

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.0070, -19.0730,
-1.2570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA5B2
RGB	140, 165, 178
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3529, 0.3020
CMYK	0.21, 0.07, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	200°, 20%, 62%
HSV	200°, 21%, 70%
XYZ	32.3037, 35.7019, 47.2965
YIQ	159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

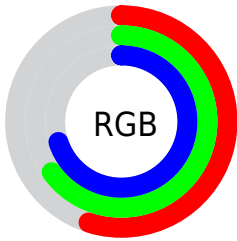
Format	Color
RYB	140, 155, 178
Decimal	9217458
CIELab	66.29, -5.77, -9.59
CIELCh	66, 11.189, 238.945
Yxy	35.7019, 0.2802, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407538 (0xFF8CA5B2)
YUV	159.0070, 9.3635, -16.6691
Hunter-Lab	59.7510, -8.0603, -5.1059

Details

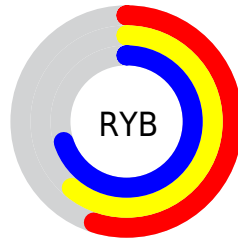
The YIQ color **159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **158.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580**, and **107.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.1030, -28.1510, -1.9350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790**.

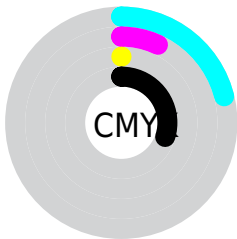
Distribution



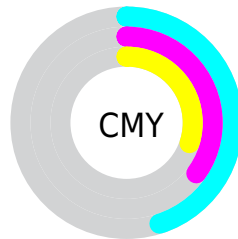
- Red (55%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 159.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.8930,
-18.7520, -1.5680

■ 213.8220,
-19.9900, -1.1580

■ 107.1920,
-18.1560, -1.3560

■ 241.6110,
-18.0180, -3.8580

■ 83.0780, -17.8350,
-1.6670

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 59.3770, -17.2390,
-1.4550

■ 37.0780, -17.8350,
-1.6670

■ 17.1490, -16.5970,
-2.0770

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 159.0070,
-19.0730, -1.2570

■ 150.1030,
-28.1510, -1.9350

■ 167.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 141.1990,
-37.2290, -2.6130

■ 176.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 132.5940,
-45.7110, -3.0790

■ 185.4200, 7.5650,
0.5650

■ 123.6900,
-54.7890, -3.7570

■ 194.3240, 16.6430,
1.2430

■ 114.7860,
-63.8670, -4.4350

■ 203.2280, 25.7210,
1.9210

■ 105.8820,
-72.9450, -5.1130

■ 212.1320, 34.7990,
2.5990

■ 96.3910, -81.7480,
-5.2680

■ 218.6330, 37.6420,
0.6340

■ 88.9710, -89.3130,
-5.8330

■ 222.1550, 35.9920,
-2.5040

■ 225.6770, 34.3420,
-5.6420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390



159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



160.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Triad

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



159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



162.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120



160.1110, 3.7610, -7.5910

Complementary

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



159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



158.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570

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.



160.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



163.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

Square

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



159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



163.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



162.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



158.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

Rectangle

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



159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



161.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



162.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



160.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080

Sweetspot

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



159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



224.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530



163.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



112.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



201.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370



147.8540, -13.8480, 8.6800



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



76.7290, -76.8880, -5.2400



12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050

Inverse Universe

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



154.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



194.3860, 23.2410, 24.8490



170.1460, 13.8480, -8.6800



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.2610, 58.7670, 63.8470



9.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

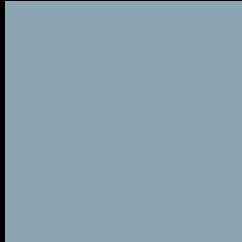
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

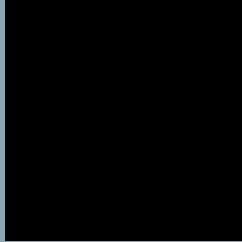
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570.

-1.2570.

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

159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Protanopia

161.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

162.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



Tritanopia

159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Protanomaly

160.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

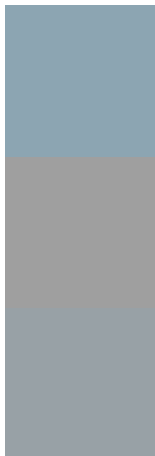
Deuteranomaly

161.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Tritanomaly

159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8790, -6.9690, -0.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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(140, 165, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 165, 178)  
}
```

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(140, 165, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 165, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 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(140, 165, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 165, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 165, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 165, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 165, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 165,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 165, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
165, 178) }
```

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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