

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9240, -28.0640,
24.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.9240, -28.0640,
24.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9498E8
RGB	148, 152, 232
RGB Percent	58%, 60%, 91%
CMY	0.4196, 0.4039, 0.0904
CMYK	0.36, 0.34, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	237°, 65%, 75%
HSV	237°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	38.0024, 34.5776, 80.9822
YIQ	159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

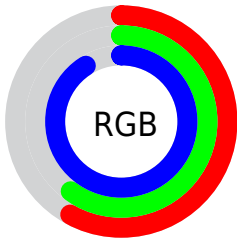
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 152, 232
Decimal	9738472
CIE _{Lab}	65.42, 17.41, -40.83
CIE _{LCh}	65, 44.386, 293.092
Yxy	34.5776, 0.2475, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287928552 (0xFF9498E8)
YUV	159.9240, 35.5335, -10.4573
Hunter-Lab	58.8027, 12.4541, -40.4913

Details

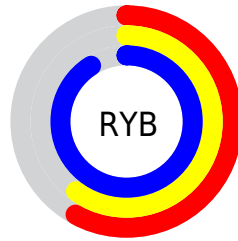
The YIQ color $159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $220.0760, 28.0640, -24.0320$, and the grayscale version is $160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $210.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150$, and $107.4570, -28.2470, 21.8410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.1330, -35.7220, 30.6620$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020$.

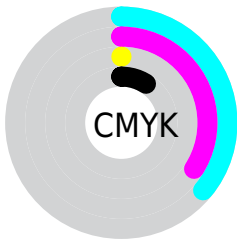
Distribution



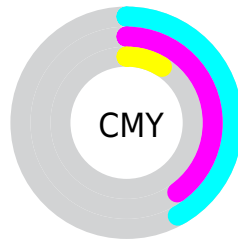
- Red (58%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320 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 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.9240,
-28.0640, 24.0320

■ 159.9240,
-28.0640, 24.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.3970,
-28.0180, 23.1980

■ 210.9880,
-16.9210, 14.8150

■ 107.4570,
-28.2470, 21.8410

■ 236.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 82.2180, -29.0720,
20.2720

■ 57.6690, -31.9600,
17.5440

■ 31.0160, -40.4870,
12.3850

■ 15.9530, -27.0080,
15.9040

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.9240,
-28.0640, 24.0320

■ 159.9240,
-28.0640, 24.0320

■ 140.1330,
-35.7220, 30.6620

■ 179.7150,
-20.4060, 17.4020

■ 120.3420,
-43.3800, 37.2920

■ 199.5060,
-12.7480, 10.7720

■ 100.2520,
-51.6340, 43.7100

■ 219.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 80.4610, -59.2920,
50.3400

■ 239.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 60.6700, -66.9500,
56.9700

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 40.2920, -74.3330,
64.1230

■ 32.9050, -77.4970,
66.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.0910, -80.6030, 1.5170



159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



163.5180, 14.4820, 34.9140

Triad

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



159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



158.4310, 61.7580, 4.1100



131.2140, -78.2570, -41.0170

Complementary

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



159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



220.0760, 28.0640, -24.0320

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.



145.9590, -20.2590, -34.8430



159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



155.8120, 46.7230, -15.2690

Square

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



159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



159.9220, 62.5340, 23.0940



152.3520, 18.2990, -28.7810



126.6190, -109.8940, -34.8380

Rectangle

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



159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



162.6640, 37.4980, 36.2980



152.3520, 18.2990, -28.7810



138.8980, -53.8200, -37.8520

Sweetspot

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



159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



230.7790, -9.2630, 8.1850



206.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



113.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



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.



159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320



161.0620, -36.9600, 31.0720



168.9380, -4.3160, 34.1800



104.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



25.1020, -59.6590, 51.4850



6.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150

Inverse Universe

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



173.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520



178.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860



211.0620, 4.3160, -34.1800



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



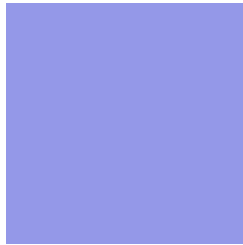
54.4330, 104.1160, 40.4360



15.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

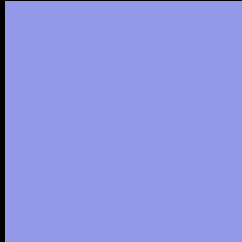
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

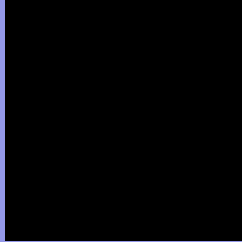
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9240, -28.0640,

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

159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320

Protanopia

157.8300, -39.6630, 19.4810

Deuteranopia

157.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780



Tritanopia

156.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320

Protanomaly

158.9230, -35.4910, 20.9650

Deuteranomaly

157.9830, -35.7200, 19.6080

Tritanomaly

157.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320 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(148, 152, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 152, 232)  
}
```

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(148, 152, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 152, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320 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(148, 152, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 152, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 152, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 152, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 152, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 152,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9240, -28.0640, 24.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 152, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
152, 232) }
```

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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