

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.8550, -41.9520,
0.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A9CD
RGB	118, 169, 205
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 80%
CMY	0.5373, 0.3372, 0.1963
CMYK	0.42, 0.18, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	205°, 46%, 63%
HSV	205°, 42%, 80%
XYZ	32.6732, 36.6391, 63.0762
YIQ	157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

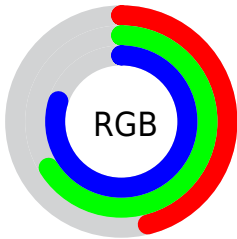
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 150, 205
Decimal	7776717
CIE Lab	67.01, -7.52, -23.61
CIE LCh	67, 24.781, 252.325
Yxy	36.6391, 0.2468, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966797 (0xFF76A9CD)
YUV	157.8550, 23.2425, -34.9528
Hunter-Lab	60.5303, -9.5766, -19.4126

Details

The YIQ color **157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **165.1450, 41.9520, -0.3840**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710**, and **104.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.8800, -52.2680, 0.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400**.

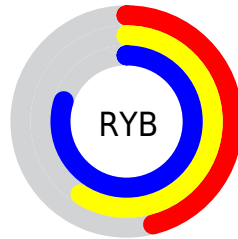
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (66%)

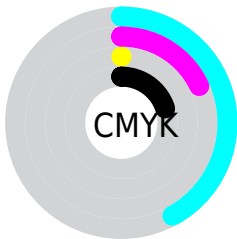
Blue (80%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (80%)

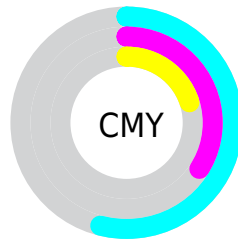


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840 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 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.8550,
-41.9520, 0.3840

■ 157.8550,
-41.9520, 0.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.3280,
-41.9060, -0.4500

■ 212.2850,
-40.3470, -1.1710

■ 104.7300,
-43.0980, -0.8740

■ 237.9790,
-31.0380, -10.1900

■ 78.4200, -45.1610,
-2.0330

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 51.9030, -51.0750,
-4.9870

■ 36.2530, -37.3210,
-0.9450

■ 21.3040, -24.1630,
2.8850

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.8550,
-41.9520, 0.3840

■ 157.8550,
-41.9520, 0.3840

■ 146.8800,
-52.2680, 0.1160

■ 168.5310,
-32.2320, 0.4400

■ 135.6170,
-61.7130, 0.5830

■ 180.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 124.6420,
-72.0290, 0.3150

■ 190.7690,
-12.4710, 0.2410

■ 113.3790,
-81.4740, 0.7820

■ 202.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 102.7030,
-91.1940, 0.7260

■ 213.0070, 7.2900,
0.0420

■ 93.8100, -98.8050,
0.9950

■ 224.5690, 17.3310,
-0.2130

■ 233.4510, 23.4750,
-1.4290

■ 238.7340, 21.0000,
-6.1360

■ 243.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6270, -50.4780, -10.3020



157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



162.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Triad

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



157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



166.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



158.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630

Complementary

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



157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



165.1450, 41.9520, -0.3840

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.



161.2510, 17.7460, -13.2460



157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



164.6210, 37.9160, 6.6840

Square

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



157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



166.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310



163.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



155.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460

Rectangle

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



157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



165.6040, -6.9720, 16.2280



163.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



159.2000, 4.5880, -17.0760

Sweetspot

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



157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



236.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260



173.0590, -35.1600, -34.6160



116.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



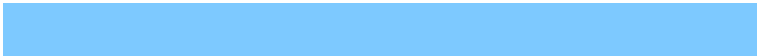
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840



184.4320, -62.6300, 0.6820



133.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500



96.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



75.8630, -79.9610, 0.8950



17.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Inverse Universe

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



149.8270, 35.4810, 34.3050



172.5340, 53.0840, 51.1960



189.7990, 30.4020, -22.3500



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



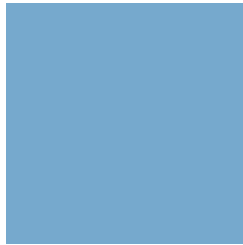
60.6920, 67.7990, 65.3590



13.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840 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 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

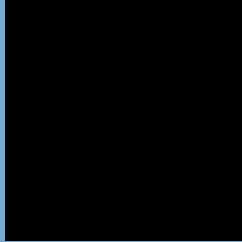
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8550, -41.9520,

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

157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840

Protanopia

163.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Deuteranopia

163.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



Tritanopia

155.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840

Protanomaly

161.3410, -25.5850, 6.6310

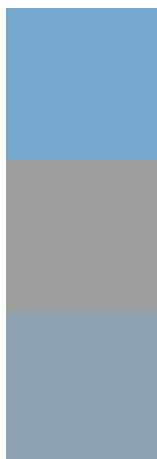
Deuteranomaly

161.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Tritanomaly

156.7640, -40.4380, -5.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840 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(118, 169, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 169, 205)  
}
```

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(118, 169, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 169, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840 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(118, 169, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 169, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 169, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.8550, -41.9520, 0.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 169, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
169, 205) }
```

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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