

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4070, -16.7830,
12.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130)
contains.

YIQ(158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(158.4070, -16.7830,
12.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969BC6
RGB	150, 155, 198
RGB Percent	59%, 61%, 78%
CMY	0.4117, 0.3921, 0.2236
CMYK	0.24, 0.22, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	234°, 30%, 68%
HSV	234°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	34.4902, 34.0039, 58.1562
YIQ	158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

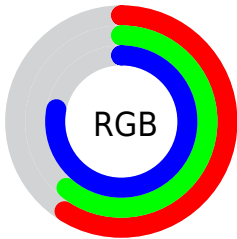
Format	Color
R_{YB}	150, 155, 198
Decimal	9870278
CIE _{Lab}	64.97, 7.64, -22.68
CIE _{LCh}	65, 23.929, 288.629
Yxy	34.0039, 0.2723, 0.2685
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288060358 (0xFF969BC6)
YUV	158.4070, 19.5193, -7.3729
Hunter-Lab	58.3128, 3.5296, -18.3118

Details

The YIQ color $158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $189.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $213.0480, -17.1500, 13.4580$, and $106.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.8610, -23.7530, 17.4870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $174.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390$.

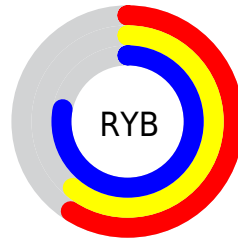
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (61%)

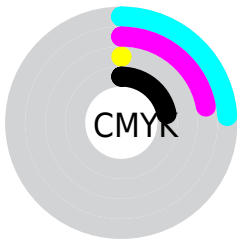
Blue (78%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (78%)

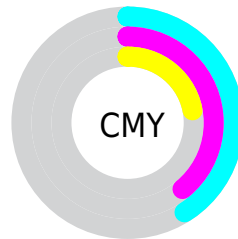


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130 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 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 158.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.2930,
-16.4620, 12.0020

■ 213.0480,
-17.1500, 13.4580

■ 106.7660,
-16.4160, 11.1680

■ 238.4430, -8.4370,
4.2270

■ 82.2390, -16.3700,
10.3340

■ 58.7120, -16.3240,
9.5000

■ 36.8860, -16.8740,
8.4540

■ 14.7610, -18.0200,
7.1960

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 158.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 141.8610,
-23.7530, 17.4870

■ 174.9530, -9.8130,
7.1390

■ 125.9020,
-30.9980, 22.1380

■ 190.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 109.6550,
-37.3720, 27.5240

■ 207.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 93.1090, -44.3420,
32.6980

■ 223.7050, 10.7760,
-8.0720

■ 76.5630, -51.3120,
37.8720

■ 240.2510, 17.7460,
-13.2460

■ 60.6040, -58.5570,
42.5230

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,
-17.7270

■ 44.0580, -65.5270,
47.6970

■ 34.8990, -69.3330,
50.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030



158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



161.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660

Triad

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



158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



159.2570, 35.9450, 3.8570



149.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Complementary

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



158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



189.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

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.



152.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



157.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710

Square

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



158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



160.5700, 33.9260, 12.9180



154.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850



147.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880

Rectangle

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



158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



161.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



154.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850



150.2710, -20.5370, -18.7850

Sweetspot

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



158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



240.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



182.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420



118.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



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.



158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130



194.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300



160.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440



91.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



28.5610, -56.9980, 41.8020



6.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Inverse Universe

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



164.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



204.0380, 41.5360, 18.1760



187.1460, 4.6800, -18.7440



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



50.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

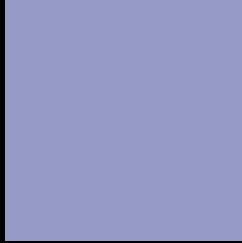
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

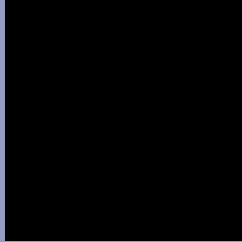
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130.

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

158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Protanopia

158.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Deuteranopia

158.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



Tritanopia

156.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Protanomaly

158.5100, -18.5710, 11.6770

Deuteranomaly

158.1190, -15.9120, 13.0480

Tritanomaly

157.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130 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(150, 155, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 155, 198)  
}
```

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(150, 155, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 155, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130 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(150, 155, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 155, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 155, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 155, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 155, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 155,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 155, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
155, 198) }
```

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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