

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4850, -25.4500,
20.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.4850, -25.4500,
20.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9398DE
RGB	147, 152, 222
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 87%
CMY	0.4235, 0.4039, 0.1296
CMYK	0.34, 0.32, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	236°, 53%, 72%
HSV	236°, 34%, 87%
XYZ	36.4422, 33.9328, 73.7084
YIQ	158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

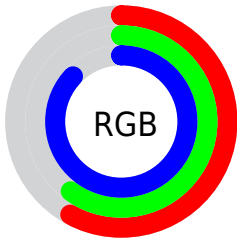
Format	Color
RYB	147, 152, 222
Decimal	9672926
CIELab	64.91, 14.49, -36.11
CIELCh	65, 38.911, 291.866
Yxy	33.9328, 0.2529, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863006 (0xFF9398DE)
YUV	158.4850, 31.3129, -10.0723
Hunter-Lab	58.2519, 9.7282, -34.2457

Details

The YIQ color **158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **210.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100**, and the grayscale version is **158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.6890, -17.5170, 14.6030**, and **106.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.5800, -32.7870, 27.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910**.

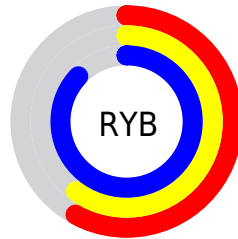
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (60%)

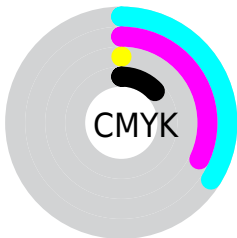
Blue (87%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (87%)

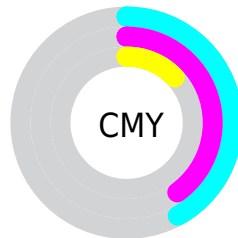


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 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 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 158.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.9580,
-25.4040, 19.8760

■ 210.6890,
-17.5170, 14.6030

■ 106.0180,
-25.6330, 18.5190

■ 235.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 81.1920, -26.1830,
17.4730

■ 57.2410, -27.8790,
15.1690

■ 31.8980, -34.3430,
11.1690

■ 15.0410, -24.4400,
13.4160

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 158.4850,
-25.4500, 20.7100

■ 139.5800,
-32.7870, 27.0290

■ 177.3900,
-18.1130, 14.3910

■ 121.2620,
-40.3990, 32.8250

■ 195.7080,
-10.5010, 8.5950

■ 102.0580,
-48.3320, 38.9320

■ 214.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 83.1530, -55.6690,
45.2510

■ 233.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 64.2480, -63.0060,
51.5700

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 45.9300, -70.6180,
57.3660

■ 34.1130, -75.3870,
61.1970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



161.9150, 11.6860, 30.5180

Triad

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



158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



157.7230, 55.0640, 4.2800



138.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510

Complementary

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



158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



210.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100

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.



147.3450, -15.3540, -30.1220



158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



155.4680, 42.0000, -12.2720

Square

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



158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



159.3340, 55.3820, 20.5500



152.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000



124.0600, -106.8220, -35.4460

Rectangle

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



158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



161.9790, 31.9970, 31.3650



152.1010, 17.7480, -24.3000



142.0460, -42.3130, -31.6330

Sweetspot

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



158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



233.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



199.0050, -43.0950, -17.4550



114.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



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.



158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100



166.0790, -35.6300, 28.9940



165.1180, -5.0030, 30.1090



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



27.1080, -59.7960, 48.4600



7.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Inverse Universe

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



169.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550



182.1930, 60.3330, 24.4370



203.5830, 4.4070, -30.3210



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



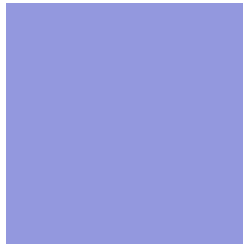
53.9920, 101.0440, 41.0440



14.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

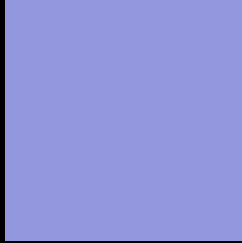
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

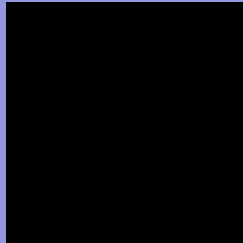
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4850, -25.4500,

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

158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Protanopia

156.8860, -34.0690, 17.2190

Deuteranopia

157.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



Tritanopia

155.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Protanomaly

157.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

Deuteranomaly

157.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Tritanomaly

156.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.2520, -9.2170, 7.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 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, 152, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 152, 222)  
}
```

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, 152, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 152, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 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, 152, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 152, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 152, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 152, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 152, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 152,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4850, -25.4500, 20.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 152, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
152, 222) }
```

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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