

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.5700, -71.5260,
7.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62B0FE
RGB	98, 176, 254
RGB Percent	38%, 69%, 100%
CMY	0.6158, 0.3097, 0.0043
CMYK	0.61, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 99%, 69%
HSV	210°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	38.4404, 40.8085, 99.5430
YIQ	161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

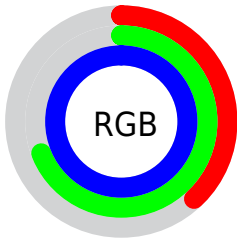
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 150, 254
Decimal	6467838
CIE Lab	70.04, -1.11, -45.76
CIE LCh	70, 45.776, 268.612
Yxy	40.8085, 0.2150, 0.2282
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284657918 (0xFF62B0FE)
YUV	161.5700, 45.5680, -55.7509
Hunter-Lab	63.8815, -4.3812, -47.6713

Details

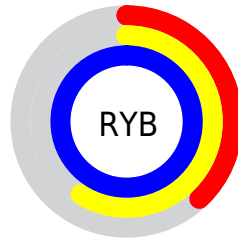
The YIQ color **161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **190.4300, 71.5260, -7.7220**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.5070, -50.0200, -7.5880**, and **97.3390, -93.1650, -2.1010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.4640, -82.8510, 9.2210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6760, -60.2010, 6.2230**.

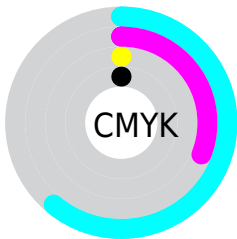
Distribution



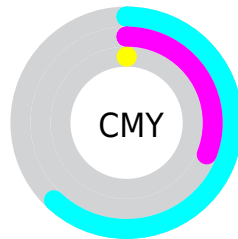
- Red (38%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220 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 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.5700,
-71.5260, 7.7220

■ 161.5700,
-71.5260, 7.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.5370,
-75.9270, 4.8810

■ 212.5070,
-50.0200, -7.5880

■ 97.3390, -93.1650,
-2.1010

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 77.3790, -81.4740,
0.7820

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 60.8000, -66.4820,
4.4140

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 44.9220, -52.0860,
7.8340

■ 29.7450, -38.2860,
11.0420

■ 12.3340, -23.7070,

16.6530

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 161.5700,
-71.5260, 7.7220

■ 161.5700,
-71.5260, 7.7220

■ 146.4640,
-82.8510, 9.2210

■ 176.6760,
-60.2010, 6.2230

■ 131.6460,
-95.0470, 9.9850

■ 191.4940,
-48.0050, 5.4590

■ 116.5400,
-106.3720, 11.4840

■ 206.6000,
-36.6800, 3.9600

■ 103.5050,
-116.4590, 12.5730

■ 222.0050,
-24.7590, 2.6730

■ 236.5240,
-13.1590, 1.6970

■ 251.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.2430, -128.7860, -22.8500



161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220



173.7510, -20.0870, 28.1450

Triad

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



161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220



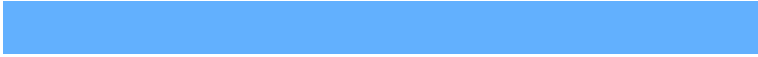
172.4940, 66.6150, 20.7190



156.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010

Complementary

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



161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220



190.4300, 71.5260, -7.7220

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.



163.8350, 12.3850, -31.7350



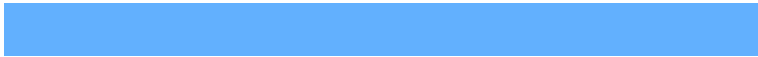
161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220



170.3940, 63.1800, 0.3640

Square

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



161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220



174.2220, 53.3620, 35.1380



167.6220, 44.2020, -19.1420



135.1340, -101.6390, -46.7830

Rectangle

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



161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220



176.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



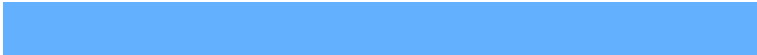
167.6220, 44.2020, -19.1420



159.8410, -14.1150, -36.0590

Sweetspot

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



161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220



227.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



198.1220, -66.9750, -58.2630



110.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



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.



161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220



143.3110, -86.7940, 9.0940



117.5450, -50.9010, 46.9470



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



78.1260, -87.7110, 9.1930



26.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Inverse Universe

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



153.5360, 67.9380, 57.3300



133.3410, 82.1490, 69.6130



234.4550, 50.9010, -46.9470



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.0530, 83.0200, 70.3480



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

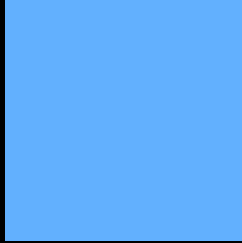
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

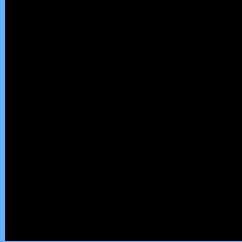
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

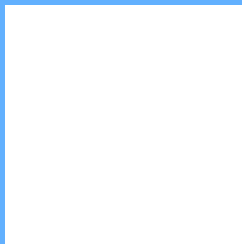
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5700, -71.5260,

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

161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220

Protanopia

169.8300, -39.6630, 19.4810

Deuteranopia

167.4420, -50.2540, 18.6900



Tritanopia

153.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220

Protanomaly

166.8500, -51.5830, 15.2410

Deuteranomaly

165.6150, -58.2310, 14.5770

Tritanomaly

156.4320, -71.7980, -9.3820

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220 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(98, 176, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 176, 254)  
}
```

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(98, 176, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 176, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220 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(98, 176, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 176, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 176, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 176, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 176, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 176,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.5700, -71.5260, 7.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 176, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 176,  
254) }
```

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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