

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989ABC
RGB	152, 154, 188
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 74%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3961, 0.2628
CMYK	0.19, 0.18, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	237°, 21%, 67%
HSV	237°, 19%, 74%
XYZ	33.5805, 33.4173, 52.2465
YIQ	157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

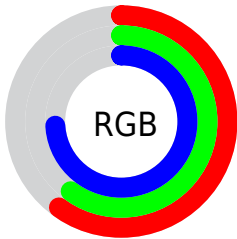
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 154, 188
Decimal	10001084
CIE _{Lab}	64.50, 6.50, -17.79
CIE _{LCh}	64, 18.939, 290.068
Yxy	33.4173, 0.2816, 0.2802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288191164 (0xFF989ABC)
YUV	157.2780, 15.1459, -4.6288
Hunter-Lab	57.8077, 2.5271, -13.1208

Details

The YIQ color $157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $182.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.8050, -12.1520, 10.9840$, and $106.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.0310, -18.4800, 15.5360$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640$.

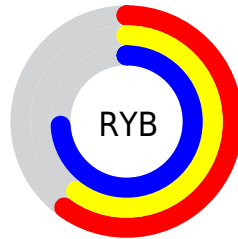
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

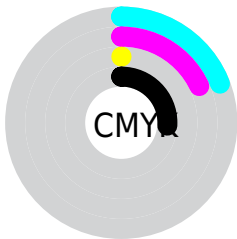
Blue (74%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (74%)

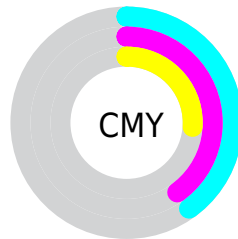


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 157.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1640,
-11.7850, 9.8390

■ 211.8050,
-12.1520, 10.9840

■ 106.0500,
-11.4640, 9.5280

■ 238.4540, -6.9700,
5.1740

■ 81.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940

■ 58.4090, -11.0970,
8.3830

■ 36.5830, -11.6470,
7.3370

■ 14.8820, -11.0510,
7.5490

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 157.2780,
-12.1060, 10.1500

■ 141.0310,
-18.4800, 15.5360

■ 173.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 124.7840,
-24.8540, 20.9220

■ 189.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 109.4230,
-30.9070, 25.9970

■ 205.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 93.1760, -37.2810,
31.3830

■ 221.3800, 13.0690,
-11.0830

■ 76.9290, -43.6550,
36.7690

■ 237.6270, 19.4430,
-16.4690

■ 60.6820, -50.0290,
42.1550

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 45.0220, -56.6780,
47.0180

■ 29.0740, -62.4560,
52.6160

■ 27.3020, -63.0980,
53.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



158.8950, 5.2700, 14.6300

Triad

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



157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



157.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810



150.4220, -22.2800, -14.7280

Complementary

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



157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



182.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

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.



152.2190, -5.5910, -14.3190



157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



156.1580, 22.7420, -4.6660

Square

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



157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



159.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750



154.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



149.3700, -33.6970, -11.5610

Rectangle

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



157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



159.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



154.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980



150.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

Sweetspot

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



157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



232.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



177.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540



114.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



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.



157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



196.8460, -19.3970, 15.6350



160.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



86.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



23.2950, -53.1930, 44.4310



4.7080, -10.5010, 8.5950

Inverse Universe

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



162.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



205.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280



179.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.2680, 91.2790, 36.2950



9.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

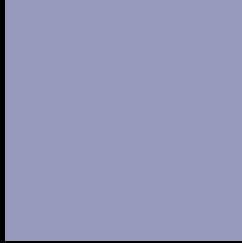
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

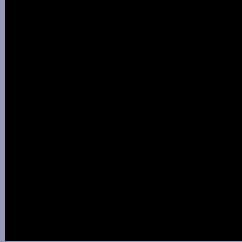
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500.

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

157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Protanopia

157.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

157.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210



Tritanopia

156.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Protanomaly

157.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranomaly

157.5880, -10.0430, 11.3090

Tritanomaly

156.6000, -10.3170, 5.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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(152, 154, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 154, 188)  
}
```

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(152, 154, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 154, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 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(152, 154, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 154, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 154, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 154, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 154, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 154,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 154, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
154, 188) }
```

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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