

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.1850, -16.2780,
8.6660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939CBE
RGB	147, 156, 190
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 75%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3882, 0.2550
CMYK	0.23, 0.18, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	227°, 25%, 66%
HSV	227°, 23%, 75%
XYZ	33.2135, 33.6980, 53.4557
YIQ	157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

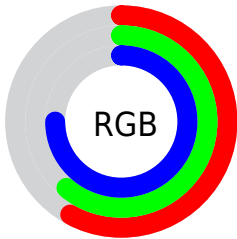
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 154, 190
Decimal	9673918
CIE _{Lab}	64.72, 4.24, -18.60
CIE _{LCh}	65, 19.077, 282.834
Yxy	33.6980, 0.2759, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863998 (0xFF939CBE)
YUV	157.1850, 16.1778, -8.9322
Hunter-Lab	58.0499, 0.5419, -13.9627

Details

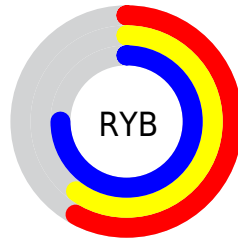
The YIQ color **157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **179.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000**, and **105.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490**.

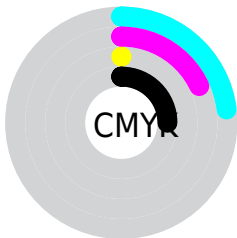
Distribution



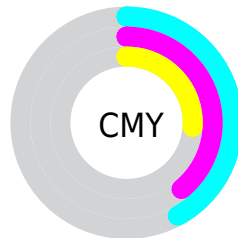
- Red (58%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660 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 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 157.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.0710,
-15.9570, 8.3550

■ 211.7120,
-16.3240, 9.5000

■ 105.9570,
-15.6360, 8.0440

■ 238.1330,
-10.5000, 3.0680

■ 81.4300, -15.5900,
7.2100

■ 58.3160, -15.2690,
6.8990

■ 36.3760, -15.4980,
5.5420

■ 14.0770, -16.0940,
5.3300

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 157.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 142.6990,
-23.4770, 12.4830

■ 171.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

■ 128.2130,
-30.6760, 16.3000

■ 186.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 113.7270,
-37.8750, 20.1170

■ 200.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 99.2410, -45.0740,
23.9340

■ 215.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 84.7550, -52.2730,
27.7510

■ 229.6150, 19.7170,
-10.4190

■ 70.2690, -59.4720,
31.5680

■ 242.3070, 23.3400,
-15.5080

■ 55.7830, -66.6710,
35.3850

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 45.1400, -71.9900,
38.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760



157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



159.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800

Triad

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



157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



159.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610



151.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

Complementary

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



157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



179.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

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.



153.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



157.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960

Square

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



157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



159.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190



155.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



150.2130, -31.8170, -12.5930

Rectangle

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



157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



160.1300, 11.9180, 15.2940



155.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



151.7990, -13.1560, -14.8840

Sweetspot

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



157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



234.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950



176.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150



117.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



196.7420, -25.0360, 13.2040



155.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.3830, -59.7930, 31.8790



7.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Inverse Universe

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



160.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



202.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460



181.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



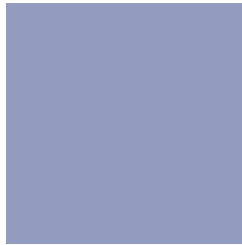
51.0040, 83.5750, 43.7590



9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

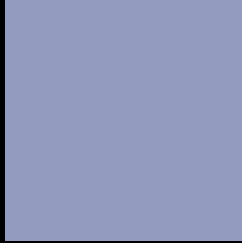
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

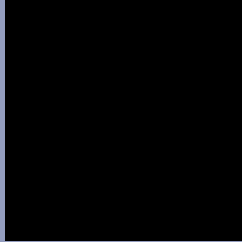
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.1850, -16.2780,

8.6660.

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

157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Protanopia

157.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Deuteranopia

157.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



Tritanopia

155.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Protanomaly

156.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Deuteranomaly

157.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Tritanomaly

156.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660 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, 156, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 156, 190)  
}
```

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, 156, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 156, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660 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, 156, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 156, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 156, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 156, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 156, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 156,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 156, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
156, 190) }
```

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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