

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.2980, -41.2210,
14.6750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.2980, -41.2210,
14.6750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84A4E9
RGB	132, 164, 233
RGB Percent	52%, 64%, 91%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3568, 0.0865
CMYK	0.43, 0.30, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	221°, 70%, 72%
HSV	221°, 43%, 91%
XYZ	37.4924, 37.3407, 82.2808
YIQ	162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

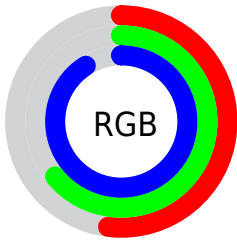
Format	Color
RYB	132, 156, 233
Decimal	8692969
CIELab	67.53, 6.64, -38.15
CIELCh	68, 38.723, 279.879
Yxy	37.3407, 0.2386, 0.2377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286883049 (0xFF84A4E9)
YUV	162.2980, 34.8561, -26.5713
Hunter-Lab	61.1070, 2.5818, -37.0592

Details

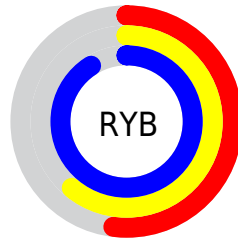
The YIQ color $162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $202.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $214.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360$, and $109.2330, -42.5960, 12.0600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $146.0290, -50.5290, 18.1670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.5670, -31.9130, 11.1830$.

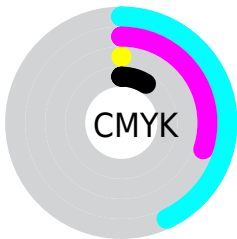
Distribution



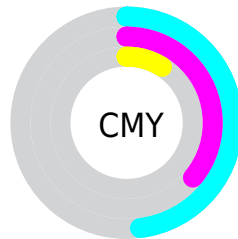
- Red (52%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750 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 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.2980,
-41.2210, 14.6750

■ 162.2980,
-41.2210, 14.6750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.4720,
-41.7710, 13.6290

■ 214.1340,
-29.4360, 4.8360

■ 109.2330,
-42.5960, 12.0600

■ 238.9420,
-20.4480, -3.8720

■ 82.8090, -44.3380,
10.5900

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 53.1880, -55.8910,
5.2050

■ 37.1140, -43.8790,
7.7770

■ 22.5240, -30.3540,
10.4620

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.2980,
-41.2210, 14.6750

■ 162.2980,
-41.2210, 14.6750

■ 146.0290,
-50.5290, 18.1670

■ 178.5670,
-31.9130, 11.1830

■ 129.4610,
-60.4330, 21.4470

■ 195.1350,
-22.0090, 7.9030

■ 113.1920,
-69.7410, 24.9390

■ 211.4040,
-12.7010, 4.4110

■ 96.9230, -79.0490,
28.4310

■ 227.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 80.6540, -88.3570,
31.9230

■ 243.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 70.0000, -95.1430,
33.7610

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



168.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210

Triad

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



162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



165.6080, 57.1260, 10.9660



149.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180

Complementary

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



162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



202.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750

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.



156.5270, -1.1870, -28.0590



162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



163.5770, 49.2430, -5.8690

Square

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



162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



167.3430, 51.1630, 25.4270



160.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



137.5370, -86.2360, -34.0760

Rectangle

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



162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



168.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070



160.8960, 28.7510, -19.9610



152.8430, -25.6240, -31.2240

Sweetspot

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



162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



231.6320, -13.3430, 5.0330



198.9250, -49.2820, -31.9860



113.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



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.



162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



161.8160, -54.2430, 19.3970



148.5970, -22.2890, 35.0150



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



54.0930, -73.7760, 26.4800



16.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030

Inverse Universe

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



165.8470, 49.9240, 31.3640



166.5550, 65.7860, 41.2580



216.4030, 22.2890, -35.0150



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



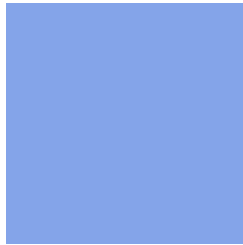
60.6170, 89.5790, 56.0990



18.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

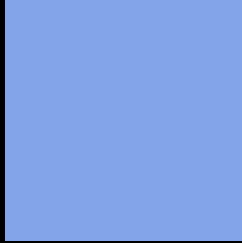
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

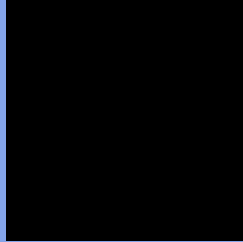
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2980, -41.2210,

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

162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750

Protanopia

163.8860, -34.0690, 17.2190

Deuteranopia

162.9180, -37.0950, 16.9930



Tritanopia

158.4500, -36.6780, -7.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750

Protanomaly

163.3910, -37.0490, 16.1590

Deuteranomaly

162.9070, -38.5620, 16.0460

Tritanomaly

160.1220, -38.3300, 0.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750 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(132, 164, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 164, 233)  
}
```

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(132, 164, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 164, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750 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(132, 164, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 164, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 164, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 164, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 164, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 164,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 164, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
164, 233) }
```

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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