

# Converting Colors

YIQ(158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(158.0090, -56.9450,  
2.2790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	69ACE1
RGB	105, 172, 225
RGB Percent	41%, 67%, 88%
CMY	0.5883, 0.3254, 0.1179
CMYK	0.53, 0.24, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	206°, 67%, 65%
HSV	206°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	34.1611, 37.9497, 76.7100
YIQ	158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

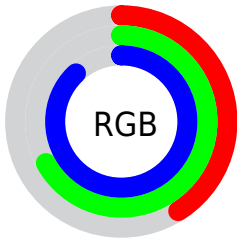
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	105, 148, 225
Decimal	6925537
CIE Lab	67.98, -6.50, -33.16
CIE LCh	68, 33.794, 258.907
Yxy	37.9497, 0.2295, 0.2550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285115617 (0xFF69ACE1)
YUV	158.0090, 33.0266, -46.4889
Hunter-Lab	61.6033, -8.8214, -30.7071

# Details

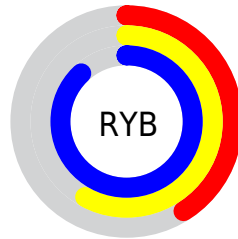
The YIQ color **158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.9910, 56.9450, -2.2790**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0560, -47.1320, -4.8600**, and **102.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.2620, -67.9030, 2.6330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130**.

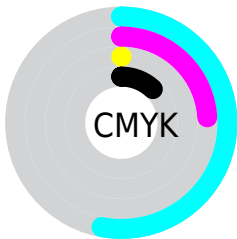
# Distribution



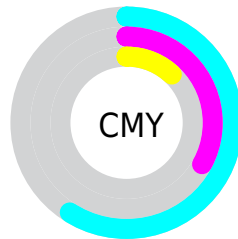
- Red (41%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790 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 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 158.0090,  
-56.9450, 2.2790

■ 158.0090,  
-56.9450, 2.2790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 130.5850,  
-58.6870, 0.8090

■ 211.0560,  
-47.1320, -4.8600

■ 102.2640,  
-62.2170, -1.2970

■ 236.1630,  
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 72.0670, -72.0280,  
-5.2120

■ 244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 55.6020, -57.3570,  
-1.2690

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 39.8380, -43.2820,  
2.4620

■ 24.7750, -29.8030,  
5.9810

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,

12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.0090,  
-56.9450, 2.2790

■ 158.0090,  
-56.9450, 2.2790

■ 145.2620,  
-67.9030, 2.6330

■ 170.4570,  
-46.5830, 1.7130

■ 132.8140,  
-78.2650, 3.1990

■ 183.2040,  
-35.6250, 1.3590

■ 120.0670,  
-89.2230, 3.5530

■ 195.6520,  
-25.2630, 0.7930

■ 107.6190,  
-99.5850, 4.1190

■ 208.3990,  
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 99.6120,  
-106.8750, 4.0770

■ 220.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

■ 233.5940, 7.0150,  
-0.4810

■ 243.3620, 13.4800,  
-2.0080

■ 249.2320, 10.7300,  
-7.2380

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,  
-9.3300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.6650, -80.0040, -14.8520



158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



166.2630, -24.9450, 17.0630

# Triad

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



158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



168.2730, 48.1840, 18.8400



157.6170, -10.1280, -25.7120

# Complementary

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



158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



171.9910, 56.9450, -2.2790

# 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.



161.9210, 18.4350, -20.2290



158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



167.0260, 49.8370, 5.3970

# Square

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



158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



170.0020, 33.1900, 26.2620



164.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500



152.0940, -42.2680, -26.9400



# Rectangle

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



158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



169.3860, -3.1220, 23.5500



164.9070, 39.3860, -8.9500



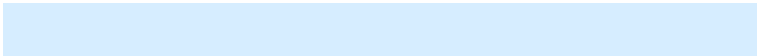
159.1190, 0.1420, -24.6100

# Sweetspot

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



158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



232.1750, -19.4860, 0.7220



181.3680, -49.6920, -46.5880



114.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



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.



158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



163.9990, -77.3480, 3.1000



123.3760, -40.7200, 33.1360



105.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



77.5900, -83.4460, 3.4820



21.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070



# Inverse Universe

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



148.5180, 50.0130, 46.2770



151.1110, 67.9370, 62.8570



206.6240, 40.7200, -33.1360



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.7960, 73.4380, 67.7900



17.4300, 19.9410, 18.5730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

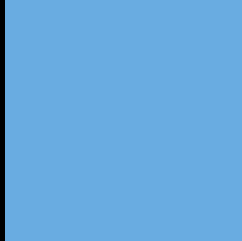
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

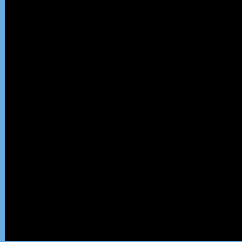
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790.



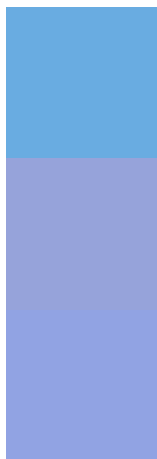
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.0090, -56.9450,



# 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

158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790

### Protanopia

165.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490

### Deuteranopia

164.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



## Tritanopia

154.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790

## Protanomaly

162.7020, -36.7270, 10.3210

## Deuteranomaly

162.0760, -40.7160, 11.0280

## Tritanomaly

155.5710, -56.0720, -8.0400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790

## Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

157.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790 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(105, 172, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 172, 225)  
}
```

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(105, 172, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 172, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790 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(105, 172, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 172, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 172, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 172, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 172, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 172,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 172, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
172, 225) }
```

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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