

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750)
contains.

YIQ(157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(157.2430, -31.3610,
1.1750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A5C2
RGB	128, 165, 194
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3529, 0.2394
CMYK	0.34, 0.15, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	206°, 35%, 63%
HSV	206°, 34%, 76%
XYZ	32.0908, 35.3971, 56.1578
YIQ	157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

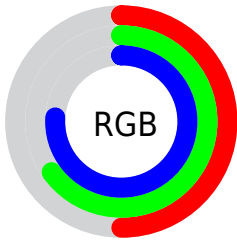
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 152, 194
Decimal	8431042
CIE Lab	66.06, -5.53, -18.91
CIE LCh	66, 19.705, 253.707
Yxy	35.3971, 0.2595, 0.2863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286621122 (0xFF80A5C2)
YUV	157.2430, 18.1212, -25.6461
Hunter-Lab	59.4954, -7.8374, -14.3171

Details

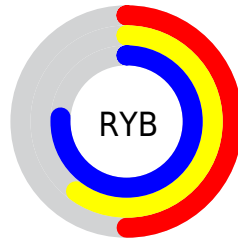
The YIQ color **157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **164.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1720, -32.5990, 1.5850**, and **105.0150, -30.7190, 0.5530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.8660, -40.4850, 1.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960**.

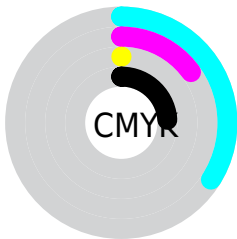
Distribution



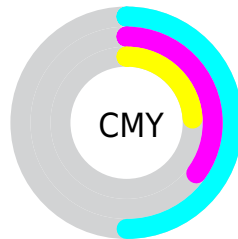
- Red (50%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 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 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 157.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1290,
-31.0400, 0.8640

■ 212.1720,
-32.5990, 1.5850

■ 105.0150,
-30.7190, 0.5530

■ 237.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

■ 80.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 55.8790, -33.3320,
-1.6520

■ 33.4660, -33.6070,
-2.1750

■ 18.5170, -20.4490,
1.6550

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 157.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 146.8660,
-40.4850, 1.3310

■ 168.2070,
-22.5120, 0.4960

■ 135.6030,
-49.9300, 1.7980

■ 178.8830,
-12.7920, 0.5520

■ 124.6390,
-58.7790, 2.4770

■ 189.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 113.9630,
-68.4990, 2.4210

■ 200.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 102.9990,
-77.3480, 3.1000

■ 211.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 92.6220, -86.4720,
3.2560

■ 221.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 86.0990, -92.2490,
3.3270

■ 230.4360, 27.8310,
-3.2810

■ 235.1320, 25.6310,
-7.4650

■ 240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070



157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



160.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Triad

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



157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



163.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430



156.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160

Complementary

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



157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



164.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750

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.



159.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480



157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



162.2610, 30.1220, 4.7620

Square

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



157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



163.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



160.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



154.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Rectangle

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



157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



162.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170



160.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



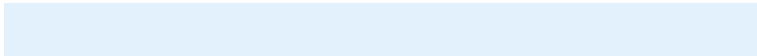
157.2370, 3.1660, -13.3300

Sweetspot

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



157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



238.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



170.0480, -27.4590, -25.4990



119.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



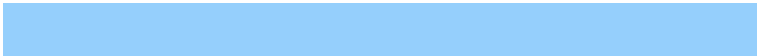
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750



194.7880, -49.0130, 1.6990



137.8720, -22.2860, 18.4340



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



71.1840, -76.4310, 3.0010



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Inverse Universe

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



151.9520, 27.4590, 25.4990



186.4090, 42.7700, 39.8740



184.1280, 22.2860, -18.4340



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



58.3990, 67.0660, 62.1220



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

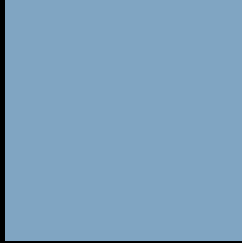
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

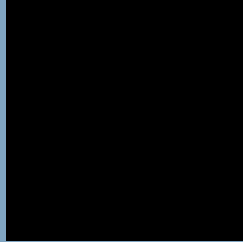
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

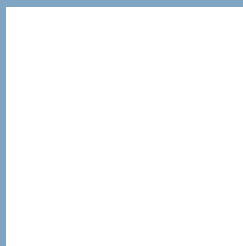
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2430, -31.3610,

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

157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Protanopia

161.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

161.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410



Tritanopia

156.0380, -29.5260, -4.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Protanomaly

159.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Deuteranomaly

160.1030, -18.9830, 8.1290

Tritanomaly

156.3200, -30.2600, -2.2600

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 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(128, 165, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 165, 194)  
}
```

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(128, 165, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 165, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 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(128, 165, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 165, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 165, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 165, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 165, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 165,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 165, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
165, 194) }
```

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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