

Converting Colors

YIQ(158.9890, -26.6890,
26.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(158.9890, -26.6890,
26.6470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9695EA
RGB	150, 149, 234
RGB Percent	59%, 58%, 92%
CMY	0.4117, 0.4157, 0.0825
CMYK	0.36, 0.36, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	241°, 67%, 75%
HSV	241°, 36%, 92%
XYZ	38.1727, 33.9182, 82.3439
YIQ	158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

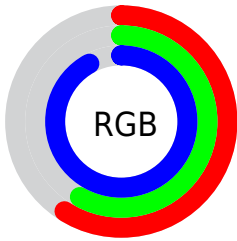
Format	Color
R _Y B	150, 149, 234
Decimal	9868778
CIE Lab	64.90, 20.20, -42.74
CIE LCh	65, 47.272, 295.301
Yxy	33.9182, 0.2472, 0.2196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288058858 (0xFF9695EA)
YUV	158.9890, 36.9804, -7.8834
Hunter-Lab	58.2393, 15.0781, -43.0619

Details

The YIQ color $158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $224.0110, 26.6890, -26.6470$, and the grayscale version is $159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $209.8250, -14.9040, 16.8080$, and $106.2230, -27.4680, 24.2440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $138.6110, -34.0720, 33.8000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.3670, -19.3060, 19.4940$.

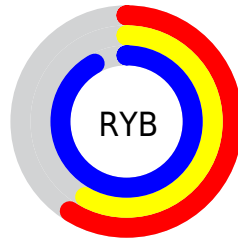
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (58%)

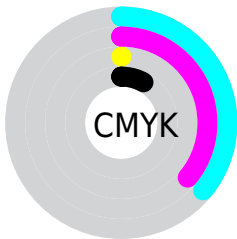
Blue (92%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (92%)

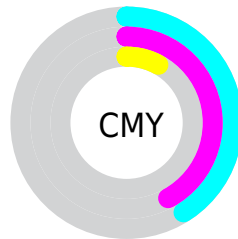


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470 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 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 158.9890,
-26.6890, 26.6470

■ 158.9890,
-26.6890, 26.6470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.4620,
-26.6430, 25.8130

■ 209.8250,
-14.9040, 16.8080

■ 106.2230,
-27.4680, 24.2440

■ 235.2310, -4.7240,
8.5240

■ 81.5710, -28.5680,
22.1520

■ 56.6200, -30.2640,
19.8480

■ 29.4830, -40.3040,
14.5760

■ 14.4200, -26.8250,
18.0950

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 158.9890,
-26.6890, 26.6470

■ 158.9890,
-26.6890, 26.6470

■ 138.6110,
-34.0720, 33.8000

■ 179.3670,
-19.3060, 19.4940

■ 117.6460,
-41.1800, 41.4760

■ 200.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 97.2680, -48.5630,
48.6290

■ 220.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 76.3030, -55.6710,
56.3050

■ 241.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 55.6260, -63.6500,
63.2460

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 35.2480, -71.0330,
70.3990

■ 27.5730, -73.3260,
73.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2800, -85.5090, 2.3230



158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470



162.2520, 18.2870, 37.5430

Triad

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



158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470



156.3450, 64.8760, 2.6680



122.0590, -97.0540, -47.2780

Complementary

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



158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470



224.0110, 26.6890, -26.6470

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.



142.8550, -25.8980, -37.2740



158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470



154.1170, 47.1820, -18.0820

Square

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



158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470



158.0750, 66.4770, 23.2210



150.2870, 16.9240, -31.3960



126.9610, -110.8570, -33.9050

Rectangle

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



158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470



161.1700, 41.9450, 38.3050



150.2870, 16.9240, -31.3960



132.4340, -67.2530, -42.2050

Sweetspot

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



158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470



230.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080



208.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200



112.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



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.



158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470



156.0670, -35.3560, 35.0440



171.2480, -2.2530, 35.3390



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



21.2320, -56.9090, 56.7150



6.4550, -16.7380, 17.0060

Inverse Universe

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



183.9910, 23.6960, 44.1440



189.1420, 31.1210, 58.2650



211.4530, 1.6570, -35.5510



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



74.5250, 50.4170, 94.0410



22.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

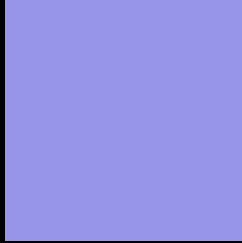
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470 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 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 158.9890, -26.6890,

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

158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470

Protanopia

155.9160, -42.7810, 20.9230

Deuteranopia

155.3950, -42.8720, 17.0640



Tritanopia

155.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470

Protanomaly

156.9060, -36.8210, 23.0430

Deuteranomaly

156.4390, -37.0040, 20.8520

Tritanomaly

156.6620, -22.0550, 8.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470 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(150, 149, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 149, 234)  
}
```

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(150, 149, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 149, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470 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(150, 149, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 149, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 149, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 149, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 149,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 158.9890, -26.6890, 26.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 149, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
149, 234) }
```

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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