

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.1440, -61.7590,
1.4170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64AEE5
RGB	100, 174, 229
RGB Percent	39%, 68%, 90%
CMY	0.6080, 0.3175, 0.1022
CMYK	0.56, 0.24, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	206°, 71%, 64%
HSV	206°, 56%, 90%
XYZ	34.5262, 38.6445, 79.7144
YIQ	158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

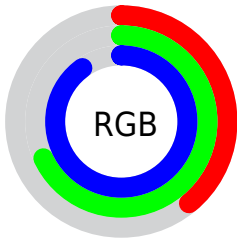
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 147, 229
Decimal	6598373
CIE _{Lab}	68.49, -7.44, -34.58
CIE _{LCh}	68, 35.369, 257.864
Yxy	38.6445, 0.2258, 0.2528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284788453 (0xFF64AEE5)
YUV	158.1440, 34.9320, -50.9923
Hunter-Lab	62.1647, -9.6494, -32.5129

Details

The YIQ color **158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **170.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.0340, -50.0660, -6.7540**, and **100.6050, -70.6070, -3.4310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.3970, -72.7170, 1.7710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.8910, -50.8010, 1.0630**.

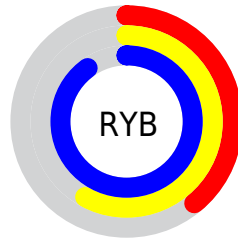
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (68%)

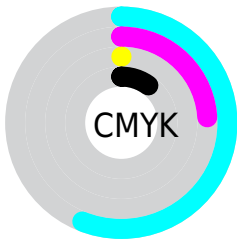
Blue (90%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (90%)

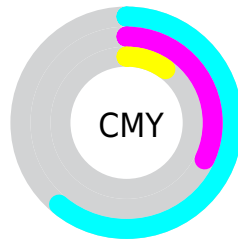


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170 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 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.1440,
-61.7590, 1.4170

■ 158.1440,
-61.7590, 1.4170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.8340,
-63.8220, 0.2580

■ 211.0340,
-50.0660, -6.7540

■ 100.6050,
-70.6070, -3.4310

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 73.5830, -73.5410,
-5.3250

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 56.5310, -58.5950,
-0.8590

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 40.7670, -44.5200,
2.8720

■ 25.7040, -31.0410,
6.3910

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.1440,
-61.7590, 1.4170

■ 158.1440,
-61.7590, 1.4170

■ 145.3970,
-72.7170, 1.7710

■ 170.8910,
-50.8010, 1.0630

■ 133.2370,
-83.9500, 1.6020

■ 183.6380,
-39.8430, 0.7090

■ 120.4900,
-94.9080, 1.9560

■ 195.7980,
-28.6100, 0.8780

■ 107.7430,
-105.8660, 2.3100

■ 208.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

■ 103.0030,
-109.5340, 2.7060

■ 220.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 233.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 244.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 250.2750, 9.1710,
-6.5170

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.7780, -87.7520, -17.6080



158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



167.7080, -27.6960, 17.3600

Triad

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



158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



169.6970, 49.9260, 20.3100



158.8620, -9.4400, -27.1680

Complementary

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



158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



170.8560, 61.7590, -1.4170

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.



162.8780, 19.9940, -20.9500



158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



168.2220, 52.2210, 6.2450

Square

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



158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



171.2410, 34.0150, 27.8310



166.2770, 41.2200, -9.1480



152.6700, -44.0100, -28.4100

Rectangle

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



158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



170.8420, -4.4060, 24.7940



166.2770, 41.2200, -9.1480



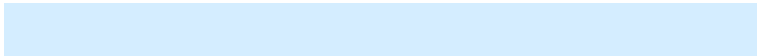
160.4780, 0.5090, -25.7550

Sweetspot

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



158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



231.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



181.8790, -52.8090, -50.6730



113.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410



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.



158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170



159.8350, -82.7580, 2.0260



121.1630, -44.4340, 34.3660



108.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710



80.8670, -85.7840, 1.8000



22.8370, -24.3460, 0.6940

Inverse Universe

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



147.0070, 53.1300, 50.3620



145.0130, 71.3290, 67.4650



207.8370, 44.4340, -34.3660



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.2630, 73.6210, 69.9810



18.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

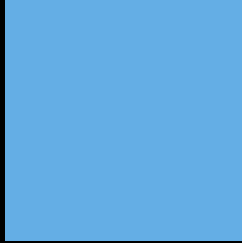
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

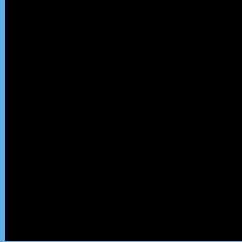
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170.

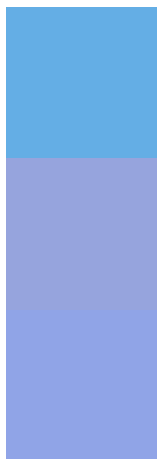


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170.

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

158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170

Protanopia

166.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Deuteranopia

165.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970



Tritanopia

153.9030, -60.2430, -15.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170

Protanomaly

163.6200, -39.4320, 9.7840

Deuteranomaly

163.1080, -43.7420, 10.8020

Tritanomaly

155.5920, -60.5650, -9.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170 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(100, 174, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 174, 229)  
}
```

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(100, 174, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 174, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170 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(100, 174, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 174, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 174, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 174, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 174, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 174,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.1440, -61.7590, 1.4170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 174, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
174, 229) }
```

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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