

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.7810, -39.1080,
-7.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.7810, -39.1080,
-7.1080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74ADBD
RGB	116, 173, 189
RGB Percent	45%, 68%, 74%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3215, 0.2590
CMYK	0.39, 0.08, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	193°, 36%, 60%
HSV	193°, 39%, 74%
XYZ	31.3270, 37.2794, 53.6643
YIQ	157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

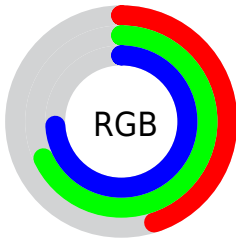
Format	Color
R _{YB}	116, 148, 189
Decimal	7646653
CIE _{Lab}	67.49, -14.47, -14.04
CIE _{LCh}	67, 20.165, 224.127
Y _{xy}	37.2794, 0.2562, 0.3049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285836733 (0xFF74ADBBD)
YUV	157.7810, 15.3910, -36.6419
Hunter-Lab	61.0569, -15.2648, -9.3716

Details

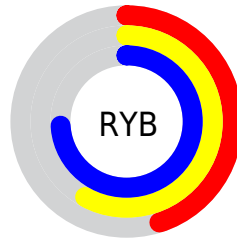
The YIQ color **157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **147.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970**, and **105.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7520, -49.3320, -9.0440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720**.

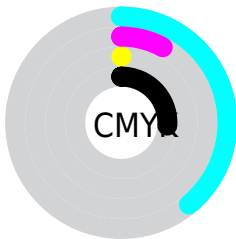
Distribution



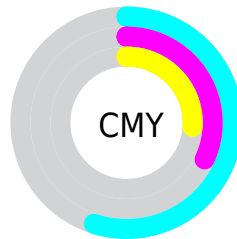
- Red (45%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080 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 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.7810,
-39.1080, -7.1080

■ 157.7810,
-39.1080, -7.1080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.7810,
-39.1080, -7.1080

■ 213.4820,
-39.7040, -7.3200

■ 105.3680,
-39.3830, -7.6310

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 79.3570, -40.8500,
-8.5780

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 52.0680, -47.4060,
-10.9100

■ 35.9450, -33.6980,
-6.0340

■ 21.6970, -21.1360,
-2.4160

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.7810,
-39.1080, -7.1080

■ 157.7810,
-39.1080, -7.1080

■ 149.7520,
-49.3320, -9.0440

■ 165.8100,
-28.8840, -5.1720

■ 141.7230,
-59.5560, -10.9800

■ 173.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 133.6940,
-69.7800, -12.9160

■ 181.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 125.6650,
-80.0040, -14.8520

■ 190.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 117.0490,
-89.9530, -16.2650

■ 198.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 109.3190,
-99.5810, -17.9890

■ 206.2430, 21.3650,
3.7730

■ 108.4220,
-101.3690, -18.6250

■ 214.2720, 31.5890,
5.7090

■ 218.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

■ 221.0610, 33.5610,
3.0090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



161.0580, -32.2780, 1.2740

Triad

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



157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



168.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460



162.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710

Complementary

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



157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



147.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080

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.



164.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060



157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



167.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440

Square

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



157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



167.1550, 1.6020, 15.0260



165.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



160.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270

Rectangle

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



157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



163.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570



165.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860



163.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Sweetspot

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



157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



231.9210, -15.9550, -2.6990



160.6750, -25.2110, -33.2030



115.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080



196.5380, -60.4730, -10.8810



136.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



90.8000, -84.8180, -15.7140



17.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110

Inverse Universe

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



144.3250, 25.2110, 33.2030



175.8190, 39.1000, 51.3240



168.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



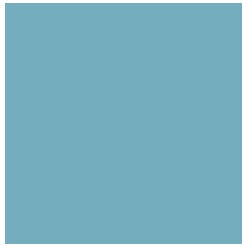
61.3780, 54.3640, 72.0600



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

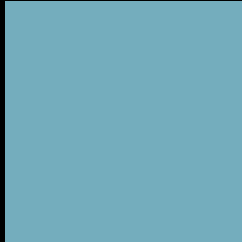
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

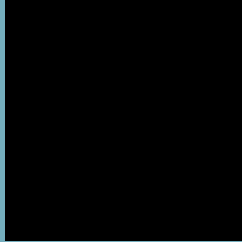
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080.

-7.1080.

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

157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Protanopia

164.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

165.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



Tritanopia

157.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Protanomaly

162.4740, -18.8900, 0.9340

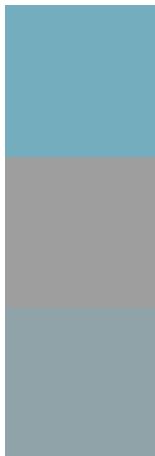
Deuteranomaly

162.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Tritanomaly

157.6670, -38.7870, -7.4190

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080 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(116, 173, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 173, 189)  
}
```

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(116, 173, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 173, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080 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(116, 173, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 173, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 173, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 173, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 173, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 173,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.7810, -39.1080, -7.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 173, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
173, 189) }
```

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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