

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.5060, -56.3060,
18.2380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380)
contains.

YIQ(159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380)	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(159.5060, -56.3060,
18.2380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75A3FD
RGB	117, 163, 253
RGB Percent	46%, 64%, 99%
CMY	0.5412, 0.3607, 0.0081
CMYK	0.54, 0.36, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	220°, 97%, 73%
HSV	220°, 54%, 99%
XYZ	38.1527, 37.0694, 98.0103
YIQ	159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

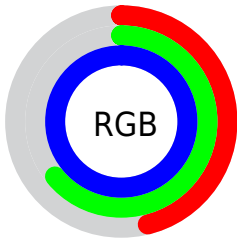
Format	Color
R _Y B	117, 151, 253
Decimal	7709693
CIE Lab	67.33, 9.66, -49.44
CIE LCh	67, 50.372, 281.054
Yxy	37.0694, 0.2202, 0.2140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285899773 (0xFF75A3FD)
YUV	159.5060, 46.0925, -37.2778
Hunter-Lab	60.8846, 5.3069, -52.8241

Details

The YIQ color **159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **210.4940, 56.3060, -18.2380**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030**, and **103.9350, -62.1280, 13.6160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0520, -66.5310, 21.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9600, -46.0810, 14.6470**.

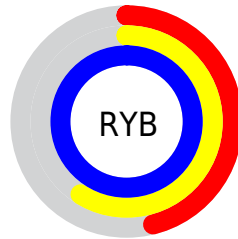
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

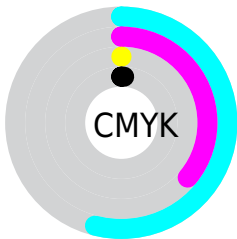
Blue (99%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (99%)

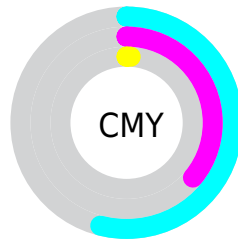


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380 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 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.5060,
-56.3060, 18.2380

■ 159.5060,
-56.3060, 18.2380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.6690,
-58.3230, 16.2450

■ 209.6600,
-36.9090, 2.6030

■ 103.9350,
-62.1280, 13.6160

■ 235.0660,
-26.7290, -5.6810

■ 70.8080, -78.1280,
6.2240

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 54.2290, -63.1360,
9.8560

■ 38.9380, -49.0150,
12.7530

■ 24.9350, -35.7650,
14.9150

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,

16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 159.5060,
-56.3060, 18.2380

■ 159.5060,
-56.3060, 18.2380

■ 142.0520,
-66.5310, 21.8290

■ 176.9600,
-46.0810, 14.6470

■ 124.8860,
-77.6270, 24.6850

■ 194.1260,
-34.9850, 11.7910

■ 107.4320,
-87.8520, 28.2760

■ 211.5800,
-24.7600, 8.2000

■ 89.9780, -98.0770,
31.8670

■ 229.0340,
-14.5350, 4.6090

■ 79.3240,
-104.8630, 33.7050

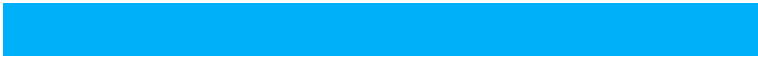
■ 246.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.2850, -128.6040, -15.1320



159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



168.1880, -2.0240, 36.6960

Triad

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



159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



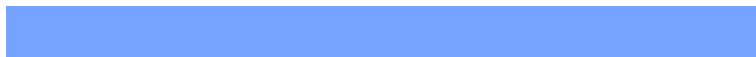
163.3880, 72.4850, 13.4530



139.6040, -61.9800, -44.1560

Complementary

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



159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



210.4940, 56.3060, -18.2380

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.



152.4630, -4.3030, -37.6710



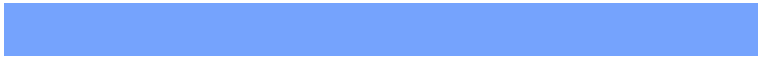
159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



161.4010, 61.3020, -9.6580

Square

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



159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



164.8120, 66.2000, 33.7520



158.1490, 34.9880, -28.3720



130.2890, -109.2050, -41.8210

Rectangle

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



159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



168.5630, 27.7770, 41.7690



158.1490, 34.9880, -28.3720



145.6900, -38.7350, -41.4150

Sweetspot

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



159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



226.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290



206.8640, -65.6480, -43.7600



110.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



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.



159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



142.8670, -67.4480, 21.9280



138.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



59.9290, -79.1860, 25.4060



20.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980

Inverse Universe

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



162.9080, 66.2900, 43.1380



147.0070, 79.4930, 51.6610



231.5160, 31.7360, -46.5360



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.5190, 92.9710, 60.7070



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

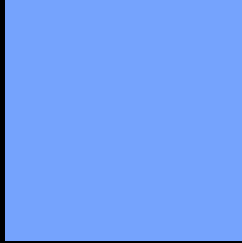
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380 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

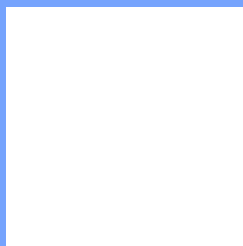
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5060, -56.3060,

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

159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380

Protanopia

161.7030, -46.4950, 22.1530

Deuteranopia

159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



Tritanopia

153.3770, -52.7700, -12.8180

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380

Protanomaly

160.9090, -50.0710, 20.8810

Deuteranomaly

159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380

Tritanomaly

155.4560, -54.0100, -1.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.6790, -20.7250, 6.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380 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(117, 163, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 163, 253)  
}
```

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(117, 163, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 163, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380 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(117, 163, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 163, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 163, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 163, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 163, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 163, 253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 163, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
163, 253) }
```

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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