

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.1830, -12.7960,
22.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.1830, -12.7960,
22.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A093D3
RGB	160, 147, 211
RGB Percent	63%, 58%, 83%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4235, 0.1726
CMYK	0.24, 0.30, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	252°, 42%, 70%
HSV	252°, 30%, 83%
XYZ	36.6884, 33.0431, 66.0555
YIQ	158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

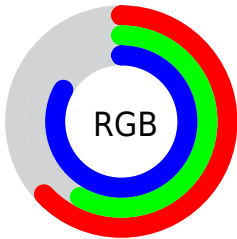
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 147, 211
Decimal	10523603
CIE _{Lab}	64.20, 18.38, -31.04
CIE _{LCh}	64, 36.075, 300.636
Yxy	33.0431, 0.2702, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288713683 (0xFFA093D3)
YUV	158.1830, 26.0388, 1.5935
Hunter-Lab	57.4831, 13.3314, -27.8936

Details

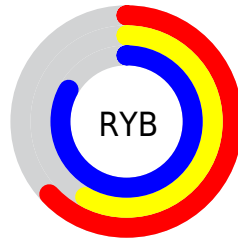
The YIQ color $158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $199.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740$, and $106.1290, -12.7040, 20.9920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.7730, -17.1530, 30.0390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.5930, -8.4390, 15.2810$.

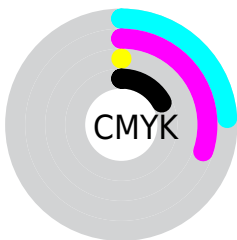
Distribution



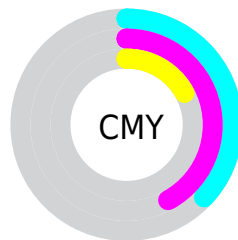
- Red (63%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 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 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.1830,
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 158.1830,
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.6560,
-12.7500, 21.8260

■ 211.6410, -8.3940,
19.9740

■ 106.1290,
-12.7040, 20.9920

■ 236.4490, 0.5940,
11.2660

■ 82.1890, -12.9330,
19.6350

■ 58.2490, -13.1620,
18.2780

■ 35.7110, -14.5830,
16.4970

■ 12.4120, -15.1790,
16.2850

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.1830,
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 158.1830,
-12.7960, 22.6600

■ 140.7730,
-17.1530, 30.0390

■ 175.5930, -8.4390,
15.2810

■ 123.3630,
-21.5100, 37.4180

■ 193.0030, -4.0820,
7.9020

■ 106.2520,
-25.2710, 45.0090

■ 210.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 88.8420, -29.6280,
52.3880

■ 227.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 71.4320, -33.9850,
59.7670

■ 244.9340, 8.3930,
-14.4470

■ 53.4350, -38.0670,
67.6690

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 36.9110, -42.1030,
74.7370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.0040, -49.3810, 8.3710



158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



160.1670, 19.6640, 29.1040

Triad

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



158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



155.7390, 48.9670, -0.8650



136.5630, -62.7620, -29.9780

Complementary

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



158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



199.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600

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.



144.9080, -24.2490, -28.6090



158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



153.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290

Square

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



158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



157.0900, 52.9530, 15.0090



149.4250, 8.0280, -24.3560



122.2820, -107.3270, -31.7990

Rectangle

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



158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



159.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560



149.4250, 8.0280, -24.3560



139.5060, -49.4200, -29.4840

Sweetspot

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



158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



236.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



184.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



115.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



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.



158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



179.1690, -18.2080, 32.6400



167.7510, 6.2760, 29.4440



95.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



29.3180, -33.6640, 59.4560



7.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470

Inverse Universe

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



171.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290



198.8300, 31.3990, 42.2070



190.2490, -6.2760, -29.4440



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



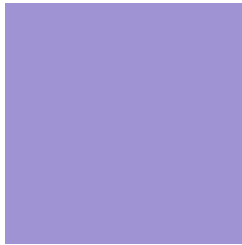
65.5080, 57.1140, 77.2900



15.9070, 14.1640, 18.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

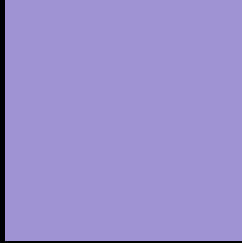
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

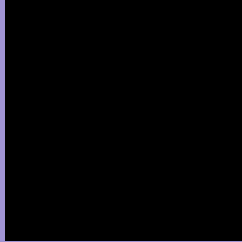
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.1830, -12.7960,

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

158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Protanopia

155.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010

Deuteranopia

155.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710



Tritanopia

155.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Protanomaly

156.3880, -23.7990, 18.3210

Deuteranomaly

156.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010

Tritanomaly

156.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 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(160, 147, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 147, 211)  
}
```

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(160, 147, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 147, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 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(160, 147, 211) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 147, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 147, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 147, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 147, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 147,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 147, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
147, 211) }
```

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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