

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.1340, -38.6040,
-5.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280)
contains.

YIQ(159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280)	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(159.1340, -38.6040,
-5.2280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77ADC1
RGB	119, 173, 193
RGB Percent	47%, 68%, 76%
CMY	0.5334, 0.3215, 0.2433
CMYK	0.38, 0.10, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	196°, 37%, 61%
HSV	196°, 38%, 76%
XYZ	32.1725, 37.6640, 56.0011
YIQ	159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

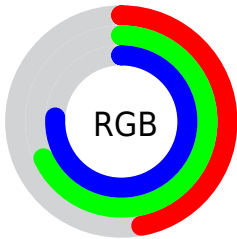
Format	Color
RYB	119, 150, 193
Decimal	7843265
CIELab	67.77, -12.63, -15.81
CIELCh	68, 20.232, 231.378
Yxy	37.6640, 0.2557, 0.2993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286033345 (0xFF77ADC1)
YUV	159.1340, 16.6959, -35.1975
Hunter-Lab	61.3710, -13.8245, -11.1425

Details

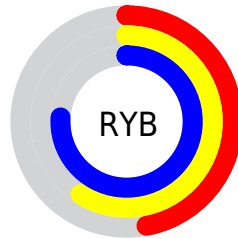
The YIQ color **159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **152.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.2480, -38.9250, -4.9170**, and **106.6070, -38.5580, -6.0620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.5180, -48.5530, -6.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150**.

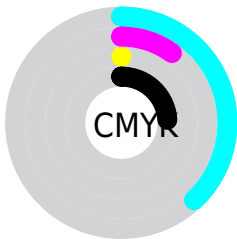
Distribution



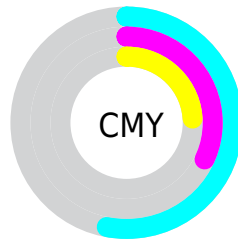
- Red (47%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280 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 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.1340,
-38.6040, -5.2280

■ 159.1340,
-38.6040, -5.2280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.1340,
-38.6040, -5.2280

■ 214.2480,
-38.9250, -4.9170

■ 106.6070,
-38.5580, -6.0620

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 80.7100, -40.3460,
-6.6980

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 52.7090, -47.7730,
-9.7650

■ 36.2870, -34.6610,
-5.1010

■ 22.0390, -22.0990,
-1.4830

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.1340,
-38.6040, -5.2280

■ 159.1340,
-38.6040, -5.2280

■ 150.5180,
-48.5530, -6.6410

■ 167.7500,
-28.6550, -3.8150

■ 141.6030,
-59.0980, -8.2660

■ 176.6650,
-18.1100, -2.1900

■ 132.4000,
-68.7720, -9.1560

■ 185.8680, -8.4360,
-1.3000

■ 123.7840,
-78.7210, -10.5690

■ 194.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 114.8690,
-89.2660, -12.1940

■ 203.1000, 11.4620,
1.5260

■ 106.2530,
-99.2150, -13.6070

■ 212.0150, 22.0070,
3.1510

■ 104.7690,
-100.7280, -13.7200

■ 220.6310, 31.9560,
4.5640

■ 224.4520, 30.9020,
1.6380

■ 227.3870, 29.5270,
-0.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.4020, -36.7230, -11.7870



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



162.4930, -29.0690, 3.6910

Triad

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



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



168.5070, 21.0420, 15.1380



162.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430

Complementary

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



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



152.8660, 38.6040, 5.2280

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.



164.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



167.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000

Square

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



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



168.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880



166.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



160.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890

Rectangle

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



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



164.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



166.3920, 31.1310, 2.9950



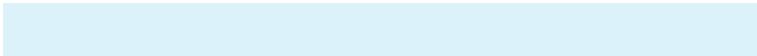
163.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Sweetspot

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



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



236.3340, -15.6800, -2.1760



164.7180, -26.7700, -32.4820



116.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280



197.4180, -60.0150, -8.1670



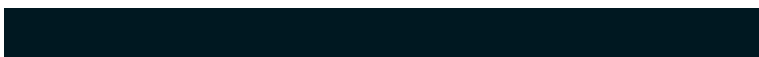
137.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



87.0330, -83.8560, -11.1200



17.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Inverse Universe

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



147.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820



178.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



174.5850, 28.4290, -14.1230



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



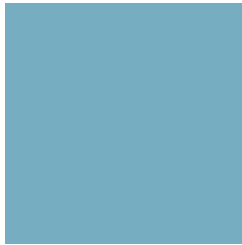
61.4770, 58.3990, 70.5190



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

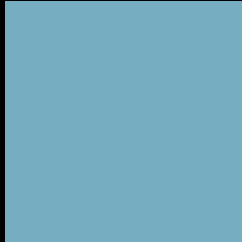
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

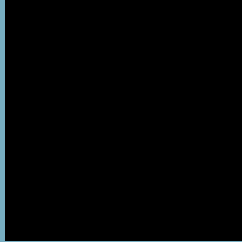
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280.

-5.2280.

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

159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

Protanopia

165.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

166.1860, -8.8510, 11.7330



Tritanopia

158.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

Protanomaly

163.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

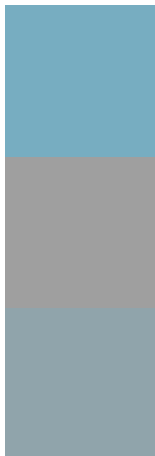
Deuteranomaly

163.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Tritanomaly

159.0800, -38.5120, -6.8960

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

158.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280 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(119, 173, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 173, 193)  
}
```

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(119, 173, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 173, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280 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(119, 173, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 173, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 173, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 173, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 173, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 173,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.1340, -38.6040, -5.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 173, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
173, 193) }
```

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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