

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.3120, -35.8090,
4.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EA4CD
RGB	126, 164, 205
RGB Percent	49%, 64%, 80%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3568, 0.1962
CMYK	0.39, 0.20, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	211°, 44%, 65%
HSV	211°, 39%, 80%
XYZ	32.8942, 35.3967, 62.8281
YIQ	157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

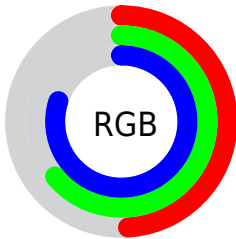
Format	Color
RYB	126, 152, 205
Decimal	8299725
CIELab	66.06, -2.65, -25.03
CIElCh	66, 25.168, 263.966
Yxy	35.3967, 0.2509, 0.2700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286489805 (0xFF7EA4CD)
YUV	157.3120, 23.5102, -27.4606
Hunter-Lab	59.4951, -5.4258, -20.9649

Details

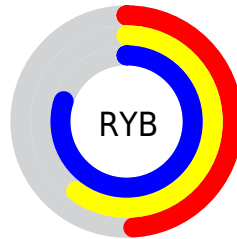
The YIQ color **157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **173.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7420, -34.2040, 3.1400**, and **104.7850, -35.7630, 3.8610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5760, -45.3000, 5.9960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820**.

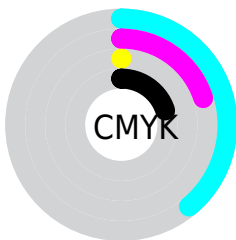
Distribution



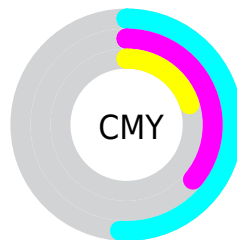
- Red (49%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950 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 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.3120,
-35.8090, 4.6950

■ 157.3120,
-35.8090, 4.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.7850,
-35.7630, 3.8610

■ 211.7420,
-34.2040, 3.1400

■ 104.7850,
-35.7630, 3.8610

■ 236.5500,
-25.2160, -5.5680

■ 79.6600, -36.9090,
2.6030

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 53.7410, -41.6310,
0.0730

■ 33.7910, -35.9000,
0.8360

■ 19.5430, -23.3380,
4.4540

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.3120,
-35.8090, 4.6950

■ 157.3120,
-35.8090, 4.6950

■ 144.5760,
-45.3000, 5.9960

■ 169.7490,
-26.9140, 3.1820

■ 132.7260,
-54.4700, 6.9860

■ 181.8980,
-17.1480, 2.4040

■ 119.9900,
-63.9610, 8.2870

■ 194.3350, -8.2530,
0.8910

■ 108.1400,
-73.1310, 9.2770

■ 207.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 95.7030, -82.0260,
10.7900

■ 218.9210, 10.4080,
-1.4000

■ 82.9670, -91.5170,
12.0910

■ 231.6570, 19.8990,
-2.7010

■ 81.4830, -93.0300,
11.9780

■ 239.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 245.7780, 17.7000,
-12.4120

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.0340, -50.0660, -6.7540



157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



161.8420, -13.5740, 14.7300

Triad

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



157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



163.0110, 36.9980, 12.3100



154.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

Complementary

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



157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



173.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950

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.



157.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900



157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



161.8010, 37.2290, 2.6130

Square

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



157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



163.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380



160.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



151.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780

Rectangle

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



157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



163.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740



160.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



155.8400, -3.2060, -18.9980

Sweetspot

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



157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



236.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960



177.0470, -34.8860, -28.5660



116.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



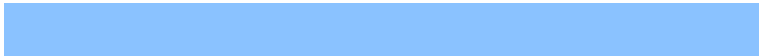
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950



184.2100, -52.9570, 7.0990



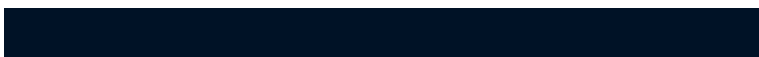
135.3050, -24.7630, 24.7810



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



65.8840, -75.2860, 9.7860



14.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Inverse Universe

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



153.9530, 34.8860, 28.5660



179.3670, 51.7560, 42.2200



195.6950, 24.7630, -24.7810



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



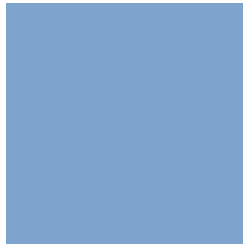
58.7540, 73.2560, 60.0720



13.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

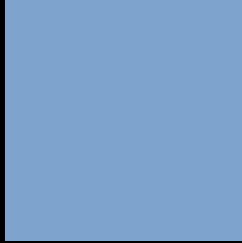
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

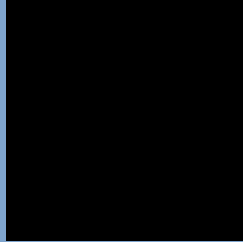
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

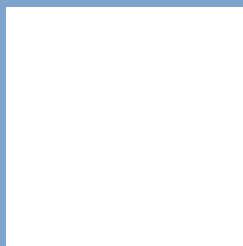
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950.



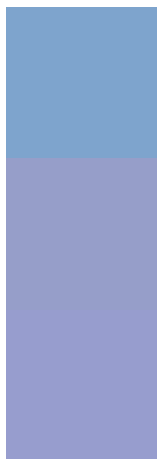
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.3120, -35.8090,

4.6950.

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

157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Protanopia

160.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

Deuteranopia

160.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670



Tritanopia

155.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Protanomaly

159.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340

Deuteranomaly

159.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Tritanomaly

156.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.4100, -12.8380, 1.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950 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(126, 164, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 164, 205)  
}
```

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(126, 164, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 164, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950 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(126, 164, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 164, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 164, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 164, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 164, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 164,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.3120, -35.8090, 4.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 164, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
164, 205) }
```

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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