

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.3080, -20.8180,
13.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.3080, -20.8180,
13.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939BCD
RGB	147, 155, 205
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 80%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3921, 0.1962
CMYK	0.28, 0.24, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	232°, 37%, 69%
HSV	232°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	34.7708, 34.0535, 62.4784
YIQ	158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

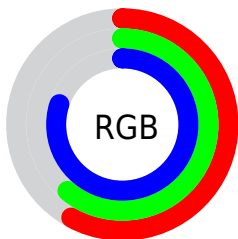
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 154, 205
Decimal	9673677
CIE _{Lab}	65.00, 8.44, -26.53
CIE _{LCh}	65, 27.842, 287.644
Yxy	34.0535, 0.2648, 0.2594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863757 (0xFF939BCD)
YUV	158.3080, 23.0192, -9.9171
Hunter-Lab	58.3553, 4.2367, -22.6303

Details

The YIQ color $158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $193.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220$, and $106.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.7620, -27.7880, 19.0280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $175.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920$.

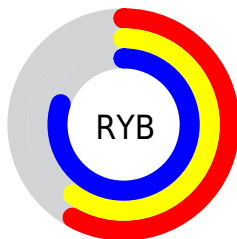
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (61%)

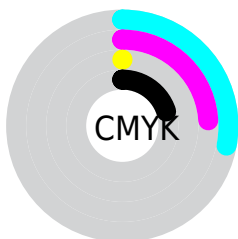
Blue (80%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (80%)

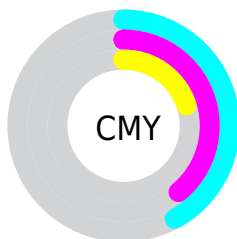


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540 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 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 158.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0800,
-20.1760, 13.2320

■ 212.1510,
-18.9380, 12.8220

■ 106.6670,
-20.4510, 12.7090

■ 237.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 82.1400, -20.4050,
11.8750

■ 58.2000, -20.6340,
10.5180

■ 35.3630, -22.6510,
8.5250

■ 14.7330, -20.8170,
8.3270

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 158.3080,
-20.8180, 13.8540

■ 141.7620,
-27.7880, 19.0280

■ 175.1530,
-13.2520, 8.8920

■ 125.5040,
-35.6290, 23.4670

■ 191.1120, -6.0070,
4.2410

■ 108.9580,
-42.5990, 28.6410

■ 207.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 92.1130, -50.1650,
33.6030

■ 224.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 76.1540, -57.4100,
38.2540

■ 240.4620, 15.7740,
-10.5460

■ 59.3090, -64.9760,
43.2160

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 42.7630, -71.9460,
48.3900

■ 39.8060, -73.5050,
49.1110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.0550, -45.3910, 2.1370



158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



160.9970, 5.2230, 20.9910

Triad

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



158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



159.4210, 41.3550, 4.9310



147.8180, -32.5030, -22.1910

Complementary

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



158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



193.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540

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.



151.6330, -7.0570, -20.7930



158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



157.5520, 33.1960, -6.9000

Square

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



158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



160.7880, 39.2440, 15.6600



154.8870, 15.7750, -16.0730



144.5030, -53.3650, -18.5570

Rectangle

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



158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



161.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210



154.8870, 15.7750, -16.0730



149.3090, -23.7000, -22.0360

Sweetspot

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



158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



186.6320, -31.6790, -15.0950



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



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.



158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



184.9620, -31.2270, 20.7810



159.5920, -6.6980, 22.2780



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



32.4250, -59.6110, 39.5970



7.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Inverse Universe

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



165.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840



195.3810, 48.0000, 22.1760



192.4080, 6.6980, -22.2780



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



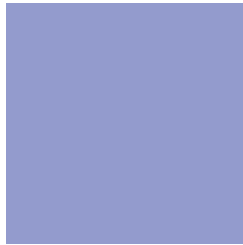
52.2560, 91.5530, 42.3450



11.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

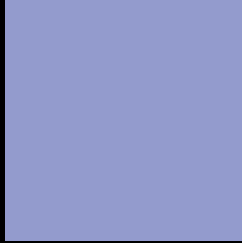
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

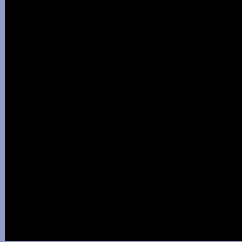
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.3080, -20.8180,

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

158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Protanopia

158.1120, -23.2020, 13.0060

Deuteranopia

158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



Tritanopia

156.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Protanomaly

158.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

Deuteranomaly

158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Tritanomaly

157.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540 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(147, 155, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 155, 205)  
}
```

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(147, 155, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 155, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

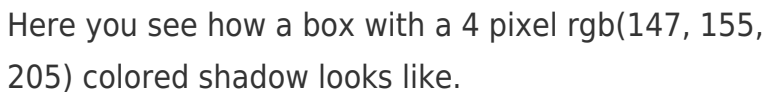
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 155, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 155, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 155, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 155, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 155, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 155,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 155, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
155, 205) }
```

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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