

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.8440, -17.0560,
0.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EA2B2
RGB	142, 162, 178
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 70%
CMY	0.4432, 0.3647, 0.3020
CMYK	0.20, 0.09, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	207°, 19%, 63%
HSV	207°, 20%, 70%
XYZ	32.1093, 34.8071, 47.1348
YIQ	157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

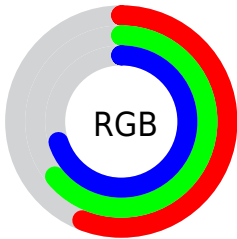
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 155, 178
Decimal	9347762
CIE _{Lab}	65.60, -3.49, -10.61
CIE _{LCh}	66, 11.166, 251.812
Yxy	34.8071, 0.2815, 0.3052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287537842 (0xFF8EA2B2)
YUV	157.8440, 9.9369, -13.8952
Hunter-Lab	58.9975, -6.0973, -6.0702

Details

The YIQ color **157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **162.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350**, and **106.0290, -16.1390, 0.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680**.

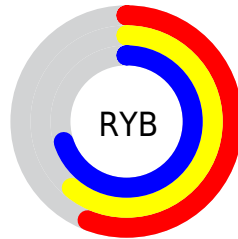
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

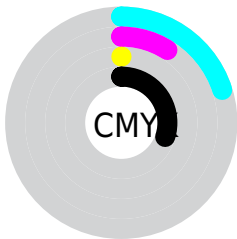
Blue (70%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (70%)

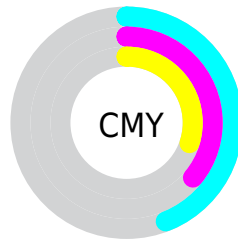


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 157.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.7300,
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 212.6590,
-17.9730, 0.8350

■ 106.0290,
-16.1390, 0.6370

■ 239.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 81.9150, -15.8180,
0.3260

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 58.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 36.8010, -15.4970,
0.0150

■ 15.9750, -16.0470,
-1.0310

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 157.8440,
-17.0560, 0.7360

■ 147.7660,
-25.5840, 1.1040

■ 167.9220, -8.5280,
0.3680

■ 137.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 178.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.9090,
-42.0440, 2.0520

■ 187.7790, 7.9320,
-0.5800

■ 117.8310,
-50.5720, 2.4200

■ 197.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 108.3400,
-59.3750, 2.2650

■ 207.3480, 25.2630,
-0.7930

■ 98.2620, -67.9030,
2.6330

■ 217.4260, 33.7910,
-1.1610

■ 88.1840, -76.4310,
3.0010

■ 223.9160, 35.1670,
-4.0730

■ 78.4050, -84.3630,
3.5810

■ 228.6120, 32.9670,
-8.2570

■ 233.3080, 30.7670,
-12.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



159.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600

Triad

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



157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



161.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



157.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410

Complementary

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



157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



162.1560, 17.0560, -0.7360

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.



158.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



160.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240

Square

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



157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



161.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



159.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



156.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200

Rectangle

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



157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



160.6610, -3.1190, 6.9690



159.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840



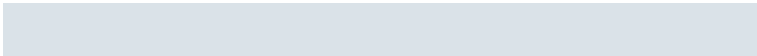
157.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Sweetspot

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



157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



224.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



164.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



112.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



200.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030



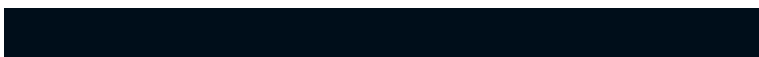
147.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.3370, -72.4880, 3.1280



11.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



155.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



196.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



172.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



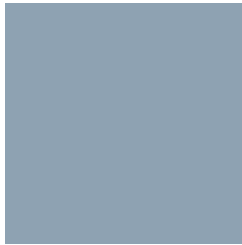
55.4370, 63.9030, 58.8710



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

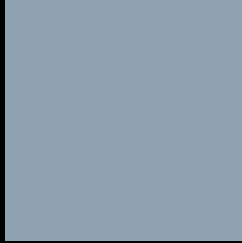
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

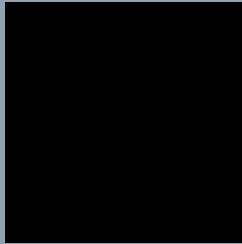
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

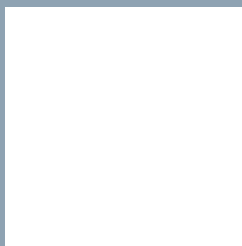
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8440, -17.0560,

0.7360.

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

157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Protanopia

159.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

160.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



Tritanopia

157.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Protanomaly

158.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

Deuteranomaly

160.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

Tritanomaly

157.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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(142, 162, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 162, 178)  
}
```

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(142, 162, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 162, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 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(142, 162, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 162, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 162, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 162, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 162,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 162, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
162, 178) }
```

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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