

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.4920, -44.5230,
19.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.4920, -44.5230,
19.4530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F9DF0
RGB	127, 157, 240
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 94%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3843, 0.0591
CMYK	0.47, 0.35, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	224°, 79%, 72%
HSV	224°, 47%, 94%
XYZ	36.5298, 34.9175, 87.2046
YIQ	157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

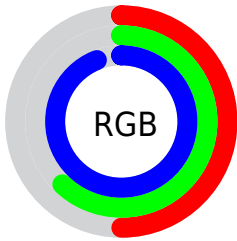
Format	Color
RYB	127, 151, 240
Decimal	8363504
CIELab	65.68, 11.44, -44.90
CIElCh	66, 46.333, 284.297
Yxy	34.9175, 0.2303, 0.2201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286553584 (0xFF7F9DF0)
YUV	157.4920, 40.6764, -26.7415
Hunter-Lab	59.0911, 6.9385, -46.1345

Details

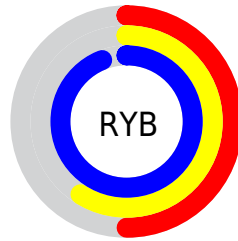
The YIQ color **157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **209.5080, 44.5230, -19.4530**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600**, and **103.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.7500, -53.8770, 23.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.2340, -35.1690, 15.1270**.

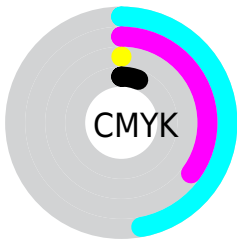
Distribution



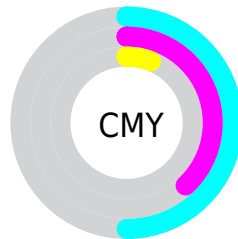
- Red (50%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530 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 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.4920,
-44.5230, 19.4530

■ 157.4920,
-44.5230, 19.4530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.2530,
-45.3480, 17.8840

■ 207.9430,
-30.2160, 7.9600

■ 103.7150,
-46.7690, 16.1030

■ 233.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 76.6820, -51.1700,
13.2620

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 50.0400, -58.2300,
9.0500

■ 34.7490, -44.1090,
11.9470

■ 20.2730, -30.9050,
14.9430

■ 9.3190, -19.3510,

14.8010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 157.4920,
-44.5230, 19.4530

■ 157.4920,
-44.5230, 19.4530

■ 139.7500,
-53.8770, 23.7790

■ 175.2340,
-35.1690, 15.1270

■ 122.5950,
-63.5060, 27.5820

■ 192.3890,
-25.5400, 11.3240

■ 104.8530,
-72.8600, 31.9080

■ 210.1310,
-16.1860, 6.9980

■ 87.6980, -82.4890,
35.7110

■ 227.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 69.9560, -91.8430,
40.0370

■ 245.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 64.9280, -94.6400,
41.1680

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.0360, -123.4690, -14.5810



157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



163.9450, 2.9740, 34.2220

Triad

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



157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



159.4580, 66.2960, 9.9760



136.7230, -60.6970, -39.8730

Complementary

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



157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



209.5080, 44.5230, -19.4530

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.



148.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960



157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



157.7530, 54.3790, -10.8450

Square

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



157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



160.6110, 62.2120, 28.9320



154.2670, 28.8440, -27.1560



126.6530, -107.2340, -38.9940

Rectangle

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



157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



163.8250, 29.7950, 38.2350



154.2670, 28.8440, -27.1560



142.3140, -40.4320, -38.1920

Sweetspot

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



157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



228.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660



202.7930, -57.7180, -33.2860



112.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



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.



157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530



150.6080, -56.3530, 24.5990



147.6560, -20.7770, 40.6550



111.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



49.7390, -72.5390, 31.5970



15.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Inverse Universe

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



164.2070, 57.7180, 33.2860



159.0890, 73.0300, 42.1340



219.3440, 20.7770, -40.6550



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.6020, 93.9350, 54.2470



18.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

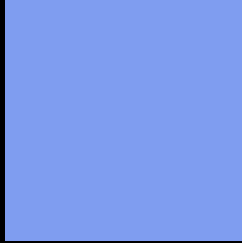
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530 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 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530.

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

157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530

Protanopia

157.6880, -42.1390, 20.3010

Deuteranopia

156.2850, -48.3740, 17.6580



Tritanopia

152.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530

Protanomaly

157.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

Deuteranomaly

156.8830, -47.1820, 18.0820

Tritanomaly

154.6810, -41.4020, 1.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530

Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.1310, -16.1860, 6.9980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530 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(127, 157, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 157, 240)  
}
```

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(127, 157, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 157, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530 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(127, 157, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 157, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 157, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 157, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 157, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 157,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 157, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
157, 240) }
```

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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