

# Converting Colors

YIQ(157.8930, -71.4780,  
-4.1660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(157.8930, -71.4780,  
-4.1660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57B4E6
RGB	87, 180, 230
RGB Percent	34%, 71%, 90%
CMY	0.6590, 0.2940, 0.0984
CMYK	0.62, 0.22, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	201°, 74%, 62%
HSV	201°, 62%, 90%
XYZ	34.5265, 40.3908, 80.7789
YIQ	157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

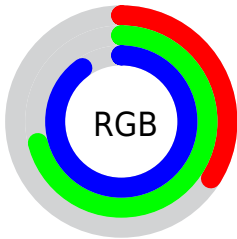
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	87, 143, 230
Decimal	5747942
CIE Lab	69.75, -12.84, -33.21
CIE LCh	70, 35.610, 248.864
Yxy	40.3908, 0.2218, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283938022 (0xFF57B4E6)
YUV	157.8930, 35.5488, -62.1732
Hunter-Lab	63.5538, -14.2464, -30.8718

# Details

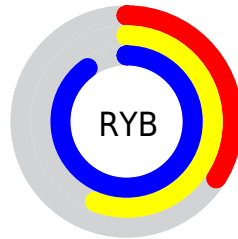
The YIQ color **157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **159.1070, 71.4780, 4.1660**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.8540, -58.5470, -12.7470**, and **94.3850, -90.7790, -12.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.3200, -82.9860, -4.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4660, -59.9700, -3.4740**.

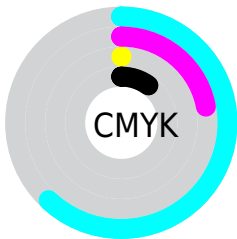
# Distribution



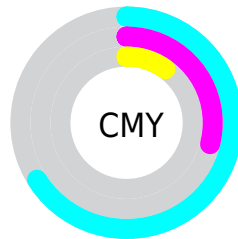
- Red (34%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660 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 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 157.8930,  
-71.4780, -4.1660

■ 157.8930,  
-71.4780, -4.1660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 128.3870,  
-75.9250, -6.1730

■ 211.8540,  
-58.5470, -12.7470

■ 94.3850, -90.7790,  
-12.3070

■ 231.9770,  
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 76.6320, -75.2370,  
-7.6290

■ 240.9470,  
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 59.5800, -60.2910,  
-3.1630

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

■ 43.8160, -46.2160,  
0.5680

■ 28.1660, -32.4620,  
4.6100

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,  
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.8930,  
-71.4780, -4.1660

■ 157.8930,  
-71.4780, -4.1660

■ 146.3200,  
-82.9860, -4.8580

■ 169.4660,  
-59.9700, -3.4740

■ 134.7470,  
-94.4940, -5.5500

■ 181.0390,  
-48.4620, -2.7820

■ 123.1740,  
-106.0020, -6.2420

■ 192.6120,  
-36.9540, -2.0900

■ 114.2700,  
-115.0800, -6.9200

■ 204.1850,  
-25.4460, -1.3980

■ 215.7580,  
-13.9380, -0.7060

■ 227.3310, -2.4300,  
-0.0140

■ 238.9040, 9.0780,  
0.6780

■ 245.6930, 11.0500,  
-2.0220

■ 250.3890, 8.8500,  
-6.2060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.4740, -89.9520, -21.7920



157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



168.3260, -38.4240, 13.5440

# Triad

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



157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



173.8370, 46.7160, 23.4200



163.1790, -0.0870, -25.9670

# Complementary

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



157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



159.1070, 71.4780, 4.1660

# 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.



167.7650, 27.7420, -18.1940



157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



171.7540, 53.7790, 11.0510

# Square

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



157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



175.0600, 27.2750, 28.8350



170.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380



158.1180, -33.6480, -28.9760



# Rectangle

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



157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



172.6990, -14.3090, 22.5470



170.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380



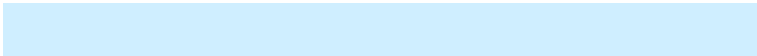
165.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310

# Sweetspot

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



157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



230.6690, -23.9330, -1.2850



176.4130, -54.7330, -59.8610



112.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070



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.



157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



158.5620, -95.4110, -5.4510



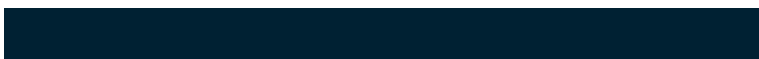
117.3900, -52.5030, 31.9210



109.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520



88.4980, -89.3590, -4.9990



25.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



# Inverse Universe

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



140.3590, 55.3750, 59.2390



135.2450, 74.0320, 79.0560



199.6100, 52.5030, -31.9210



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



66.7450, 69.4480, 74.0240



19.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

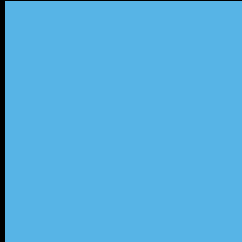
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660 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

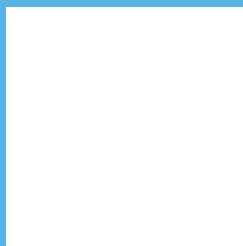
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.8930, -71.4780,

-4.1660.

# 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

157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660

### Protanopia

169.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

### Deuteranopia

169.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



## Tritanopia

153.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660

## Protanomaly

165.3700, -41.7240, 7.2680

## Deuteranomaly

165.0860, -46.6760, 8.9080

## Tritanomaly

154.7970, -71.5680, -13.5520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660 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(87, 180, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 180, 230)  
}
```

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(87, 180, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 180, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660 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(87, 180, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 180, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 180, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 180, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 180, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 180,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 180, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 180,  
230) }
```

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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