

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9120, -36.9580,
20.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.9120, -36.9580,
20.0180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	899DEB
RGB	137, 157, 235
RGB Percent	54%, 62%, 92%
CMY	0.4627, 0.3843, 0.0786
CMYK	0.42, 0.33, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	228°, 71%, 73%
HSV	228°, 42%, 92%
XYZ	37.3628, 35.4304, 83.4268
YIQ	159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

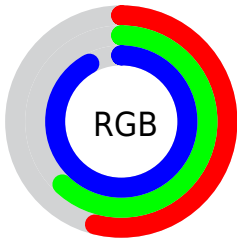
Format	Color
RYB	137, 154, 235
Decimal	9018859
CIELab	66.08, 12.47, -41.49
CIELCh	66, 43.323, 286.726
Yxy	35.4304, 0.2392, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287208939 (0xFF899DEB)
YUV	159.9120, 37.0184, -20.0938
Hunter-Lab	59.5234, 7.8783, -41.4333

Details

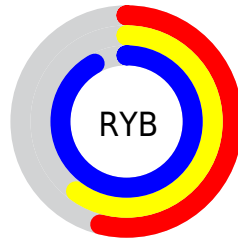
The YIQ color **159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **212.0880, 36.9580, -20.0180**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9330, -24.2560, 10.0800**, and **106.8470, -38.3330, 17.4030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.8820, -45.4410, 25.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.9420, -28.4750, 14.9570**.

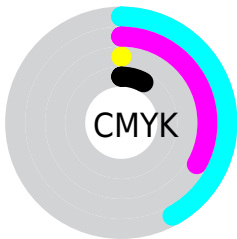
Distribution



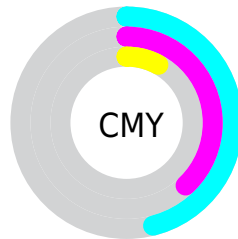
- Red (54%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180 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 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.9120,
-36.9580, 20.0180

■ 159.9120,
-36.9580, 20.0180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.0860,
-37.5080, 18.9720

■ 210.9330,
-24.2560, 10.0800

■ 106.8470,
-38.3330, 17.4030

■ 236.6270,
-14.9470, 1.0610

■ 81.3090, -39.7540,
15.6220

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 53.9660, -46.2180,
11.6220

■ 33.7060, -42.5500,
11.2260

■ 19.8170, -29.6210,
13.6990

■ 8.8630, -18.0670,

13.5570

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 159.9120,
-36.9580, 20.0180

■ 159.9120,
-36.9580, 20.0180

■ 141.8820,
-45.4410, 25.0790

■ 177.9420,
-28.4750, 14.9570

■ 124.1400,
-54.7950, 29.4050

■ 195.6840,
-19.1210, 10.6310

■ 106.1100,
-63.2780, 34.4660

■ 213.7140,
-10.6380, 5.5700

■ 87.7810, -72.3570,
39.3150

■ 232.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 70.3380, -81.1150,
43.8530

■ 249.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 54.9660, -88.6350,
47.9810

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.8400, -90.3220, -4.0660



159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



165.1580, 6.6880, 32.9920

Triad

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



159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



160.9520, 61.8490, 7.9690



139.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570

Complementary

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



159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



212.0880, 36.9580, -20.0180

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.



149.8030, -10.9520, -32.8080



159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



158.6000, 50.4360, -10.9720

Square

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



159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



162.5350, 59.3700, 25.3700



155.1680, 24.8090, -25.6150



126.9950, -108.1970, -38.0610

Rectangle

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



159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



165.1300, 30.2540, 35.4220



155.1680, 24.8090, -25.6150



144.3080, -40.2950, -35.1670

Sweetspot

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



159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



229.8710, -12.5180, 6.6020



203.3040, -51.6670, -27.3070



111.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



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.



159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180



157.7400, -47.9170, 25.8990



156.5440, -14.7700, 36.4140



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



42.3530, -68.2760, 36.9400



12.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Inverse Universe

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



168.5820, 51.9880, 26.9960



168.9370, 67.3460, 35.0100



215.4560, 14.7700, -36.4140



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



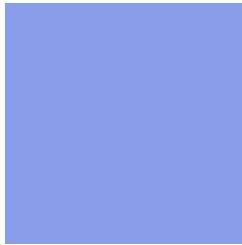
58.3370, 95.9990, 49.8790



17.4000, 28.6530, 14.8690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

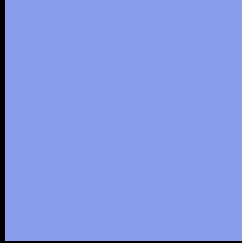
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180 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 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9120, -36.9580,

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

159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180

Protanopia

159.6020, -39.0210, 18.8590

Deuteranopia

158.5800, -41.9550, 16.9650



Tritanopia

156.0270, -30.9930, -5.4970

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180

Protanomaly

159.9010, -38.4250, 19.0710

Deuteranomaly

158.8900, -39.8920, 18.1240

Tritanomaly

157.4540, -33.3330, 3.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0990, -13.1600, 7.2240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180 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(137, 157, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 157, 235)  
}
```

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(137, 157, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 157, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

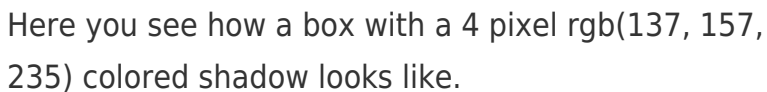
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(137, 157, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 157, 235) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 157, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 157, 235); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 157, 235); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 157, 235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9120, -36.9580, 20.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 157, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
157, 235) }
```

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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