

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.5670, -49.1080,
19.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.5670, -49.1080,
19.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C9FF7
RGB	124, 159, 247
RGB Percent	49%, 62%, 97%
CMY	0.5137, 0.3764, 0.0316
CMYK	0.50, 0.36, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	223°, 88%, 73%
HSV	223°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	37.4900, 35.7972, 92.8750
YIQ	158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

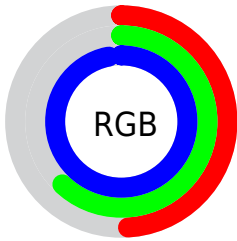
Format	Color
R_YB	124, 151, 247
Decimal	8167415
CIE _{Lab}	66.36, 11.67, -47.67
CIE _{LCh}	66, 49.074, 283.753
Yxy	35.7972, 0.2256, 0.2154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286357495 (0xFF7C9FF7)
YUV	158.5670, 43.5975, -30.3153
Hunter-Lab	59.8308, 7.1443, -50.1540

Details

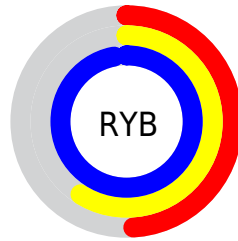
The YIQ color $158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $212.4330, 49.1080, -19.9480$, and the grayscale version is $158.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $208.5190, -31.9580, 6.4900$, and $104.1920, -52.5460, 16.1740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.5260, -59.0580, 24.0620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.6080, -39.1580, 15.8340$.

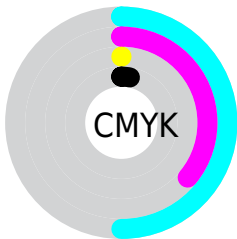
Distribution



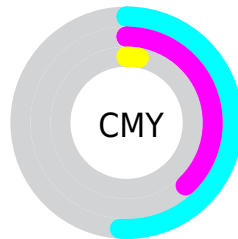
- Red (49%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480 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 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.5670,
-49.1080, 19.9480

■ 158.5670,
-49.1080, 19.9480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.3280,
-49.9330, 18.3790

■ 208.5190,
-31.9580, 6.4900

■ 104.1920,
-52.5460, 16.1740

■ 234.5120,
-22.0530, -2.3170

■ 75.6640, -59.9270,
12.2730

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 51.3110, -60.4310,
10.3930

■ 36.0200, -46.3100,
13.2900

■ 22.0170, -33.0600,
15.4520

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 158.5670,
-49.1080, 19.9480

■ 158.5670,
-49.1080, 19.9480

■ 140.5260,
-59.0580, 24.0620

■ 176.6080,
-39.1580, 15.8340

■ 123.3710,
-68.6870, 27.8650

■ 193.7630,
-29.5290, 12.0310

■ 105.3300,
-78.6370, 31.9790

■ 211.8040,
-19.5790, 7.9170

■ 87.2890, -88.5870,
36.0930

■ 229.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 70.1340, -98.2160,
39.8960

■ 247.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 69.2480, -98.5370,
40.2070

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.4810, -126.2200, -14.2840



158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480



166.1130, 2.5610, 36.2010

Triad

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



158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480



160.5510, 70.4680, 11.4600



135.6790, -66.5650, -43.6610

Complementary

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



158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480



212.4330, 49.1080, -19.9480

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.



149.7230, -7.9710, -37.2750



158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480



158.4930, 58.0470, -11.2410

Square

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



158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480



162.0460, 65.4210, 31.3490



155.2950, 31.6410, -28.2870



128.6420, -108.7010, -39.9410

Rectangle

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



158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480



165.5910, 30.5740, 40.6380



155.2950, 31.6410, -28.2870



142.7650, -43.3200, -40.9200

Sweetspot

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



158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480



227.7890, -15.2230, 6.0650



206.0050, -61.4310, -37.5830



111.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



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.



158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480



145.2700, -61.2130, 24.5710



145.4970, -24.5830, 43.5530



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



52.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



16.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Inverse Universe

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



164.7670, 62.0730, 36.9610



152.7630, 77.0640, 46.1200



225.5030, 24.5830, -43.5530



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



61.6560, 93.8430, 55.9150



19.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

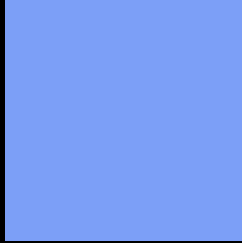
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

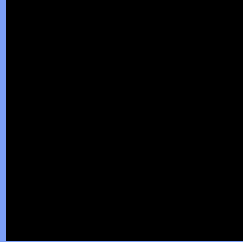
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.5670, -49.1080,

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

158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480

Protanopia

159.3610, -45.5320, 21.2200

Deuteranopia

157.3600, -52.9590, 18.1530



Tritanopia

153.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480

Protanomaly

158.7630, -46.7240, 20.7960

Deuteranomaly

157.9580, -51.7670, 18.5770

Tritanomaly

155.2290, -45.9410, 1.0910

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480 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(124, 159, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 159, 247)  
}
```

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(124, 159, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 159, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480 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(124, 159, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 159, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 159, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 159, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 159, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 159,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 159, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
159, 247) }
```

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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