14.3070,
-11.4930

■ 51.3510, -64.7940,
50.9340

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 33.9190, -72.0850,
56.4190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.8740, -52.1310, 3.1410



157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



160.3720, 8.6610, 24.7650

Triad

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



157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



157.2320, 46.2610, 4.1250



143.0340, -42.0390, -25.5830

Complementary

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



157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



199.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780

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.



148.6600, -11.6870, -24.9910



157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



154.9390, 36.3600, -9.1760

Square

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



157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



158.5500, 45.8460, 17.1580



152.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



137.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480

Rectangle

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



157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



160.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970



152.3660, 15.6840, -19.9320



144.8950, -31.4020, -25.6260

Sweetspot

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



157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



235.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



190.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110



115.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



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.



157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780



177.5970, -31.4570, 24.9510



161.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



95.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



26.7830, -57.5030, 45.4490



6.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Inverse Universe

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



166.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110



191.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



195.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050



97.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



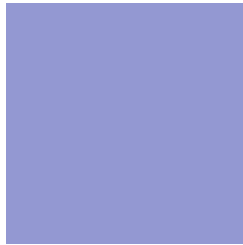
51.7140, 95.9550, 39.6590



12.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

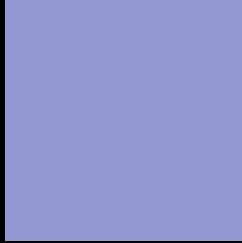
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

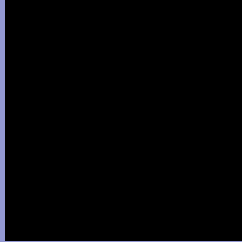
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780.

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

157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780

Protanopia

156.0130, -27.2370, 14.5470

Deuteranopia

156.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600



Tritanopia

154.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780

Protanomaly

156.3230, -25.1740, 15.7060

Deuteranomaly

156.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070

Tritanomaly

155.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780 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(147, 152, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 152, 210)  
}
```

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(147, 152, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 152, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780 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(147, 152, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 152, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 152, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 152, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 152, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 152,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1170, -21.5980, 16.9780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 152, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
152, 210) }
```

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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