

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.3000, -18.3400,
1.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DA1B5
RGB	141, 161, 181
RGB Percent	55%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.4471, 0.3686, 0.2903
CMYK	0.22, 0.11, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	210°, 21%, 63%
HSV	210°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	32.0675, 34.4899, 48.6710
YIQ	157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

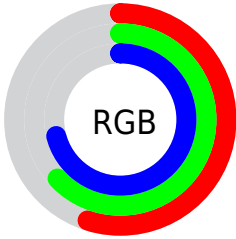
Format	Color
RYB	141, 154, 181
Decimal	9281973
CIELab	65.35, -2.56, -12.66
CIELCh	65, 12.920, 258.550
Yxy	34.4899, 0.2783, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287472053 (0xFF8DA1B5)
YUV	157.3000, 11.6841, -14.2951
Hunter-Lab	58.7281, -5.3072, -8.0270

Details

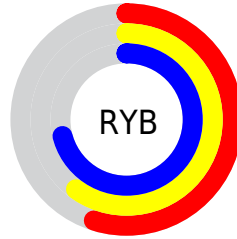
The YIQ color **157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **164.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1150, -19.2570, 2.0790**, and **106.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890**.

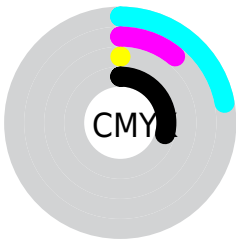
Distribution



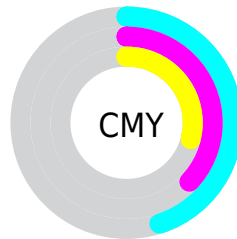
- Red (55%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800 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 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 157.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 212.1150,
-19.2570, 2.0790

■ 106.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 238.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 81.3710, -17.1020,
1.5700

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 58.2570, -16.7810,
1.2590

■ 35.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360

■ 15.7300, -16.7350,
0.4250

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 157.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 146.6350,
-26.5930, 2.8710

■ 167.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 135.9700,
-34.8460, 3.7620

■ 178.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 125.3050,
-43.0990, 4.6530

■ 189.2950, 6.4190,
-0.6930

■ 114.6400,
-51.3520, 5.5440

■ 199.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 103.9750,
-59.6050, 6.4350

■ 210.6250, 22.9250,
-2.4750

■ 93.0110, -68.4540,
7.1140

■ 221.5890, 31.7740,
-3.1540

■ 82.3460, -76.7070,
8.0050

■ 228.3670, 32.2790,
-6.8010

■ 74.0510, -83.1260,
8.6980

■ 233.6500, 29.8040,
-11.5080

■ 238.9330, 27.3290,
-16.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.5010, -23.5200, -3.2640



157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



159.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290

Triad

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



157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



160.6820, 18.7510, 7.0950



155.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Complementary

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



157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



164.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800

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.



157.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



160.1180, 20.2190, 2.5150

Square

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



157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



161.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910



158.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



154.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Rectangle

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



157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



160.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



158.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



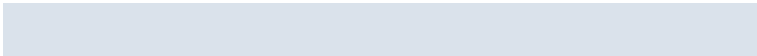
156.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Sweetspot

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



157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



224.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



166.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110



111.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



197.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680



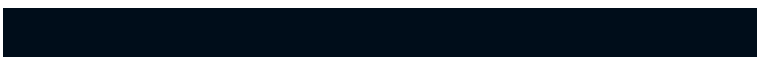
146.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



62.6410, -70.2880, 7.3120



10.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Inverse Universe

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



155.2400, 17.4200, 14.7000



193.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



175.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



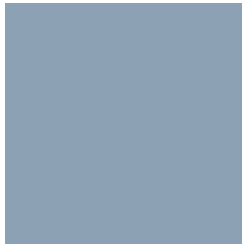
54.5250, 66.4710, 56.3830



9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

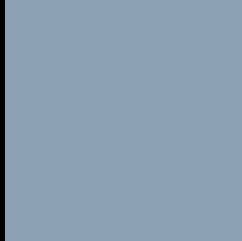
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800 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

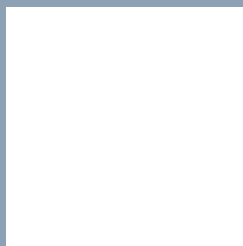
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.3000, -18.3400,

1.9800.

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

157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Protanopia

158.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

159.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



Tritanopia

156.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Protanomaly

158.1160, -11.8300, 5.1460

Deuteranomaly

158.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Tritanomaly

157.1320, -17.9270, 0.0010

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800 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(141, 161, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 161, 181)  
}
```

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(141, 161, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 161, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800 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(141, 161, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 161, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 161, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 161, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 161,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 161, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
161, 181) }
```

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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