

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.4010, -34.9820,
-4.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.4010, -34.9820,
-4.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EAF C1
RGB	126, 175, 193
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 76%
CMY	0.5060, 0.3136, 0.2433
CMYK	0.35, 0.09, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	196°, 35%, 63%
HSV	196°, 35%, 76%
XYZ	33.5555, 38.9501, 56.1788
YIQ	162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

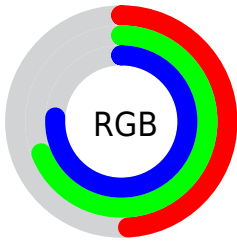
Format	Color
RYB	126, 154, 193
Decimal	8302529
CIELab	68.72, -11.77, -14.35
CIElCh	69, 18.559, 230.645
Yxy	38.9501, 0.2608, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286492609 (0xFF7EAF C1)
YUV	162.4010, 15.0853, -31.9237
Hunter-Lab	62.4100, -13.2448, -9.6834

Details

The YIQ color **162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **156.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020**, and **110.1730, -34.3400, -5.4120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7850, -44.9310, -6.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770**.

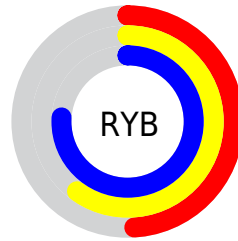
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (69%)

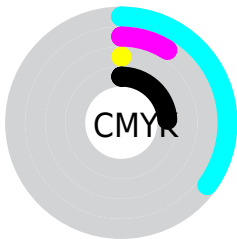
Blue (76%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (76%)

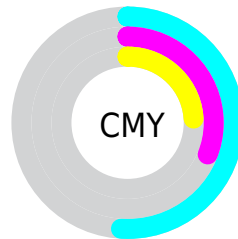


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 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 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 162.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.7000,
-34.3860, -4.5780

■ 218.1020,
-35.5780, -5.0020

■ 109.8740,
-34.9360, -5.6240

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 84.5750, -35.5320,
-5.8360

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 58.9660, -38.1910,
-7.2070

■ 37.4610, -35.2110,
-6.1470

■ 22.6260, -22.3740,
-2.0060

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

162.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

162.4010,
-34.9820, -4.7900

153.7850,
-44.9310, -6.2030

171.0170,
-25.0330, -3.3770

144.8700,
-55.4760, -7.8280

179.9320,
-14.4880, -1.7520

136.2540,
-65.4250, -9.2410

189.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

127.0510,
-75.0990, -10.1310

197.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

118.1360,
-85.6440, -11.7560

206.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

■ 109.5200,
-95.5930, -13.1690

■ 215.2820, 25.6290,
3.5890

■ 104.7690,
-100.7280, -13.7200

■ 222.1040, 32.0020,
3.7300

■ 225.0390, 30.6270,
1.1150

■ 228.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260



162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



165.6350, -26.5930, 2.8710

Triad

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



162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



170.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



165.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980

Complementary

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



162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



156.5990, 34.9820, 4.7900

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.



167.8590, 22.1460, -4.8780



162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



170.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750

Square

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



162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



170.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070



168.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810



163.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310

Rectangle

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



162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



167.4730, -17.1490, 7.9310



168.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810



166.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910

Sweetspot

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



162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



238.4160, -12.9750, -1.6390



167.3810, -24.2030, -29.4430



118.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880



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.



162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900



202.1690, -54.8800, -7.6160



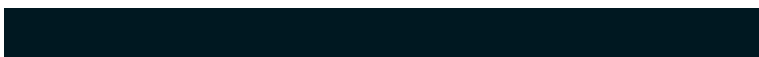
143.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



87.6200, -84.1310, -11.6430



17.8500, -17.1930, -2.2890

Inverse Universe

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



151.6190, 24.2030, 29.4430



185.1730, 37.8630, 46.2070



175.9700, 25.9070, -12.4690



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.5910, 58.0780, 70.8300



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

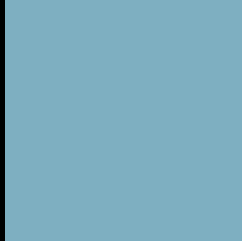
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

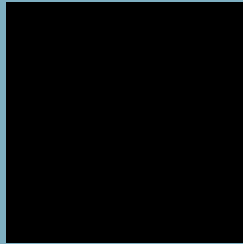
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900.

-4.7900.

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

162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Protanopia

167.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

Deuteranopia

168.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



Tritanopia

162.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Protanomaly

165.5990, -17.7440, 2.1920

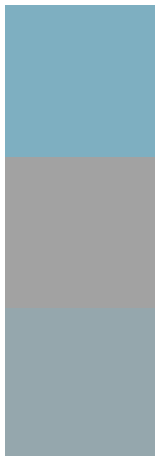
Deuteranomaly

166.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Tritanomaly

162.4610, -35.2110, -6.1470

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 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(126, 175, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 175, 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(126, 175, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 175, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 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(126, 175, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 175, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 175, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 175, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 175, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 175,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.4010, -34.9820, -4.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 175, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
175, 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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