

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.8040, -19.5790,
7.9170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	919FC2
RGB	145, 159, 194
RGB Percent	57%, 62%, 76%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3764, 0.2393
CMYK	0.25, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	223°, 29%, 66%
HSV	223°, 25%, 76%
XYZ	33.8103, 34.7116, 55.9412
YIQ	158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

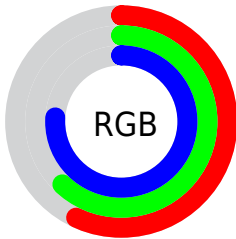
Format	Color
RYB	145, 156, 194
Decimal	9543618
CIELab	65.52, 2.88, -19.63
CIELCh	66, 19.837, 278.348
Yxy	34.7116, 0.2716, 0.2789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287733698 (0xFF919FC2)
YUV	158.8040, 17.3516, -12.1061
Hunter-Lab	58.9166, -0.6687, -15.0542

Details

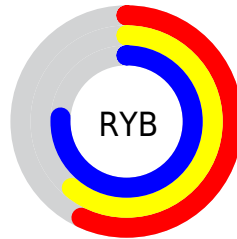
The YIQ color **158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **180.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390**, and **107.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.9050, -27.0530, 11.2110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230**.

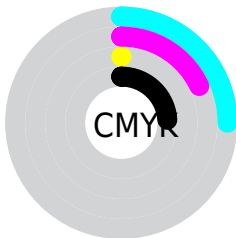
Distribution



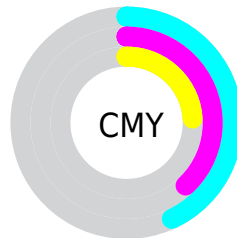
- Red (57%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170 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 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.8040,
-19.5790, 7.9170

■ 158.8040,
-19.5790, 7.9170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.6900,
-19.2580, 7.6060

■ 214.0320,
-20.2210, 8.5390

■ 107.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

■ 239.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 83.0490, -18.8910,
6.4610

■ 59.5220, -18.8450,
5.6270

■ 36.6960, -19.3950,
4.5810

■ 15.5820, -19.0740,
4.2700

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.8040,
-19.5790, 7.9170

■ 158.8040,
-19.5790, 7.9170

■ 144.9050,
-27.0530, 11.2110

■ 172.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 130.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 186.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 116.8080,
-42.5970, 17.5870

■ 200.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 103.1970,
-50.9420, 20.1460

■ 214.4110, 11.7840,
-4.3120

■ 89.2980, -58.4160,
23.4400

■ 228.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 75.3990, -65.8900,
26.7340

■ 240.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

■ 61.2010, -73.9600,
29.8160

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 54.4010, -77.3990,
31.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.9330, -33.4240, 0.0160



158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



161.3610, -1.9740, 13.7540

Triad

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



158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



161.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190



153.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330

Complementary

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



158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



180.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170

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.



156.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780



158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



159.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370

Square

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



158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



161.6770, 26.3150, 13.1870



158.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000



151.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270

Rectangle

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



158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



161.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



158.2880, 16.3240, -9.5000



154.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930

Sweetspot

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



158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



237.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820



177.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



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.



158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170



197.8770, -29.8500, 12.3420



153.5760, -9.7690, 17.3590



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



45.3560, -64.3310, 26.0130



9.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Inverse Universe

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



161.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420



201.8190, 37.9590, 22.4310



185.4240, 9.7690, -17.3590



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.3830, 81.1900, 48.4380



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

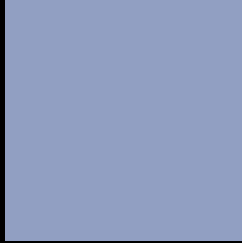
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

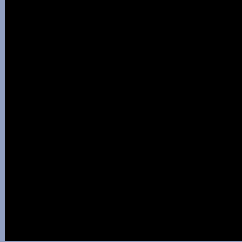
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

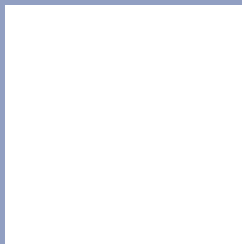
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170.

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

158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Protanopia

159.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

160.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290



Tritanopia

157.2030, -16.6890, -0.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Protanomaly

159.2990, -16.5990, 8.9770

Deuteranomaly

159.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Tritanomaly

157.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170 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(145, 159, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 159, 194)  
}
```

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(145, 159, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 159, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170 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(145, 159, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 159, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 159, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 159, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 159, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 159, 194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 159, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
159, 194) }
```

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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