

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.0360, -44.3800,
-10.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.0360, -44.3800,
-10.6840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71B5C1
RGB	113, 181, 193
RGB Percent	44%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.5570, 0.2901, 0.2433
CMYK	0.41, 0.06, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	189°, 39%, 60%
HSV	189°, 41%, 76%
XYZ	32.9550, 40.4156, 56.4885
YIQ	162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

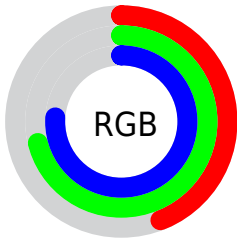
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 150, 193
Decimal	7452097
CIE Lab	69.76, -18.41, -12.84
CIE LCh	70, 22.445, 214.880
Yxy	40.4156, 0.2538, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285642177 (0xFF71B5C1)
YUV	162.0360, 15.2653, -43.0046
Hunter-Lab	63.5733, -18.7226, -8.1813

Details

The YIQ color **162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **143.9640, 44.3800, 10.6840**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960**, and **108.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250**.

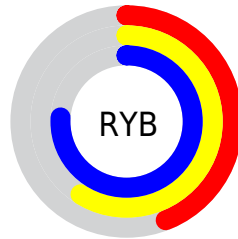
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (71%)

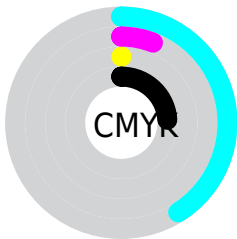
Blue (76%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (76%)

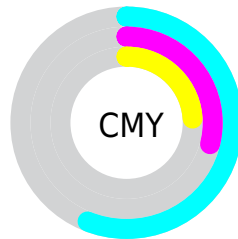


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840 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 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.0360,
-44.3800, -10.6840

■ 162.0360,
-44.3800, -10.6840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.0360,
-44.3800, -10.6840

■ 217.7370,
-44.9760, -10.8960

■ 108.3240,
-45.2510, -11.4190

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 81.5300, -48.8270,
-12.6910

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 56.5190, -50.2940,
-13.6380

■ 40.3960, -36.5860,
-8.7620

■ 24.9740, -23.4740,
-4.0980

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.0360,
-44.3800, -10.6840

■ 162.0360,
-44.3800, -10.6840

■ 154.5940,
-54.8790, -13.1430

■ 169.4780,
-33.8810, -8.2250

■ 146.8530,
-65.9740, -15.8140

■ 177.2190,
-22.7860, -5.5540

■ 139.4110,
-76.4730, -18.2730

■ 184.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 132.5560,
-87.2470, -21.2550

■ 192.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 124.8150,
-98.3420, -23.9260

■ 198.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 118.2700,
-107.0530, -25.7490

■ 206.6990, 20.0810,
5.0170

■ 214.1410, 30.5800,
7.4760

■ 217.9950, 33.9270,
7.3910

■ 219.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.1370, -34.6590, -16.1550



162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



165.1710, -40.0260, -1.4820

Triad

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



162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



173.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340



169.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

Complementary

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



162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



143.9640, 44.3800, 10.6840

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.



171.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630



162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



173.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920

Square

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



162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



172.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080



172.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260



166.7700, 2.9830, -15.5210

Rectangle

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



162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



168.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460



172.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260



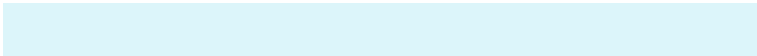
169.9470, 24.7140, -7.3660

Sweetspot

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



162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



238.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



161.2140, -25.5310, -38.4190



117.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



201.4720, -69.2750, -16.5630



139.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



98.7730, -89.3560, -21.5800



20.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Inverse Universe

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



144.6720, 25.8520, 38.1080



174.4590, 40.4740, 59.4660



166.8570, 33.6550, -9.7130



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



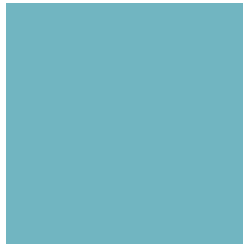
63.7570, 51.9790, 76.7390



13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

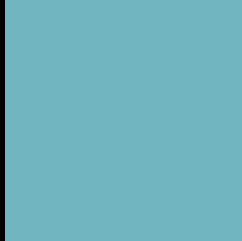
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840 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 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840.

-10.6840.

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

162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840

Protanopia

170.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranopia

170.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



Tritanopia

162.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840

Protanomaly

167.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

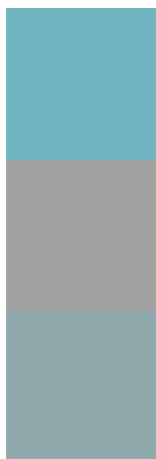
Deuteranomaly

167.7560, -19.6240, 3.2240

Tritanomaly

162.4490, -44.1050, -10.1610

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840 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(113, 181, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 181, 193)  
}
```

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(113, 181, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 181, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840 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(113, 181, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 181, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 181, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 181, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 181, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 181,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 181, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
181, 193) }
```

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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