

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.5540, -48.2340,
4.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74AADC
RGB	116, 170, 220
RGB Percent	45%, 67%, 86%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3332, 0.1375
CMYK	0.47, 0.23, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	209°, 60%, 66%
HSV	209°, 47%, 86%
XYZ	34.4887, 37.6335, 73.1156
YIQ	159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

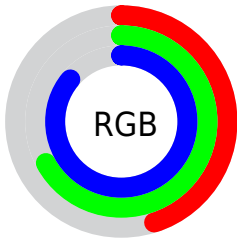
Format	Color
RYB	116, 152, 220
Decimal	7645916
CIELab	67.75, -4.36, -30.74
CIELCh	68, 31.050, 261.925
Yxy	37.6335, 0.2375, 0.2591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285835996 (0xFF74AADC)
YUV	159.5540, 29.7999, -38.1969
Hunter-Lab	61.3462, -7.0035, -27.7227

Details

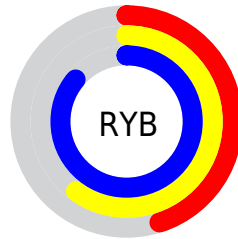
The YIQ color **159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **176.4460, 48.2340, -4.1020**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5730, -41.2180, -1.9060**, and **105.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.5190, -58.3210, 5.1910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130**.

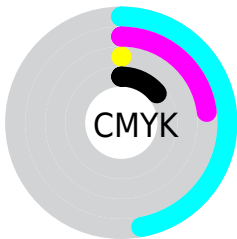
Distribution



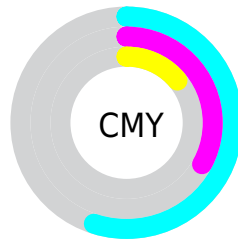
- Red (45%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020 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 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.5540,
-48.2340, 4.1020

■ 159.5540,
-48.2340, 4.1020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.7280,
-48.7840, 3.0560

■ 212.5730,
-41.2180, -1.9060

■ 105.7170,
-50.2510, 2.1090

■ 238.2670,
-31.9090, -10.9250

■ 77.4990, -55.5690,
-0.6330

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 53.9720, -55.5230,
-1.4670

■ 38.2080, -41.4480,
2.2640

■ 23.7320, -28.2440,
5.2600

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.5540,
-48.2340, 4.1020

■ 159.5540,
-48.2340, 4.1020

■ 146.5190,
-58.3210, 5.1910

■ 172.5890,
-38.1470, 3.0130

■ 134.0710,
-68.6830, 5.7570

■ 185.0370,
-27.7850, 2.4470

■ 121.0360,
-78.7700, 6.8460

■ 198.0720,
-17.6980, 1.3580

■ 108.5880,
-89.1320, 7.4120

■ 210.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 95.5530, -99.2190,
8.5010

■ 223.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 91.9980,
-101.9700, 8.7980

■ 236.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 244.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.2320, -68.3590, -11.1350



159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



166.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800

Triad

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



159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



167.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120



157.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460

Complementary

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



159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



176.4460, 48.2340, -4.1020

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.



161.2950, 14.4460, -19.5220



159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



165.9330, 45.6650, 3.9130

Square

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



159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



169.2360, 32.4110, 23.8590



164.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010



152.7460, -41.1680, -24.8480

Rectangle

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



159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



168.7130, 0.2710, 22.6310



164.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010



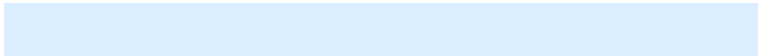
158.6180, -2.7010, -22.6450

Sweetspot

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



159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



234.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



182.5200, -44.0080, -39.4640



114.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



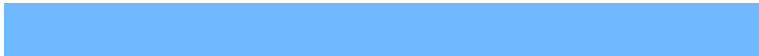
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020



170.5550, -67.1700, 5.8700



129.6170, -34.2090, 30.7750



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



72.5520, -80.2830, 6.7330



19.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540

Inverse Universe

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



153.2520, 44.6500, 38.8420



161.9050, 62.3450, 54.0650



205.7960, 34.4840, -30.2520



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.9870, 74.2180, 64.6660



16.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

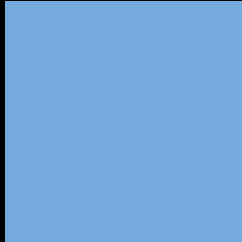
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

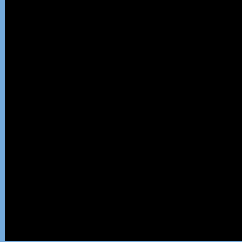
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5540, -48.2340,

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

159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020

Protanopia

164.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

Deuteranopia

164.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



Tritanopia

156.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020

Protanomaly

162.7410, -32.4630, 10.1370

Deuteranomaly

162.7130, -35.2600, 11.2680

Tritanomaly

157.3550, -46.5360, -4.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020 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(116, 170, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 170, 220)  
}
```

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(116, 170, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 170, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020 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(116, 170, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 170, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 170, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 170, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 170, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 170,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.5540, -48.2340, 4.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 170, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
170, 220) }
```

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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