

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.5280, -0.6460,
22.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB8FC5
RGB	171, 143, 197
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 77%
CMY	0.3293, 0.4392, 0.2275
CMYK	0.13, 0.27, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	271°, 32%, 67%
HSV	271°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	36.6976, 32.3329, 57.1232
YIQ	157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

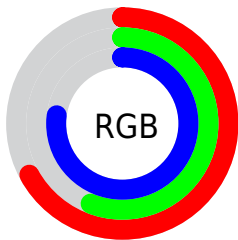
Format	Color
R_{YB}	171, 143, 197
Decimal	11243461
CIE _{Lab}	63.62, 20.91, -24.03
CIE _{LCh}	64, 31.856, 311.021
Yxy	32.3329, 0.2909, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289433541 (0xFFAB8FC5)
YUV	157.5280, 19.4597, 11.8149
Hunter-Lab	56.8620, 15.6917, -19.7589

Details

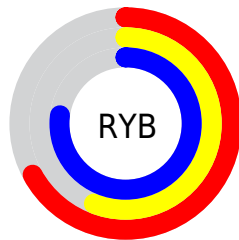
The YIQ color $157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $182.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300$, and the grayscale version is $157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.4680, -0.4170, 24.0870$, and $105.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.0970, -0.5100, 31.2820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.9590, -0.7820, 14.1780$.

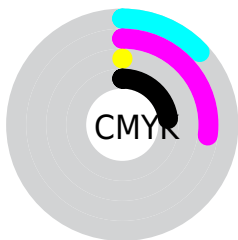
Distribution



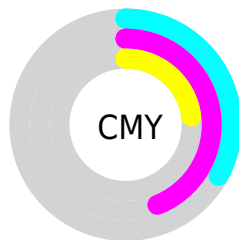
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300 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 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.5280, -0.6460,
22.7300

■ 157.5280, -0.6460,
22.7300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.1150, -0.9210,
22.2070

■ 212.4680, -0.4170,
24.0870

■ 105.5880, -0.8750,
21.3730

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 81.6480, -1.1040,
20.0160

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 58.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 35.9960, -2.2040,
17.9240

■ 12.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

157.5280, -0.6460,
22.7300

157.5280, -0.6460,
22.7300

143.0970, -0.5100,
31.2820

171.9590, -0.7820,
14.1780

128.9540, -1.2450,
39.0990

186.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

114.5230, -1.1090,
47.6510

200.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

99.7930, -1.5690,
55.9910

215.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

85.3620, -1.4330,
64.5430

229.1070, 0.4160,
-18.5600

71.2190, -2.1680,
72.3600

240.3150, 2.5260,
-23.7620

56.7880, -2.0320,
80.9120

243.0060, 7.8900,
-21.8540

52.9560, -2.4450,
82.8910

245.9960, 13.8500,
-19.7340

248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.8060, -31.0880, 12.7520



157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



158.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740

Triad

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



157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



153.7270, 40.0730, -4.8790



137.6220, -61.2500, -24.3380

Complementary

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



157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



182.4720, 0.6460, -22.7300

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.



143.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150



157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



151.4810, 22.7900, -16.5540

Square

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



157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



155.4650, 47.2230, 8.7190



147.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



136.1230, -75.6020, -17.5380

Rectangle

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



157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



157.2320, 38.2340, 22.9540



147.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550



138.8850, -51.8050, -24.8050

Sweetspot

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



157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



240.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



164.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



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.



157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300



193.7320, -0.7400, 35.4520



165.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



43.9970, -1.6630, 68.7130



9.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240

Inverse Universe

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



162.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340



200.6760, 37.2240, 30.2480



174.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



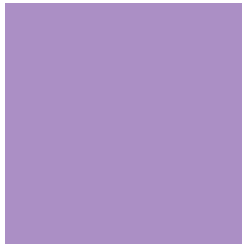
57.6290, 72.1100, 58.8140



12.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

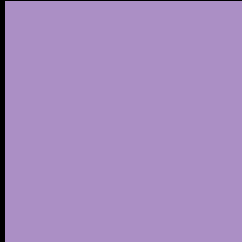
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300 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 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.5280, -0.6460,

22.7300.

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

157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300

Protanopia

154.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Deuteranopia

155.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480



Tritanopia

155.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300

Protanomaly

155.5260, -15.5000, 16.5960

Deuteranomaly

155.8640, -10.6400, 16.6240

Tritanomaly

156.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300 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(171, 143, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 143, 197)  
}
```

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(171, 143, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 143, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300 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(171, 143, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 143, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 143, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 143, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 143, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 143,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.5280, -0.6460, 22.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 143, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
143, 197) }
```

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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