

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280)
contains.

YIQ(158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280)	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(158.4430, -34.8000,
2.9280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA6CA
RGB	127, 166, 202
RGB Percent	50%, 65%, 79%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3489, 0.2080
CMYK	0.37, 0.18, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	209°, 41%, 64%
HSV	209°, 37%, 79%
XYZ	33.0446, 36.0513, 61.0678
YIQ	158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

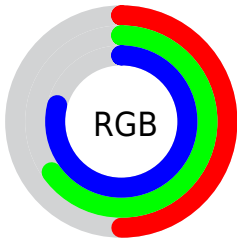
Format	Color
RYB	127, 153, 202
Decimal	8365770
CIELab	66.56, -4.28, -22.59
CIELCh	67, 22.994, 259.276
Yxy	36.0513, 0.2539, 0.2770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286555850 (0xFF7FA6CA)
YUV	158.4430, 21.4736, -27.5755
Hunter-Lab	60.0428, -6.8372, -18.2722

Details

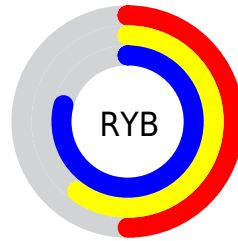
The YIQ color **158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **170.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.2150, -34.1580, 2.3060**, and **105.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.5930, -43.9700, 3.9180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.2930, -25.6300, 1.9380**.

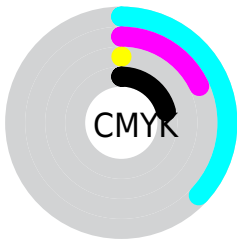
Distribution



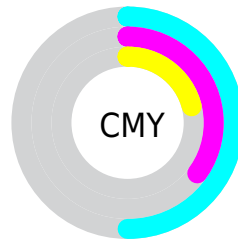
- Red (50%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 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 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4430,
-34.8000, 2.9280

■ 158.4430,
-34.8000, 2.9280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0300,
-35.0750, 2.4050

■ 213.2150,
-34.1580, 2.3060

■ 105.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 238.6100,
-25.4450, -6.9250

■ 81.0900, -35.3040,
1.0480

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 54.8830, -39.1550,
-0.7470

■ 34.1500, -35.5330,
-0.3090

■ 19.7880, -22.6500,
2.9980

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4430,
-34.8000, 2.9280

■ 158.4430,
-34.8000, 2.9280

■ 146.5930,
-43.9700, 3.9180

■ 170.2930,
-25.6300, 1.9380

■ 135.3300,
-53.4150, 4.3850

■ 181.5560,
-16.1850, 1.4710

■ 123.1810,
-63.1810, 5.1630

■ 193.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 111.3310,
-72.3510, 6.1530

■ 205.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 100.0680,
-81.7960, 6.6200

■ 216.8180, 12.1960,
-0.7640

■ 88.2180, -90.9660,
7.6100

■ 228.6680, 21.3660,
-1.7540

■ 84.6630, -93.7170,
7.9070

■ 236.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000

■ 241.9140, 20.3130,
-10.2070

■ 247.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.9590, -45.4810, -7.2490



158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



162.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140

Triad

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



158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



164.2710, 33.3300, 12.7060



156.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560

Complementary

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



158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



170.5570, 34.8000, -2.9280

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.



159.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860



158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



163.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

Square

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



158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



165.4580, 22.7380, 17.4420



161.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840



153.9760, -26.9560, -18.0920

Rectangle

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



158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



164.2410, -1.5160, 16.4680



161.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840



158.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920

Sweetspot

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



158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



238.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630



175.0150, -31.8600, -28.3400



118.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



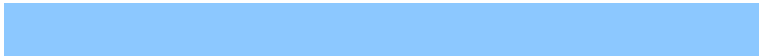
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280



188.3300, -53.4150, 4.3850



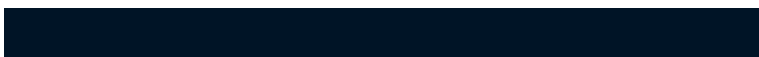
136.7240, -24.6250, 22.2790



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



69.4060, -76.9360, 6.6480



16.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Inverse Universe

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



153.8710, 32.1810, 28.0290



181.2250, 49.2800, 43.0400



191.6890, 24.9000, -21.7560



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



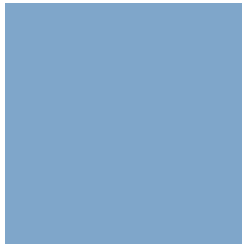
59.4380, 71.3300, 61.9380



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

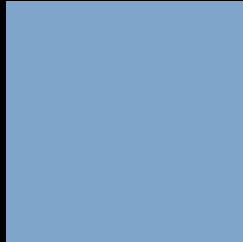
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

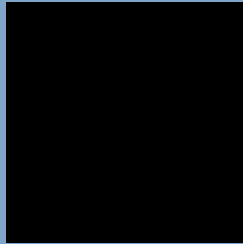
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280.

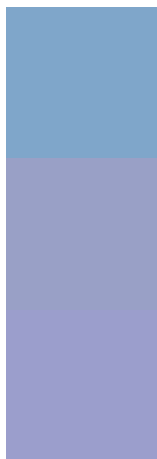


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280.

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

158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Protanopia

162.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Deuteranopia

162.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700



Tritanopia

156.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Protanomaly

160.8360, -22.6050, 7.6910

Deuteranomaly

161.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Tritanomaly

157.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 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(127, 166, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 166, 202)  
}
```

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(127, 166, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 166, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 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(127, 166, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 166, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 166, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 166, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 166, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 166,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4430, -34.8000, 2.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 166, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
166, 202) }
```

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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