

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(159.7820, -75.2390,  
3.4250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AB2F9
RGB	90, 178, 249
RGB Percent	35%, 70%, 98%
CMY	0.6472, 0.3018, 0.0239
CMYK	0.64, 0.28, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	207°, 93%, 66%
HSV	207°, 64%, 98%
XYZ	37.2250, 40.8611, 95.4738
YIQ	159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

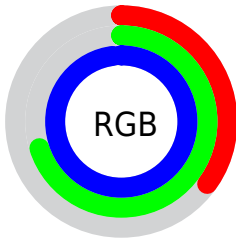
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	90, 147, 249
Decimal	5944057
CIE Lab	70.08, -5.21, -43.02
CIE LCh	70, 43.331, 263.098
Yxy	40.8611, 0.2145, 0.2354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284134137 (0xFF5AB2F9)
YUV	159.7820, 43.9845, -61.1988
Hunter-Lab	63.9227, -7.9163, -43.8087

# Details

The YIQ color **159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. The color can be described as light muted azure. A complement of this color would be **179.2180, 75.2390, -3.4250**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1750, -55.0170, -10.6410**, and **95.8500, -96.2820, -6.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.8500, -87.1140, 3.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.7140, -63.3640, 2.9720**.

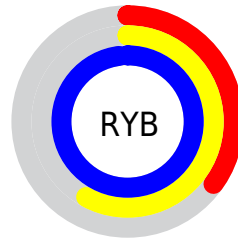
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (70%)

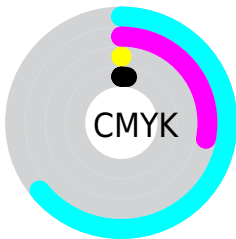
Blue (98%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (98%)

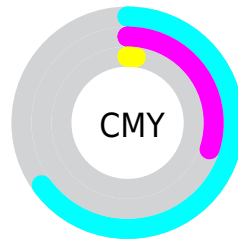


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250 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 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 159.7820,  
-75.2390, 3.4250

■ 159.7820,  
-75.2390, 3.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 129.5640,  
-80.5570, 0.6830

■ 212.1750,  
-55.0170, -10.6410

■ 95.8500, -96.2820,  
-6.1860

■ 233.4720,  
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 78.0970, -80.7400,  
-1.5080

■ 242.7410,  
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 60.9310, -65.4730,  
2.6470

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 45.0530, -51.0770,  
6.0670

■ 29.8760, -37.2770,  
9.2750

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,  
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 159.7820,  
-75.2390, 3.4250

■ 159.7820,  
-75.2390, 3.4250

■ 145.8500,  
-87.1140, 3.8780

■ 173.7140,  
-63.3640, 2.9720

■ 131.9180,  
-98.9890, 4.3310

■ 187.6460,  
-51.4890, 2.5190

■ 117.9860,  
-110.8640, 4.7840

■ 201.5780,  
-39.6140, 2.0660

■ 109.3920,  
-117.8790, 5.2650

■ 215.5100,  
-27.7390, 1.6130

■ 229.7300,  
-16.7350, 0.4250

■ 243.6620, -4.8600,  
-0.0280

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.3310, -126.2180, -25.3380



159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



172.2230, -27.4680, 24.2440

# Triad

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



159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



172.8080, 62.8550, 22.7830



159.3720, -19.9840, -34.3200

# Complementary

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



159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



179.2180, 75.2390, -3.4250

# 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.



164.8790, 18.2530, -27.9470



159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



171.4310, 61.7580, 4.1100

# Square

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



159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



174.6880, 46.1180, 34.2620



168.9260, 46.4020, -14.9580



147.8130, -69.6380, -37.5260



# Rectangle

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



159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



175.9940, 1.2780, 31.9180



168.9260, 46.4020, -14.9580



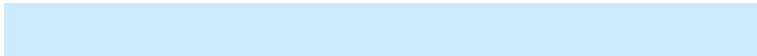
162.0270, -5.7710, -33.0910

# Sweetspot

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



159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



227.7340, -22.5580, 1.3300



191.1990, -65.8740, -61.6980



110.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620



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.



159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250



144.7400, -92.6160, 4.4720



114.5830, -54.0640, 43.6960



117.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



83.1810, -89.5440, 3.8640



26.9120, -28.9310, 1.1890



# Inverse Universe

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



147.5730, 66.5160, 61.0760



129.9160, 82.1480, 75.1400



224.4170, 54.0640, -43.6960



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



68.4810, 78.9390, 72.7230



22.1150, 25.4420, 23.5060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

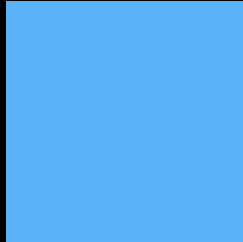
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250 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

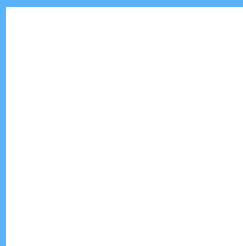
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.7820, -75.2390,



# 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

159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250

### Protanopia

170.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630

### Deuteranopia

168.4810, -45.9900, 18.5060



## Tritanopia

152.2320, -77.5270, -21.1990

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250

## Protanomaly

166.7530, -49.9320, 12.8520

## Deuteranomaly

165.0450, -56.6260, 13.0220

## Tritanomaly

155.1000, -76.7950, -12.4350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250

## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

160.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250 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(90, 178, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 178, 249)  
}
```

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(90, 178, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 178, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250 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".

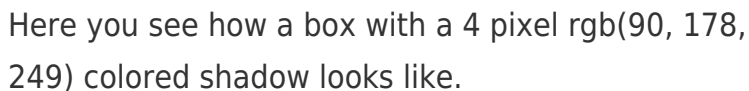
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(90, 178, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 178, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 178, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 178, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 178, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 178, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.7820, -75.2390, 3.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 178, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 178,  
249) }
```

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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