

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.7390, -38.1490,
14.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.7390, -38.1490,
14.0670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A1E2
RGB	132, 161, 226
RGB Percent	52%, 63%, 89%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3686, 0.1139
CMYK	0.42, 0.29, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 62%, 70%
HSV	221°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	35.9820, 35.8872, 76.9450
YIQ	159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

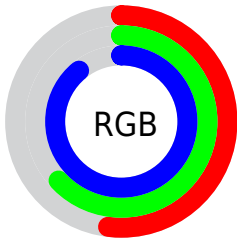
Format	Color
RYB	132, 154, 226
Decimal	8692194
CIELab	66.43, 6.39, -36.02
CIELCh	66, 36.578, 280.054
Yxy	35.8872, 0.2418, 0.2412
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286882274 (0xFF84A1E2)
YUV	159.7390, 32.6667, -24.3271
Hunter-Lab	59.9059, 2.3793, -34.2197

Details

The YIQ color **159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **198.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0740, -29.2070, 6.1930**, and **106.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.4700, -47.4570, 17.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.0080, -28.8410, 10.5750**.

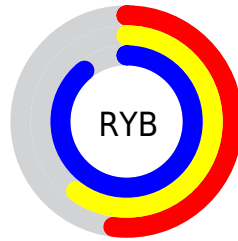
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (63%)

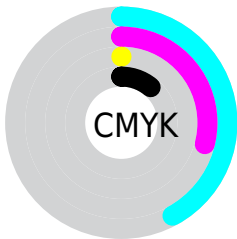
Blue (89%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (89%)

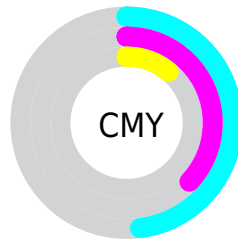


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670 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 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.7390,
-38.1490, 14.0670

■ 159.7390,
-38.1490, 14.0670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.2120,
-38.1030, 13.2330

■ 212.0740,
-29.2070, 6.1930

■ 106.9730,
-38.9280, 11.6640

■ 237.1810,
-19.6230, -2.3030

■ 81.5490, -40.6700,
10.1940

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 54.0210, -48.0510,
6.2930

■ 34.6690, -41.1280,
7.4800

■ 20.1930, -27.9240,
10.4760

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.7390,
-38.1490, 14.0670

■ 159.7390,
-38.1490, 14.0670

■ 143.4700,
-47.4570, 17.5590

■ 176.0080,
-28.8410, 10.5750

■ 128.0870,
-56.4440, 20.7400

■ 191.3910,
-19.8540, 7.3940

■ 111.8180,
-65.7520, 24.2320

■ 207.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 96.4350, -74.7390,
27.4130

■ 223.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 80.1660, -84.0470,
30.9050

■ 239.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 66.8540, -91.7960,
33.6760

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.9250, -74.5040, -4.3920



159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



165.4510, -1.7470, 26.1650

Triad

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



159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



162.6400, 54.1000, 10.7400



148.0360, -36.3530, -29.5130

Complementary

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



159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



198.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670

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.



154.1680, -1.5540, -26.9140



159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



161.0220, 46.4920, -5.5720

Square

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



159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



164.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440



158.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290



138.7340, -76.4250, -30.1610

Rectangle

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



159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



166.2810, 19.3430, 29.4150



158.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290



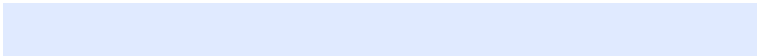
150.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200

Sweetspot

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



159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



233.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



194.4740, -46.3940, -29.2580



114.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830



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.



159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670



165.3710, -51.4920, 19.1000



147.7990, -20.0420, 32.8380



104.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



51.7620, -71.3460, 26.4940



14.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Inverse Universe

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



163.4120, 46.7150, 28.9470



170.4190, 63.1730, 39.0530



210.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



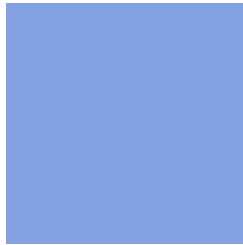
58.7800, 87.5620, 54.1060



16.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

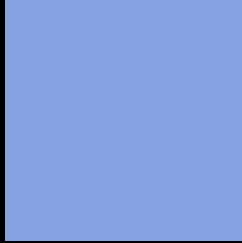
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

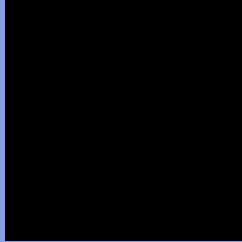
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7390, -38.1490,

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

159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670

Protanopia

161.0280, -31.5930, 16.3990

Deuteranopia

160.3590, -34.0230, 16.3850



Tritanopia

156.2440, -33.1020, -5.8220

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670

Protanomaly

160.8320, -33.9770, 15.5510

Deuteranomaly

160.3480, -35.4900, 15.4380

Tritanomaly

157.5030, -35.0290, 1.5710

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.7460, -13.6640, 5.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670 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(132, 161, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 161, 226)  
}
```

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(132, 161, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 161, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670 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(132, 161, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 161, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 161, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 161, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 161, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 161,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.7390, -38.1490, 14.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 161, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
161, 226) }
```

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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