

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.7360, -15.7310,
26.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.7360, -15.7310,
26.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A193DE
RGB	161, 147, 222
RGB Percent	63%, 58%, 87%
CMY	0.3685, 0.4235, 0.1295
CMYK	0.27, 0.34, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	251°, 53%, 72%
HSV	251°, 34%, 87%
XYZ	38.3156, 33.7171, 73.5743
YIQ	159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

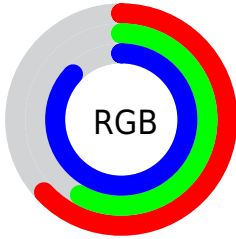
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 147, 222
Decimal	10589150
CIE Lab	64.74, 21.35, -36.30
CIE LCh	65, 42.115, 300.465
Yxy	33.7171, 0.2631, 0.2316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288779230 (0xFFA193DE)
YUV	159.7360, 30.6962, 1.1085
Hunter-Lab	58.0665, 16.1683, -34.4780

Details

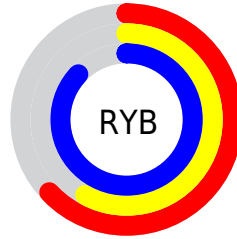
The YIQ color $159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $209.2640, 15.7310, -26.2930$, and the grayscale version is $159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $211.9400, -7.7980, 20.1860$, and $107.3830, -16.2350, 24.4130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.4400, -20.4090, 33.9830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030$.

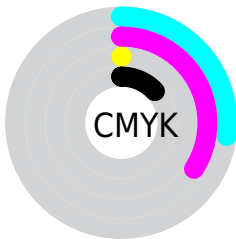
Distribution



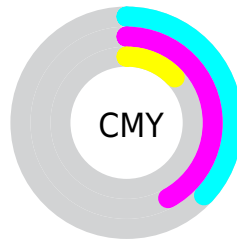
- Red (63%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930 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 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 159.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.2090,
-15.6850, 25.4590

■ 211.9400, -7.7980,
20.1860

■ 107.2690,
-15.9140, 24.1020

■ 237.0470, 1.7860,
11.6900

■ 83.3290, -16.1430,
22.7450

■ 59.0900, -16.9680,
21.1760

■ 36.1390, -18.6640,
18.8720

■ 10.9320, -22.5150,
17.0770

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 159.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 141.4400,
-20.4090, 33.9830

■ 178.0320,
-11.0530, 18.6030

■ 123.1440,
-25.0870, 41.6730

■ 196.3280, -6.3750,
10.9130

■ 104.2610,
-29.4900, 49.8860

■ 215.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 85.9650, -34.1680,
57.5760

■ 233.5070, 2.7060,
-4.9900

■ 67.6690, -38.8460,
65.2660

■ 250.0420, 8.2090,
-11.1110

■ 49.3730, -43.5240,
72.9560

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 37.8660, -46.2300,
77.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930



161.2970, 22.4140, 34.3340

Triad

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



159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930



156.6320, 56.5780, -1.1340



124.0750, -93.9830, -42.3590

Complementary

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



159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930



209.2640, 15.7310, -26.2930

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.



143.2230, -29.7500, -33.5420



159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930



153.9250, 38.9750, -18.0250

Square

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



159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930



157.9770, 60.7010, 17.7650



149.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360



125.4280, -110.6740, -31.7140

Rectangle

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



159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930



160.7090, 41.6250, 33.0890



149.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360



135.1620, -63.3110, -36.5510

Sweetspot

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



159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930



234.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



191.3570, -40.8500, -8.5780



114.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



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.



159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930



167.9500, -21.7850, 36.8950



170.7990, 6.3210, 34.1370



102.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



29.9310, -36.8280, 61.7320



8.1630, -10.0440, 16.8360

Inverse Universe

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



176.3790, 25.1190, 34.8710



191.0850, 35.2950, 48.6950



198.2010, -6.3210, -34.1370



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.9260, 58.9930, 81.7850



18.7980, 16.0890, 22.3050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

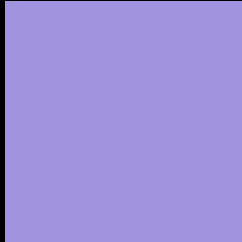
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

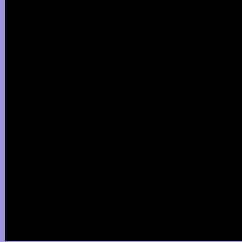
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7360, -15.7310,

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

159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930

Protanopia

156.7440, -36.5450, 18.0390

Deuteranopia

156.4300, -32.7850, 15.9750



Tritanopia

156.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930

Protanomaly

157.7450, -29.1180, 21.1060

Deuteranomaly

157.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630

Tritanomaly

157.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930 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(161, 147, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 147, 222)  
}
```

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(161, 147, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 147, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930 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(161, 147, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 147, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 147, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 147, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 147, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 147,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 147, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
147, 222) }
```

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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