

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.9950, -27.9670,
-5.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.9950, -27.9670,
-5.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80A9B4
RGB	128, 169, 180
RGB Percent	50%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3372, 0.2942
CMYK	0.29, 0.06, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	193°, 26%, 60%
HSV	193°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	31.3249, 36.2638, 48.5124
YIQ	157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

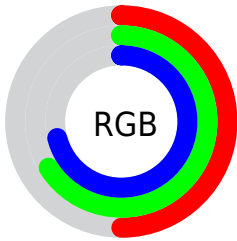
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 151, 180
Decimal	8432052
CIE Lab	66.72, -11.18, -10.13
CIE LCh	67, 15.091, 222.175
Yxy	36.2638, 0.2698, 0.3123
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286622132 (0xFF80A9B4)
YUV	157.9950, 10.8485, -26.3056
Hunter-Lab	60.2194, -12.5320, -5.6100

Details

The YIQ color **157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **150.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.8100, -28.8840, -5.1720**, and **106.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **165.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470**.

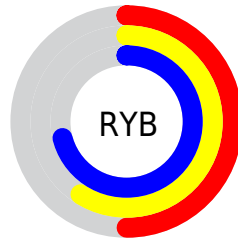
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (66%)

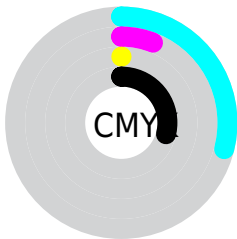
Blue (71%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (71%)

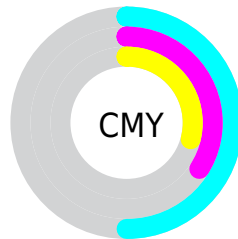


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710 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 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 157.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.8810,
-27.6460, -5.5820

■ 212.8100,
-28.8840, -5.1720

■ 106.1800,
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 240.3710,
-26.2700, -8.4940

■ 81.1800, -27.0500,
-5.3700

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 57.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050

■ 33.2720, -30.3050,
-6.9530

■ 19.1380, -18.0640,
-3.0240

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 157.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 150.2650,
-37.5950, -6.9950

■ 165.7250,
-18.3390, -3.5470

■ 142.5350,
-47.2230, -8.7190

■ 173.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 135.3920,
-57.1260, -10.9660

■ 180.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 127.6620,
-66.7540, -12.6900

■ 188.3280, 10.8200,
2.1480

■ 119.9320,
-76.3820, -14.4140

■ 196.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720

■ 112.2020,
-86.0100, -16.1380

■ 203.7880, 30.0760,
5.5960

■ 104.4720,
-95.6380, -17.8620

■ 211.5180, 39.7040,
7.3200

■ 103.8740,
-96.8300, -18.2860

■ 213.5780, 39.4750,
5.9630

■ 215.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.1000, -24.0690, -9.8370



157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



160.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060

Triad

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



157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



165.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590



161.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

Complementary

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



157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



150.0050, 27.9670, 5.2710

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.



163.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780



157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



164.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000

Square

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



157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



164.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



164.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



159.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550

Rectangle

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



157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



161.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



164.0260, 23.4740, 4.0980



161.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Sweetspot

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



157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



225.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



159.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860



111.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



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.



157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710



199.6170, -44.5180, -8.1820



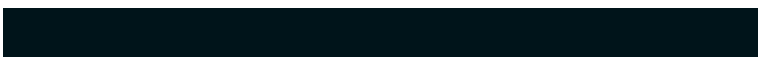
143.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



88.4690, -82.3880, -15.7000



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



148.2220, 17.8310, 23.7750



184.2270, 28.6030, 37.8110



164.6800, 21.0920, -7.8040



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.5410, 52.3470, 70.0670



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

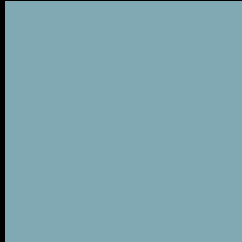
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

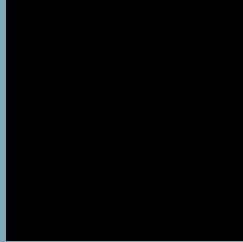
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710.



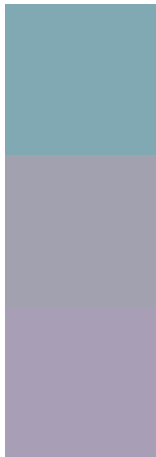
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710.

-5.2710.

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

157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Protanopia

162.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540

Deuteranopia

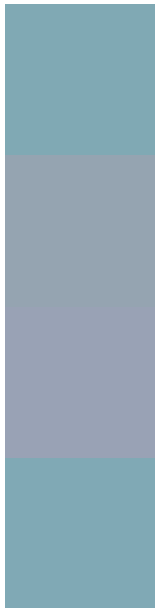
163.7260, -1.7440, 9.5840



Tritanopia

158.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Protanomaly

160.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

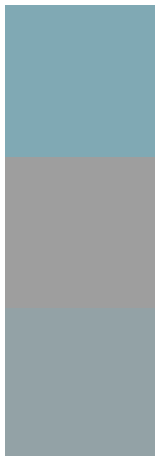
Deuteranomaly

161.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Tritanomaly

158.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710 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(128, 169, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 169, 180)  
}
```

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(128, 169, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 169, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710 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(128, 169, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 169, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 169, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 169, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 169, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 169,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 169, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
169, 180) }
```

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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