

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.3580, -24.2550,
4.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89A1C0
RGB	137, 161, 192
RGB Percent	54%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.4628, 0.3686, 0.2472
CMYK	0.29, 0.16, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	214°, 30%, 65%
HSV	214°, 29%, 75%
XYZ	32.5726, 34.6153, 54.8160
YIQ	157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

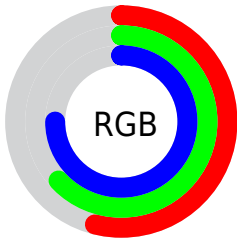
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 154, 192
Decimal	9019840
CIE Lab	65.45, -1.17, -18.68
CIE LCh	65, 18.712, 266.412
Yxy	34.6153, 0.2670, 0.2837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287209920 (0xFF89A1C0)
YUV	157.3580, 17.0785, -17.8540
Hunter-Lab	58.8347, -4.1380, -14.0559

Details

The YIQ color **157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520**, and **106.0160, -23.2920, 3.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.2200, -32.5540, 6.2780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280**.

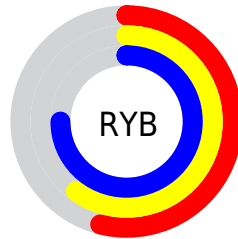
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (63%)

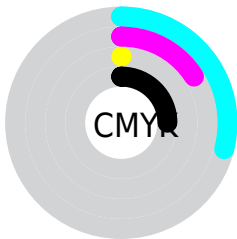
Blue (75%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (75%)

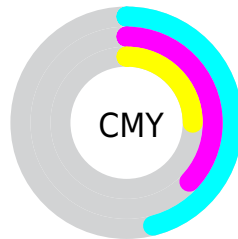


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530 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 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.3580,
-24.2550, 4.5530

■ 157.3580,
-24.2550, 4.5530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2440,
-23.9340, 4.2420

■ 212.1730,
-25.1720, 4.6520

■ 106.0160,
-23.2920, 3.6200

■ 238.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 81.0160, -23.2920,
3.6200

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 57.1900, -23.8420,
2.5740

■ 33.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

■ 16.6420, -19.3030,
2.9130

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.3580,
-24.2550, 4.5530

■ 157.3580,
-24.2550, 4.5530

■ 145.2200,
-32.5540, 6.2780

■ 169.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 133.0820,
-40.8530, 8.0030

■ 181.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 121.2320,
-50.0230, 8.9930

■ 193.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 109.0940,
-58.3220, 10.7180

■ 205.6220, 9.8120,
-1.6120

■ 96.9560, -66.6210,
12.4430

■ 217.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 84.8180, -74.9200,
14.1680

■ 229.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 72.6800, -83.2190,
15.8930

■ 237.2520, 25.1730,
-10.1790

■ 71.1960, -84.7320,
15.7800

■ 243.1220, 22.4230,
-15.4090

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2270, -34.4320, -3.7440



157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



160.0720, -8.5300, 11.4220

Triad

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



157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



161.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190



154.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340

Complementary

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



157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



171.6420, 24.2550, -4.5530

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.



156.4440, 7.0170, -11.5350



157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



160.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000

Square

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



157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



161.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



158.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



152.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Rectangle

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



157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



161.6990, 2.8860, 13.7820



158.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



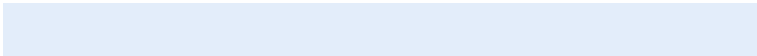
155.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Sweetspot

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



157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



235.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



172.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



116.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



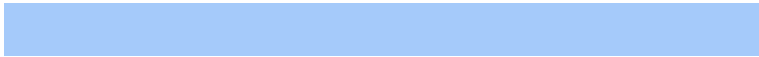
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530



196.4090, -37.4600, 7.0840



144.1670, -15.8670, 17.7410



90.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



59.4440, -70.9310, 13.4610



11.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Inverse Universe

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



156.1810, 25.0760, 19.1240



194.6330, 38.7830, 29.5270



184.8330, 15.8670, -17.7410



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



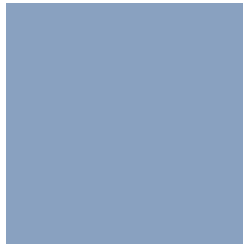
56.1190, 73.4860, 55.9020



11.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

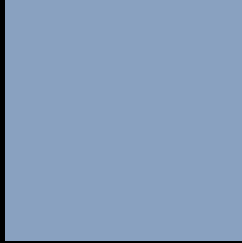
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

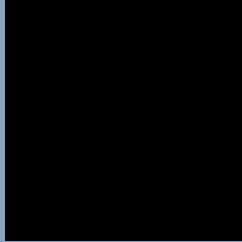
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

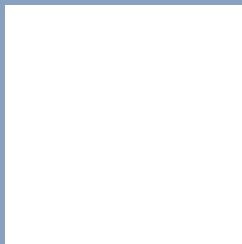
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.3580, -24.2550,

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

157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530

Protanopia

159.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

159.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



Tritanopia

156.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530

Protanomaly

158.3590, -16.8280, 7.6200

Deuteranomaly

159.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Tritanomaly

156.7940, -22.7870, -0.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

156.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530 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(137, 161, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 161, 192)  
}
```

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(137, 161, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 161, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530 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(137, 161, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 161, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 161, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 161, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 161, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 161,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 161, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
161, 192) }
```

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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