

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.4920, -26.1870,
39.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.4920, -26.1870,
39.5810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E8CFF
RGB	158, 140, 255
RGB Percent	62%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.3803, 0.4510, 0.0002
CMYK	0.38, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 77%
HSV	249°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	41.5254, 33.2429, 98.7941
YIQ	158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

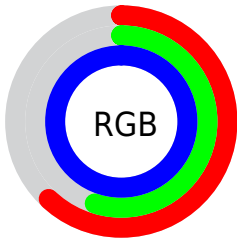
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 140, 255
Decimal	10390783
CIE Lab	64.36, 33.03, -55.07
CIE LCh	64, 64.221, 300.953
Yxy	33.2429, 0.2393, 0.1915
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288580863 (0xFF9E8CFF)
YUV	158.4920, 47.5784, -0.4315
Hunter-Lab	57.6567, 27.6597, -61.2331

Details

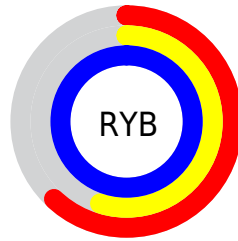
The YIQ color $158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $236.5080, 26.1870, -39.5810$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $207.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350$, and $105.6010, -28.1120, 35.9200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $137.5380, -31.8280, 48.2040$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.7450, -19.9500, 31.1700$.

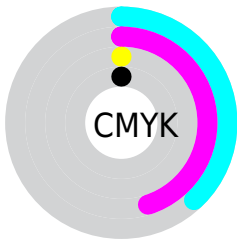
Distribution



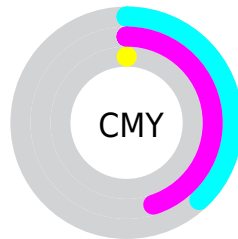
- Red (62%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810 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 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.4920,
-26.1870, 39.5810

■ 158.4920,
-26.1870, 39.5810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.5520,
-26.4160, 38.2240

■ 207.5320, -6.4690,
23.6350

■ 105.6010,
-28.1120, 35.9200

■ 232.9380, 3.7110,
15.3510

■ 79.9490, -29.2120,
33.8280

■ 252.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 53.8020, -33.2920,
30.6760

■ 26.2520, -43.6070,
24.8810

■ 10.9610, -29.4860,
27.7780

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 158.4920,
-26.1870, 39.5810

■ 158.4920,
-26.1870, 39.5810

■ 137.5380,
-31.8280, 48.2040

■ 179.7450,
-19.9500, 31.1700

■ 115.6980,
-37.7900, 57.1380

■ 201.2860,
-14.5840, 22.0240

■ 94.7440, -43.4310,
65.7610

■ 222.5390, -8.3470,
13.6130

■ 72.9040, -49.3930,
74.6950

■ 244.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

■ 51.9500, -55.0340, 255.0000, -0.0000,
83.3180 -0.0000

■ 41.0300, -58.0150,
87.7850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810



159.3610, 34.6980, 54.0100

Triad

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



158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810



151.6980, 82.5750, -4.2170



125.2050, -100.4010, -47.1930

Complementary

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



158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810



236.5080, 26.1870, -39.5810

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.



122.4100, -67.8460, -58.9980



158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810



147.7370, 59.3350, -34.5930

Square

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



158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810



151.6280, 89.9050, 28.1530



142.8220, 13.2590, -47.5810



131.2300, -118.7440, -28.6320

Rectangle

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



158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810



155.5740, 64.7750, 54.0790



142.8220, 13.2590, -47.5810



122.3380, -93.7060, -52.8900

Sweetspot

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



158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810



224.8980, -7.9800, 12.4680



210.6360, -63.8650, -15.4890



109.4050, -5.2740, 7.4780



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.



158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810



139.3100, -31.1860, 47.5820



175.5350, 7.7850, 51.6650



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



30.7440, -43.4310, 65.7610



10.2860, -14.5840, 22.0240

Inverse Universe

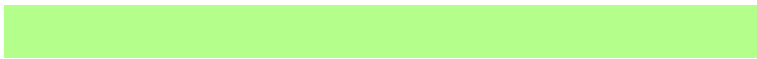
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



185.4430, 37.4030, 54.5470



171.4860, 45.0120, 65.3320



219.4650, -7.7850, -51.6650



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



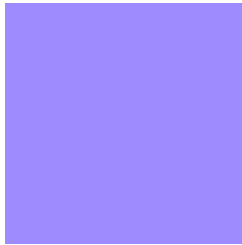
75.4630, 62.1550, 90.5630



25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

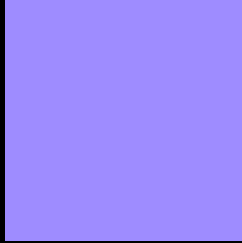
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810 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 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.4920, -26.1870,

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

158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810

Protanopia

152.9670, -55.9860, 23.4540

Deuteranopia

149.7870, -64.4670, 17.4610



Tritanopia

154.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810

Protanomaly

154.8160, -45.0750, 29.4610

Deuteranomaly

152.6580, -50.6220, 25.3620

Tritanomaly

155.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810

Achromatopsia

158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

157.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810 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(158, 140, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 140, 255)  
}
```

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(158, 140, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 140, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810 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(158, 140, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 140, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 140, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 140, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 140,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.4920, -26.1870, 39.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 140, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
140, 255) }
```

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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