

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA91BF
RGB	170, 145, 191
RGB Percent	67%, 57%, 75%
CMY	0.3332, 0.4314, 0.2510
CMYK	0.11, 0.24, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	273°, 26%, 66%
HSV	273°, 24%, 75%
XYZ	36.1092, 32.5574, 53.6661
YIQ	157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

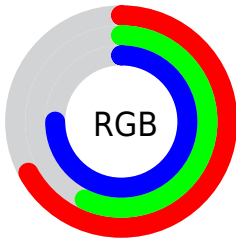
Format	Color
RYB	170, 145, 191
Decimal	11178431
CIELab	63.80, 18.16, -20.40
CIElCh	64, 27.308, 311.681
Yxy	32.5574, 0.2952, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289368511 (0xFFAA91BF)
YUV	157.7190, 16.4075, 10.7704
Hunter-Lab	57.0591, 13.1084, -15.8230

Details

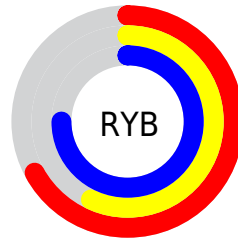
The YIQ color $157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $178.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.5450, 0.6840, 20.6520$, and $105.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.8750, -0.0050, 27.6350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $171.5630, 0.2730, 11.5770$.

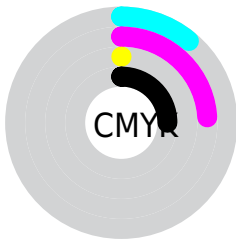
Distribution



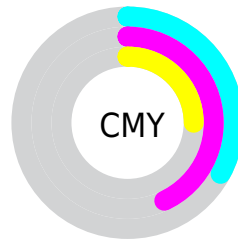
- Red (67%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 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 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

■ 157.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.3060, -0.1410,
19.0830

■ 212.5450, 0.6840,
20.6520

■ 105.7790, -0.0950,
18.2490

■ 238.2650, 7.1040,
14.4320

■ 81.9530, -0.6450,
17.2030

■ 58.4260, -0.5990,
16.3690

■ 36.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

■ 13.4370, 0.8680,
17.3160

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

157.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

157.7190, 0.1340,
19.6060

143.8750, -0.0050,
27.6350

171.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

130.3300, 0.4520,
35.8760

185.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

116.4860, 0.3130,
43.9050

198.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

102.6420, 0.1740,
51.9340

212.7960, 0.0940,
-12.7220

88.2110, 0.3100,
60.4860

226.6400, 0.2330,
-20.7510

74.6660, 0.7670,
68.7270

237.8370, 0.8760,
-26.9000

60.8220, 0.6280,
76.7560

240.5280, 6.2400,
-24.9920

52.8700, 0.6730,
81.4490

243.2190, 11.6040,
-23.0840

245.6110, 16.3720,
-21.3880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240



157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



158.0930, 22.5080, 21.6120

Triad

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



157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



154.6170, 34.5710, -4.2850



142.1290, -49.3760, -19.2640

Complementary

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



157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



178.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060

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.



145.7540, -26.4510, -21.7390



157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



152.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670

Square

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



157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



156.0020, 41.2170, 7.4330



149.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



142.2670, -58.2720, -12.2240

Rectangle

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



157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



157.4870, 32.9620, 19.3780



149.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



143.1960, -42.3150, -20.5790

Sweetspot

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



157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



234.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



162.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230



117.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



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.



157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060



195.7550, 0.4530, 30.3490



163.7700, 13.2920, 23.4360



87.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



43.7260, 0.5380, 67.3700



8.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Inverse Universe

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



161.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



200.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040



172.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.4500, 71.0560, 55.8880



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

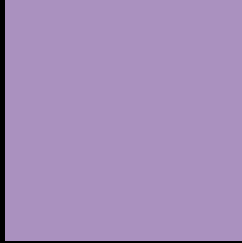
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 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 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.7190, 0.1340,

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

157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

Protanopia

155.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranopia

155.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410



Tritanopia

155.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

Protanomaly

156.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310

Deuteranomaly

156.6640, -7.2010, 14.8710

Tritanomaly

156.5310, 3.2990, 11.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 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(170, 145, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 145, 191)  
}
```

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(170, 145, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 145, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 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(170, 145, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 145, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 145, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 145, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 145, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 145,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.7190, 0.1340, 19.6060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 145, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
145, 191) }
```

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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