

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.2200, -23.3860,
16.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.2200, -23.3860,
16.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939BD5
RGB	147, 155, 213
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 84%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3921, 0.1648
CMYK	0.31, 0.27, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	233°, 44%, 71%
HSV	233°, 31%, 84%
XYZ	35.7611, 34.4496, 67.6920
YIQ	159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

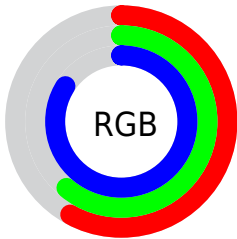
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 154, 213
Decimal	9673685
CIE _{Lab}	65.32, 10.45, -30.49
CIE _{LCh}	65, 32.234, 288.923
Yxy	34.4496, 0.2593, 0.2498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863765 (0xFF939BD5)
YUV	159.2200, 26.5135, -10.7169
Hunter-Lab	58.6938, 6.0428, -27.2940

Details

The YIQ color $159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $200.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420$, and the grayscale version is $159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220$, and $107.1660, -23.2940, 14.6740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.7880, -30.6770, 21.8270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $176.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570$.

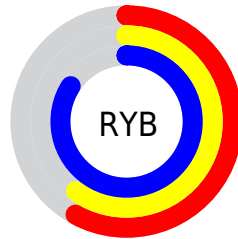
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (61%)

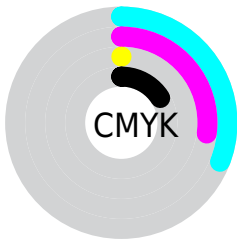
Blue (84%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (84%)

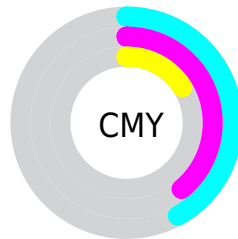


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 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 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.2200,
-23.3860, 16.3420

■ 159.2200,
-23.3860, 16.3420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.6930,
-23.3400, 15.5080

■ 212.1510,
-18.9380, 12.8220

■ 107.1660,
-23.2940, 14.6740

■ 237.8450, -9.6290,
3.8030

■ 82.6390, -23.2480,
13.8400

■ 58.4000, -24.0730,
12.2710

■ 34.9650, -27.2820,
9.8540

■ 15.4170, -22.7430,
10.1930

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,

10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.2200,
-23.3860, 16.3420

■ 159.2200,
-23.3860, 16.3420

■ 141.7880,
-30.6770, 21.8270

■ 176.6520,
-16.0950, 10.8570

■ 124.6440,
-38.8390, 26.5770

■ 193.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 107.2120,
-46.1300, 32.0620

■ 211.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 89.7800, -53.4210,
37.5470

■ 228.6600, 6.6490,
-4.8630

■ 72.3480, -60.7120,
43.0320

■ 246.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 55.2040, -68.8740,
47.7820

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 39.5440, -75.5230,
52.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.8630, -53.5980, 2.1940



159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



162.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520

Triad

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



159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



159.3570, 47.4070, 5.3830



146.4040, -40.2050, -25.7810

Complementary

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



159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



200.7800, 23.3860, -16.3420

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.



151.4430, -9.5780, -24.6660



159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



157.6510, 37.2310, -8.4410

Square

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



159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



161.0770, 45.8000, 17.9920



155.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960



140.4410, -67.9900, -23.3340

Rectangle

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



159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



162.5110, 24.3870, 26.1070



155.2630, 17.4720, -19.2960



147.9660, -30.1640, -26.0360

Sweetspot

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



159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



236.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840



192.2400, -36.4470, -16.7910



115.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



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.



159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420



178.1730, -33.1990, 23.4810



161.7000, -6.8820, 25.6140



98.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



31.8210, -60.6660, 42.1980



7.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Inverse Universe

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



167.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800



190.3600, 52.4930, 23.3490



198.3000, 6.8820, -25.6140



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



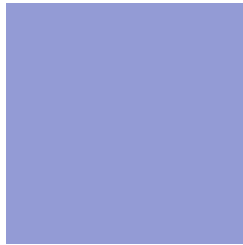
53.5230, 95.1750, 42.7830



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

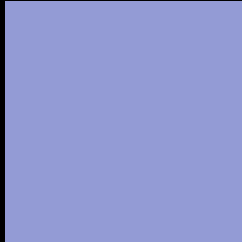
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

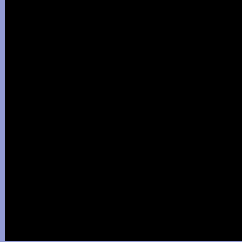
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2200, -23.3860,

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

159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Protanopia

158.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Deuteranopia

158.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710



Tritanopia

156.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Protanomaly

159.0240, -25.7700, 15.4940

Deuteranomaly

158.9100, -25.4490, 15.1830

Tritanomaly

157.3370, -19.7620, 5.7260

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 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(147, 155, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 155, 213)  
}
```

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(147, 155, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 155, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 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(147, 155, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 155, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 155, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 155, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 155, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 155,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 155, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
155, 213) }
```

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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