

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030)
contains.

YIQ(159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(159.0030, -30.4450,
6.6030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A3CC
RGB	134, 163, 204
RGB Percent	53%, 64%, 80%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3607, 0.2001
CMYK	0.34, 0.20, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	215°, 41%, 66%
HSV	215°, 34%, 80%
XYZ	33.8235, 35.6239, 62.1957
YIQ	159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

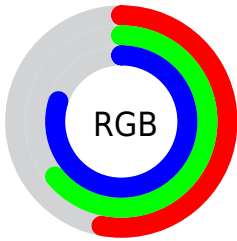
Format	Color
RYB	134, 155, 204
Decimal	8823756
CIELab	66.23, -0.13, -24.17
CIELCh	66, 24.166, 269.703
Yxy	35.6239, 0.2569, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287013836 (0xFF86A3CC)
YUV	159.0030, 22.1835, -21.9276
Hunter-Lab	59.6858, -3.2954, -20.0032

Details

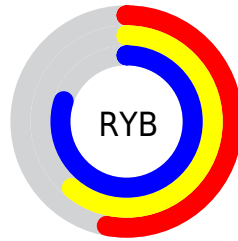
The YIQ color **159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **178.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5470, -29.1610, 5.3590**, and **106.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9790, -39.0650, 8.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.0270, -21.8250, 4.5670**.

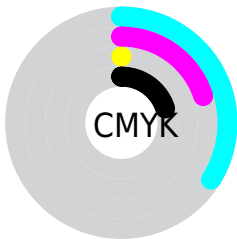
Distribution



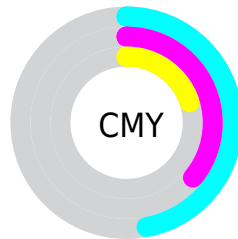
- Red (53%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030 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 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.0030,
-30.4450, 6.6030

■ 159.0030,
-30.4450, 6.6030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.4760,
-30.3990, 5.7690

■ 213.5470,
-29.1610, 5.3590

■ 106.7750,
-29.8030, 5.9810

■ 238.3550,
-20.1730, -3.3490

■ 81.9490, -30.3530,
4.9350

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 57.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

■ 33.2040, -35.6250,
1.3590

■ 18.8420, -22.7420,
4.6660

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.0030,
-30.4450, 6.6030

■ 159.0030,
-30.4450, 6.6030

■ 145.9790,
-39.0650, 8.6390

■ 172.0270,
-21.8250, 4.5670

■ 132.6560,
-48.2810, 10.4630

■ 185.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 119.6320,
-56.9010, 12.4990

■ 198.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 106.3090,
-66.1170, 14.3230

■ 211.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 93.2850, -74.7370,
16.3590

■ 224.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 80.2610, -83.3570,
18.3950

■ 237.4460, 21.8710,
-5.4010

■ 73.1510, -88.8590,
18.9890

■ 244.4900, 18.5710,
-11.6770

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.7680, -46.2610, -4.1250



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



163.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690

Triad

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



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



163.6580, 36.4940, 10.4300



154.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670

Complementary

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



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



178.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030

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.



157.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



161.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

Square

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



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



164.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



159.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



151.7840, -35.1630, -18.0350

Rectangle

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



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



164.6010, 6.2780, 18.3900



159.7080, 23.8890, -8.9350



155.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140

Sweetspot

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



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



238.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450



179.7640, -32.4110, -23.8590



117.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



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.



159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



187.7980, -45.8050, 9.6430



143.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



59.4270, -72.2610, 15.5390



13.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Inverse Universe

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



158.2360, 32.4110, 23.8590



186.4110, 48.4560, 35.9440



194.2260, 18.8940, -23.0420



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



57.5000, 76.7870, 56.6510



13.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030 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 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

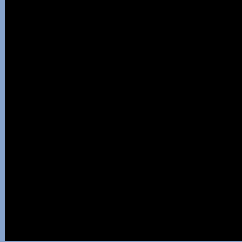
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0030, -30.4450,

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

159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030

Protanopia

161.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Deuteranopia

161.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570



Tritanopia

157.2340, -27.1420, -3.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030

Protanomaly

160.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Deuteranomaly

160.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Tritanomaly

158.1570, -28.2430, -0.2670

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030 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(134, 163, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 163, 204)  
}
```

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(134, 163, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 163, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030 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(134, 163, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 163, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 163, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 163, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 163, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 163,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 163, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
163, 204) }
```

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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