

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.0510, -48.7360,
-8.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.0510, -48.7360,
-8.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EB5C9
RGB	110, 181, 201
RGB Percent	43%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.5688, 0.2901, 0.2120
CMYK	0.45, 0.10, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	193°, 46%, 61%
HSV	193°, 45%, 79%
XYZ	33.4917, 40.5869, 61.2943
YIQ	162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

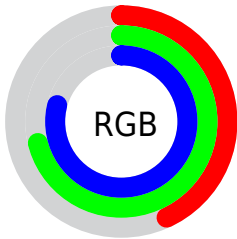
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 150, 201
Decimal	7255497
CIE Lab	69.89, -17.04, -17.06
CIE LCh	70, 24.111, 225.039
Yxy	40.5869, 0.2474, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285445577 (0xFF6EB5C9)
YUV	162.0510, 19.2019, -45.6487
Hunter-Lab	63.7078, -17.6498, -12.4484

Details

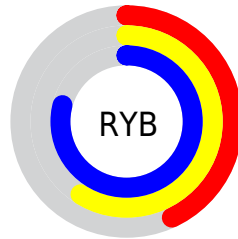
The YIQ color **162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **148.9490, 48.7360, 8.8320**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540**, and **107.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7230, -59.5560, -10.9800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.3790, -37.9160, -6.6840**.

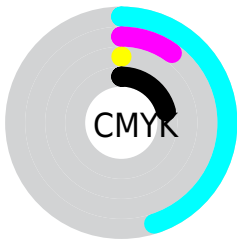
Distribution



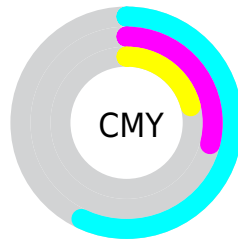
- Red (43%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 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 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.0510,
-48.7360, -8.8320

■ 162.0510,
-48.7360, -8.8320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.7520,
-49.3320, -9.0440

■ 217.8230,
-48.0940, -9.4540

■ 107.7410,
-50.7990, -9.9910

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 79.3380, -57.0340,
-12.6340

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 57.3170, -52.5410,
-11.4610

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 41.1940, -38.8330,
-6.5850

■ 25.6580, -25.4000,
-2.2320

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.0510,
-48.7360, -8.8320

■ 162.0510,
-48.7360, -8.8320

■ 153.7230,
-59.5560, -10.9800

■ 170.3790,
-37.9160, -6.6840

■ 144.8080,
-70.1010, -12.6050

■ 179.2940,
-27.3710, -5.0590

■ 136.4800,
-80.9210, -14.7530

■ 187.6220,
-16.5510, -2.9110

■ 127.5650,
-91.4660, -16.3780

■ 196.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 118.9380,
-102.8820, -18.7380

■ 204.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 115.0730,
-107.6960, -19.6000

■ 213.4920, 16.2300,
3.2220

■ 222.4070, 26.7750,
4.8470

■ 225.9510, 28.0590,
3.6030

■ 228.8860, 26.6840,
0.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.9450, -42.8660, -16.0980



162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



166.3500, -38.9720, 1.4440

Triad

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



162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



174.6260, 22.3250, 19.4210



168.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

Complementary

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



162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



148.9490, 48.7360, 8.8320

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.



171.0510, 30.3530, -4.9350



162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



173.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870

Square

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



162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



174.3340, 2.6560, 17.9520



172.4960, 36.7700, 5.4260



166.0680, -3.8480, -18.3760

Rectangle

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



162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



169.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



172.4960, 36.7700, 5.4260



169.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

Sweetspot

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



162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



239.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480



165.6970, -31.4450, -41.3730



118.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



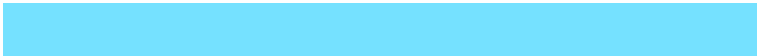
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320



196.1280, -73.9980, -13.5660



135.6360, -36.3610, 14.7030



95.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



93.1310, -87.2480, -15.7280



20.5400, -19.2560, -3.4480

Inverse Universe

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



145.3030, 31.4450, 41.3730



170.5740, 47.5800, 62.8440



175.3640, 36.3610, -14.7030



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



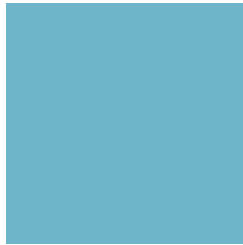
63.2150, 56.3810, 74.0530



13.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

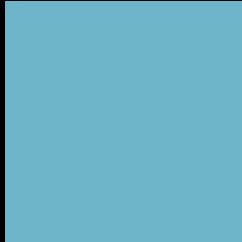
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

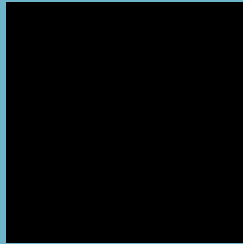
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320.

-8.8320.

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

162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320

Protanopia

170.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

171.5280, -9.8140, 12.6660



Tritanopia

161.7690, -48.0020, -11.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320

Protanomaly

167.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290

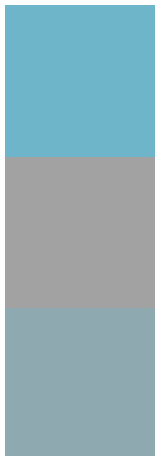
Deuteranomaly

167.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760

Tritanomaly

161.9970, -48.6440, -10.5000

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 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(110, 181, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 181, 201)  
}
```

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(110, 181, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 181, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 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(110, 181, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 181, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 181, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 181, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 181, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 181,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.0510, -48.7360, -8.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 181, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
181, 201) }
```

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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