

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.9890, -18.6620,
7.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A0C2
RGB	147, 160, 194
RGB Percent	58%, 63%, 76%
CMY	0.4235, 0.3725, 0.2393
CMYK	0.24, 0.18, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	223°, 28%, 67%
HSV	223°, 24%, 76%
XYZ	34.3387, 35.2402, 56.0161
YIQ	159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

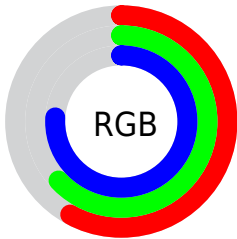
Format	Color
RYB	147, 157, 194
Decimal	9674946
CIELab	65.94, 2.94, -18.99
CIElCh	66, 19.215, 278.805
Yxy	35.2402, 0.2734, 0.2806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287865026 (0xFF93A0C2)
YUV	159.9890, 16.7674, -11.3914
Hunter-Lab	59.3635, -0.6332, -14.3923

Details

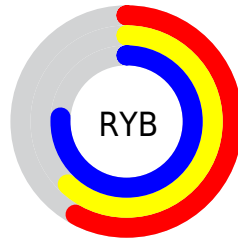
The YIQ color $159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $181.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180$, and the grayscale version is $160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.2170, -19.3040, 8.4400$, and $108.3480, -18.2950, 6.6730$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $146.0900, -26.1360, 11.1120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.8880, -11.1880, 4.5240$.

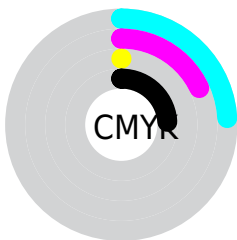
Distribution



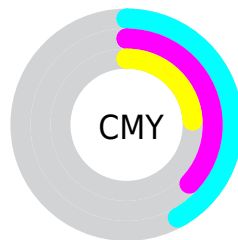
- Red (58%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180 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 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.9890,
-18.6620, 7.8180

■ 159.9890,
-18.6620, 7.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 133.8750,
-18.3410, 7.5070

■ 215.2170,
-19.3040, 8.4400

■ 108.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 240.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 83.6470, -17.6990,
6.8850

■ 60.1200, -17.6530,
6.0510

■ 38.2940, -18.2030,
5.0050

■ 16.1690, -19.3490,
3.7470

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.9890,
-18.6620, 7.8180

■ 159.9890,
-18.6620, 7.8180

■ 146.0900,
-26.1360, 11.1120

■ 173.8880,
-11.1880, 4.5240

■ 131.8920,
-34.2060, 14.1940

■ 188.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 117.9930,
-41.6800, 17.4880

■ 201.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 103.7950,
-49.7500, 20.5700

■ 216.1830, 12.4260,
-4.9340

■ 89.8960, -57.2240,
23.8640

■ 230.0820, 19.9000,
-8.2280

■ 75.9970, -64.6980,
27.1580

■ 241.5890, 22.6060,
-13.2180

■ 61.7990, -72.7680,
30.2400

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 53.8140, -77.1240,
32.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4170, -31.9110, 0.1290



159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



162.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550

Triad

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



159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



161.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



154.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

Complementary

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



159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



181.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

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.



157.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670



159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



160.7070, 25.6300, -1.9380

Square

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



159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



162.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



159.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010



153.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Rectangle

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



159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



163.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



159.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010



155.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700

Sweetspot

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



159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



239.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



178.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070



120.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



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.



159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180



199.6490, -29.2080, 11.7200



155.3480, -9.1270, 16.7370



89.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



44.1820, -63.7810, 27.0590



9.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560

Inverse Universe

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



162.5350, 23.8390, 14.0070



203.2210, 36.7670, 22.0070



185.6520, 9.1270, -16.7370



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



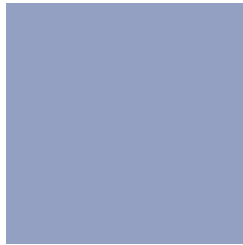
53.1550, 81.8320, 47.8160



10.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

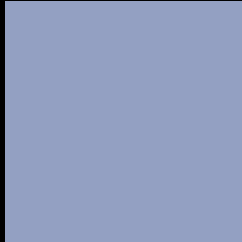
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

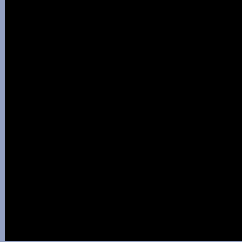
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180.

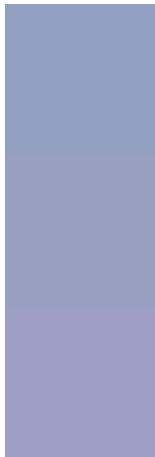


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.9890, -18.6620,

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

159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

Protanopia

161.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

161.6310, -11.6020, 12.0300



Tritanopia

158.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

Protanomaly

160.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780

Deuteranomaly

161.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

Tritanomaly

159.0120, -17.4690, 2.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180

Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

159.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180 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(147, 160, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 160, 194)  
}
```

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(147, 160, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 160, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

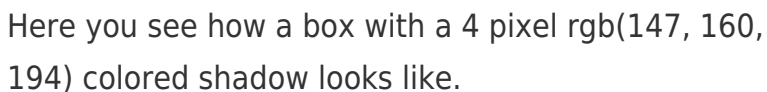
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(147, 160, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 160, 194) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 160, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 160, 194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.9890, -18.6620, 7.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 160, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
160, 194) }
```

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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