

# Converting Colors

YIQ(158.7680, -46.2610,  
-4.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(158.7680, -46.2610,  
-4.1250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70AECB
RGB	112, 174, 203
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 80%
CMY	0.5609, 0.3175, 0.2041
CMYK	0.45, 0.14, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	199°, 47%, 62%
HSV	199°, 45%, 80%
XYZ	32.5922, 38.0341, 62.0906
YIQ	158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

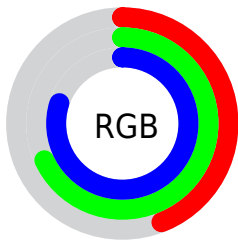
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	112, 149, 203
Decimal	7384779
CIE Lab	68.05, -12.30, -20.94
CIE LCh	68, 24.288, 239.580
Yxy	38.0341, 0.2456, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285574859 (0xFF70AECB)
YUV	158.7680, 21.8064, -41.0155
Hunter-Lab	61.6718, -13.5921, -16.5224

# Details

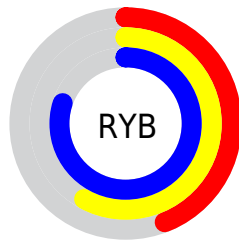
The YIQ color **158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **156.2320, 46.2610, 4.1250**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690**, and **105.3440, -48.0030, -5.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.2660, -56.5310, -5.2270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.2700, -35.9910, -3.0230**.

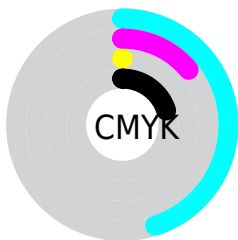
# Distribution



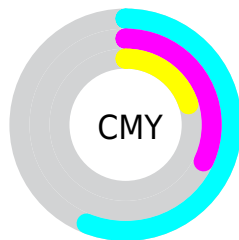
- Red (44%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250 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 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 158.7680,  
-46.2610, -4.1250

■ 158.7680,  
-46.2610, -4.1250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 131.3550,  
-46.5360, -4.6480

■ 214.3120,  
-44.9770, -5.3690

■ 105.3440,  
-48.0030, -5.5950

■ 237.3590,  
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 77.8380, -52.4500,  
-7.6020

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 54.0230, -51.5330,  
-7.7010

■ 37.7860, -37.5040,  
-3.1360

■ 23.4240, -24.6210,  
0.1710

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 158.7680,  
-46.2610, -4.1250

■ 158.7680,  
-46.2610, -4.1250

■ 149.2660,  
-56.5310, -5.2270

■ 168.2700,  
-35.9910, -3.0230

■ 138.8780,  
-67.1220, -6.0180

■ 178.6580,  
-25.4000, -2.2320

■ 129.3760,  
-77.3920, -7.1200

■ 188.1600,  
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 119.2870,  
-87.3870, -7.6990

■ 198.2490, -5.1350,  
-0.5510

■ 109.4860,  
-98.2530, -9.0130

■ 207.7510, 5.1350,  
0.5510

■ 104.1480,  
-103.1130, -9.0410

■ 218.1390, 15.7260,  
1.3420

■ 227.6410, 25.9960,  
2.4440

■ 232.0490, 24.6670,  
-1.0050

■ 235.5710, 23.0170,  
-4.1430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.3020, -48.1850, -13.3130



158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



164.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030

# Triad

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



158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



169.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



162.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280

# Complementary

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



158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



156.2320, 46.2610, 4.1250

# 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.



164.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460



158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



167.9570, 37.0900, 10.6420

# Square

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



158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



169.2490, 13.2010, 19.5770



166.9640, 35.2120, 0.6200



159.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670



# Rectangle

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



158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



166.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



166.9640, 35.2120, 0.6200



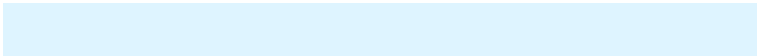
163.2720, 13.2530, -14.4190

# Sweetspot

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



158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



238.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



168.7230, -34.3340, -38.5740



117.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

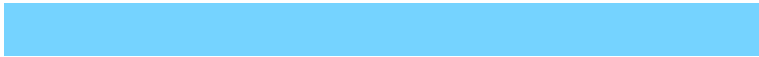


# Same Dimension

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



158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



187.9100, -70.1480, -6.2440



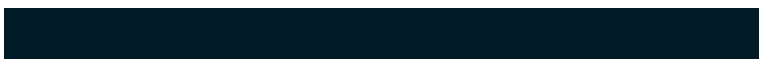
132.3530, -33.8860, 19.4100



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



85.2550, -84.3610, -7.4730



19.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



# Inverse Universe

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



146.2770, 34.3340, 38.5740



168.9780, 52.0740, 58.4900



182.6470, 33.8860, -19.4100



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



62.5160, 62.6630, 70.3350



14.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

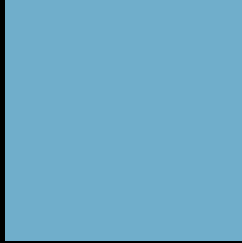
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

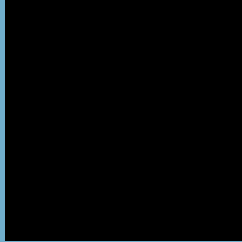
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250.

-4.1250.

# 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

158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

### Protanopia

166.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

### Deuteranopia

166.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



## Tritanopia

157.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

## Protanomaly

163.7600, -25.4470, 4.1290

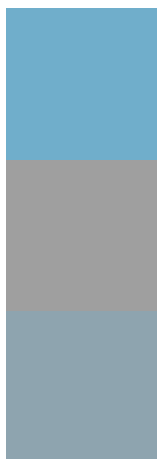
## Deuteranomaly

163.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

## Tritanomaly

157.5460, -45.7560, -7.7720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250

## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

158.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250 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(112, 174, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 174, 203)  
}
```

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(112, 174, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 174, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250 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(112, 174, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 174, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 174, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 174, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 174, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 174,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 174, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
174, 203) }
```

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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