

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.1100, -46.0830,
25.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010)
contains.

YIQ(159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010)	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(159.1100, -46.0830,
25.7010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839BFE
RGB	131, 155, 254
RGB Percent	51%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.4862, 0.3921, 0.0042
CMYK	0.48, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 98%, 75%
HSV	228°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	38.9621, 35.4230, 98.4942
YIQ	159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

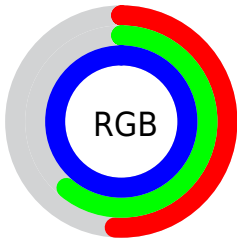
Format	Color
RYB	131, 151, 254
Decimal	8625150
CIELab	66.08, 17.65, -51.91
CIELCh	66, 54.831, 288.774
Yxy	35.4230, 0.2254, 0.2049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286815230 (0xFF839BFE)
YUV	159.1100, 46.7808, -24.6525
Hunter-Lab	59.5173, 12.6972, -56.4560

Details

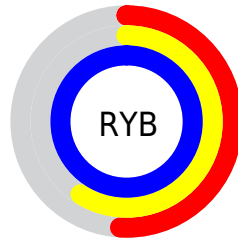
The YIQ color **159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **225.8900, 46.0830, -25.7010**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660**, and **104.7350, -49.5210, 21.9270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.8950, -55.4830, 30.8610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.3250, -36.6830, 20.5410**.

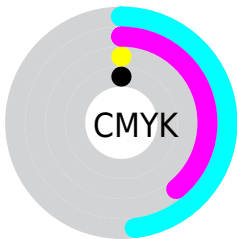
Distribution



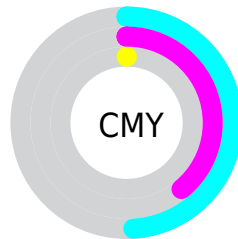
- Red (51%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010 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 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.1100,
-46.0830, 25.7010

■ 159.1100,
-46.0830, 25.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.8710,
-46.9080, 24.1320

■ 208.2640,
-26.6860, 10.0660

■ 104.7350,
-49.5210, 21.9270

■ 233.6700,
-16.5060, 1.7820

■ 76.9900, -54.7930,
18.3510

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 50.2340, -61.5320,
13.8280

■ 34.9430, -47.4110,
16.7250

■ 20.9400, -34.1610,
18.8870

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,

17.1760

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 159.1100,
-46.0830, 25.7010

■ 159.1100,
-46.0830, 25.7010

■ 139.8950,
-55.4830, 30.8610

■ 178.3250,
-36.6830, 20.5410

■ 119.7940,
-65.2040, 36.3320

■ 198.4260,
-26.9620, 15.0700

■ 100.5790,
-74.6040, 41.4920

■ 217.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

■ 80.4780, -84.3250,
46.9630

■ 237.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 61.2630, -93.7250, 254.8860, 0.3210,
52.1230 -0.3110

■ 58.3060, -95.2840,
52.8440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010



165.4070, 10.7210, 42.5050

Triad

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



159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010



158.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



123.9680, -95.5400, -52.6920

Complementary

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



159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010



225.8900, 46.0830, -25.7010

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.



144.9880, -19.2030, -42.9710



159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010



156.4730, 60.7990, -17.0650

Square

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



159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010



160.2490, 75.0950, 32.2390



152.2250, 28.6620, -34.8740



130.3690, -112.1860, -37.3540

Rectangle

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



159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010



164.0270, 41.2100, 46.1220



152.2250, 28.6620, -34.8740



131.3210, -68.6730, -49.5130

Sweetspot

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



159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010



225.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570



214.3730, -65.2830, -33.8510



109.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



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.



159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010



140.8950, -55.4830, 30.8610



156.0850, -17.4310, 46.0970



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



43.4930, -71.4860, 40.0500



14.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Inverse Universe

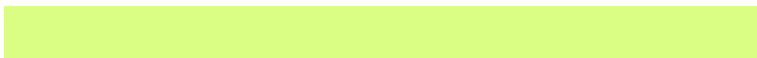
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



170.5130, 65.6040, 33.5400



154.5580, 78.8990, 40.3950



228.9150, 17.4310, -46.0970



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.3270, 101.9590, 51.9990



20.5040, 34.2920, 17.3000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

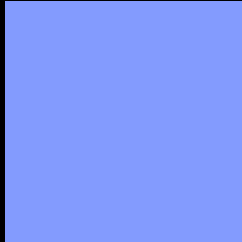
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010 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 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010.

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

159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Protanopia

158.0060, -51.7220, 23.2700

Deuteranopia

155.3530, -60.2490, 18.1110



Tritanopia

153.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Protanomaly

158.3160, -49.6590, 24.4290

Deuteranomaly

156.5710, -54.9310, 20.8530

Tritanomaly

155.9630, -42.1360, 3.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010 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(131, 155, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 155, 254)  
}
```

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(131, 155, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 155, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010 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(131, 155, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 155, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 155, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 155, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 155, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 155,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 155, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
155, 254) }
```

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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