

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.2340, -61.5320,
13.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.2340, -61.5320,
13.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BA5F9
RGB	107, 165, 249
RGB Percent	42%, 65%, 98%
CMY	0.5805, 0.3528, 0.0238
CMYK	0.57, 0.34, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	215°, 92%, 70%
HSV	215°, 57%, 98%
XYZ	36.6069, 36.8782, 94.7469
YIQ	157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

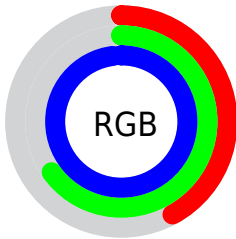
Format	Color
R _Y B	107, 148, 249
Decimal	7054841
CIE Lab	67.19, 5.23, -47.52
CIE LCh	67, 47.804, 276.277
Yxy	36.8782, 0.2176, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285244921 (0xFF6BA5F9)
YUV	157.2340, 45.2406, -44.0552
Hunter-Lab	60.7274, 1.3280, -49.9950

Details

The YIQ color **157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **198.7660, 61.5320, -13.8280**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.1430, -42.8230, -0.3510**, and **99.8690, -70.9300, 7.9340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.9540, -72.3070, 16.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5140, -50.7570, 11.2830**.

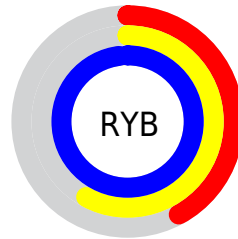
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (65%)

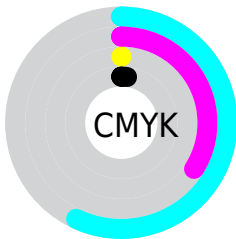
Blue (98%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (98%)

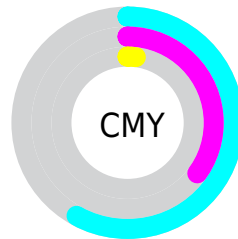


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280 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 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.2340,
-61.5320, 13.8280

■ 157.2340,
-61.5320, 13.8280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.0980,
-64.1450, 11.6230

■ 208.1430,
-42.8230, -0.3510

■ 99.8690, -70.9300,
7.9340

■ 233.5490,
-32.6430, -8.6350

■ 71.0530, -77.4400,
4.7680

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 55.0610, -62.7230,
7.8770

■ 39.1830, -48.3270,
11.2970

■ 25.1800, -35.0770,
13.4590

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,

16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 157.2340,
-61.5320, 13.8280

■ 157.2340,
-61.5320, 13.8280

■ 140.9540,
-72.3070, 16.3730

■ 173.5140,
-50.7570, 11.2830

■ 125.2610,
-83.3570, 18.3950

■ 189.2070,
-39.7070, 9.2610

■ 108.9810,
-94.1320, 20.9400

■ 205.4870,
-28.9320, 6.7160

■ 92.7010,
-104.9070, 23.4850

■ 221.7670,
-18.1570, 4.1710

■ 88.2600,
-107.9790, 24.0930

■ 237.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 253.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.4870, -126.3570, -17.3090



157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



167.5460, -9.0840, 32.4840

Triad

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



157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



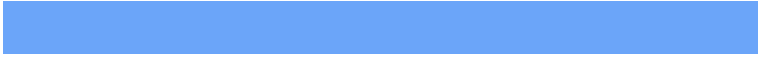
163.5280, 69.2750, 16.5630



144.6230, -45.7960, -40.1000

Complementary

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



157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



198.7660, 61.5320, -13.8280

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.



154.1650, 2.5280, -34.8160



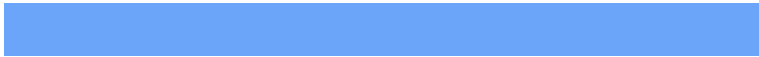
157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



162.0360, 61.0720, -5.4880

Square

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



157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



165.2890, 60.4230, 33.8230



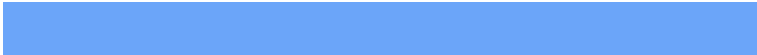
158.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750



128.7900, -106.3620, -43.7860

Rectangle

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



157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



168.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



158.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750



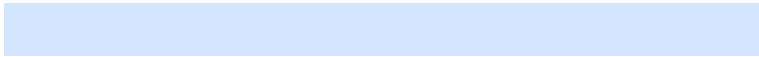
148.5450, -27.9610, -38.4330

Sweetspot

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



157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



226.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820



199.8160, -65.6930, -48.4530



110.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560



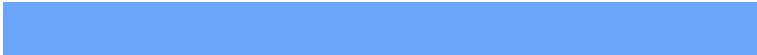
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



143.3990, -75.0580, 16.6700



126.7760, -38.4300, 46.7060



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



66.7450, -81.8440, 18.5080



21.6290, -26.4560, 5.8960

Inverse Universe

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



156.0700, 66.0140, 48.1420



141.8210, 80.3170, 58.7570



229.2240, 38.4300, -46.7060



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



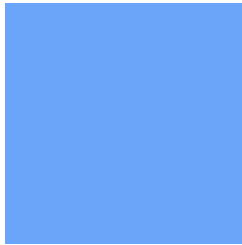
65.2890, 87.9270, 64.0150



21.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280 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 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

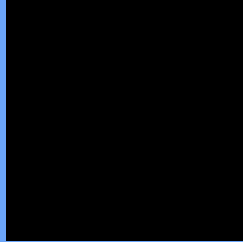
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

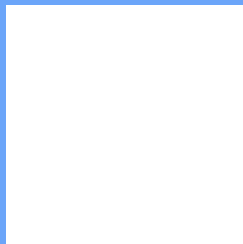
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2340, -61.5320,

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

157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280

Protanopia

161.6170, -43.3770, 20.7110

Deuteranopia

159.4740, -53.2800, 18.4640



Tritanopia

150.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280

Protanomaly

160.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680

Deuteranomaly

158.5660, -56.5350, 16.8810

Tritanomaly

153.2270, -60.7950, -5.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280 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(107, 165, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 165, 249)  
}
```

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(107, 165, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 165, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280 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(107, 165, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 165, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 165, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 165, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 165, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 165, 249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 165, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
165, 249) }
```

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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