

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.9780, -55.6600,
-4.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.9780, -55.6600,
-4.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67B1D5
RGB	103, 177, 213
RGB Percent	40%, 69%, 84%
CMY	0.5962, 0.3057, 0.1650
CMYK	0.52, 0.17, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	200°, 57%, 62%
HSV	200°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	33.3195, 39.1387, 68.7070
YIQ	158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

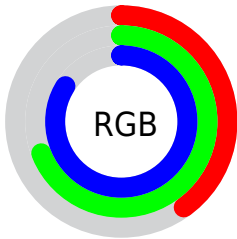
Format	Color
RYB	103, 147, 213
Decimal	6795733
CIELab	68.85, -13.19, -25.25
CIELCh	69, 28.485, 242.421
Yxy	39.1387, 0.2360, 0.2773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284985813 (0xFF67B1D5)
YUV	158.9780, 26.6328, -49.0927
Hunter-Lab	62.5610, -14.4139, -21.3220

Details

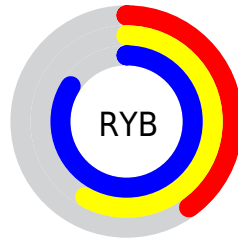
The YIQ color **158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **157.0220, 55.6600, 4.4920**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6810, -50.5700, -8.6340**, and **103.0590, -60.3820, -7.0220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.5900, -66.2510, -5.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.3660, -45.0690, -3.7010**.

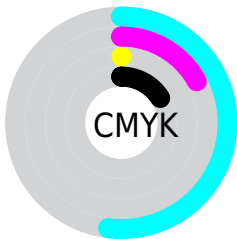
Distribution



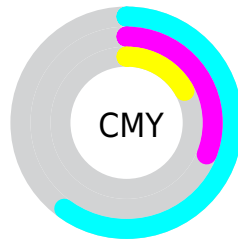
- Red (40%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920 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 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.9780,
-55.6600, -4.4920

■ 158.9780,
-55.6600, -4.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.2660,
-56.5310, -5.2270

■ 213.6810,
-50.5700, -8.6340

■ 103.0590,
-60.3820, -7.0220

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 73.1610, -69.5970,
-10.7250

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 56.8100, -55.2470,
-6.4710

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 40.4590, -40.8970,
-2.2170

■ 25.5100, -27.7390,
1.6130

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.9780,
-55.6600, -4.4920

■ 158.9780,
-55.6600, -4.4920

■ 148.5900,
-66.2510, -5.2830

■ 169.3660,
-45.0690, -3.7010

■ 137.9030,
-77.4380, -6.2860

■ 180.0530,
-33.8820, -2.6980

■ 127.5150,
-88.0290, -7.0770

■ 190.4410,
-23.2910, -1.9070

■ 117.1270,
-98.6200, -7.8680

■ 200.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 108.2230,
-107.6980, -8.5460

■ 211.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 221.9040, 9.0780,
0.6780

■ 232.2920, 19.6690,
1.4690

■ 237.2980, 19.5320,
-1.5560

■ 241.4070, 17.6070,
-5.2170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.4900, -60.5180, -15.5740



158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



166.0180, -34.8010, 8.4550

Triad

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



158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



171.6830, 35.3460, 20.2260



163.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770

Complementary

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



158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



157.0220, 55.6600, 4.4920

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.



166.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570



158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



170.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170

Square

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



158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



172.3960, 17.2810, 22.7290



168.3620, 39.8430, -0.7090



159.9350, -19.7110, -22.7430

Rectangle

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



158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



169.5150, -16.9670, 15.6490



168.3620, 39.8430, -0.7090



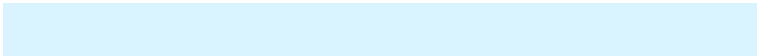
164.2780, 13.1160, -17.4440

Sweetspot

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



158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



236.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



171.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



116.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



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.



158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920



177.2340, -79.8680, -6.3000



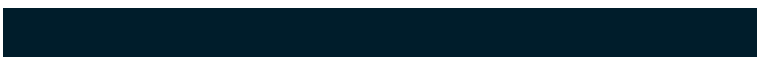
127.2800, -40.8100, 23.7500



101.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



86.9990, -86.5160, -6.9640



21.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940

Inverse Universe

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



144.3260, 41.8060, 46.3340



156.3260, 60.1420, 66.4620



188.7200, 40.8100, -23.7500



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



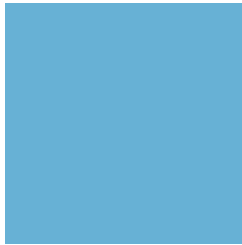
64.2390, 65.0010, 72.0170



16.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920 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 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

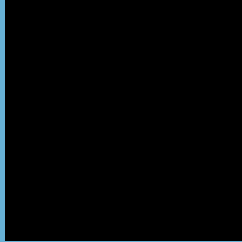
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920.



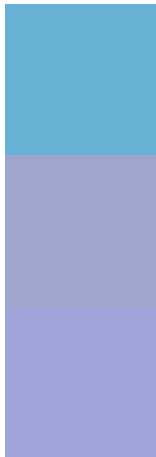
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920.

-4.4920.

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

158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920

Protanopia

168.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranopia

168.1340, -20.2680, 14.9000



Tritanopia

156.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920

Protanomaly

164.7640, -31.2700, 5.0340

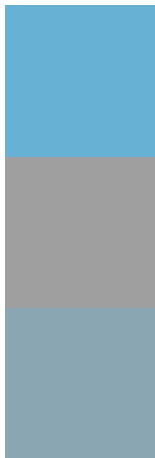
Deuteranomaly

164.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340

Tritanomaly

157.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920 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(103, 177, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 177, 213)  
}
```

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(103, 177, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 177, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920 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(103, 177, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 177, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 177, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 177, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 177, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 177,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.9780, -55.6600, -4.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 177, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
177, 213) }
```

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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