

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.4390, -46.1720,
10.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.4390, -46.1720,
10.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA8E8
RGB	125, 168, 232
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 91%
CMY	0.5098, 0.3411, 0.0904
CMYK	0.46, 0.28, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	216°, 70%, 70%
HSV	216°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	37.0182, 38.1936, 81.7208
YIQ	162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

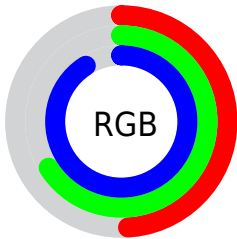
Format	Color
RYB	125, 156, 232
Decimal	8235240
CIELab	68.16, 2.37, -36.65
CIElCh	68, 36.723, 273.701
Yxy	38.1936, 0.2359, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286425320 (0xFF7DA8E8)
YUV	162.4390, 34.2936, -32.8340
Hunter-Lab	61.8010, -1.2319, -35.1398

Details

The YIQ color $162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $194.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $214.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600$, and $108.4880, -47.8680, 8.4840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.3440, -56.0300, 13.2340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.5340, -36.3140, 8.3420$.

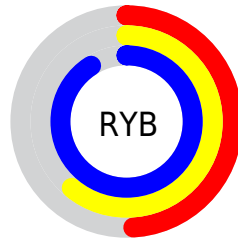
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (66%)

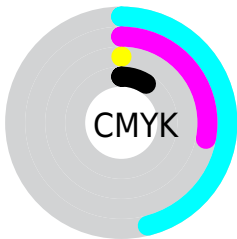
Blue (91%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (91%)

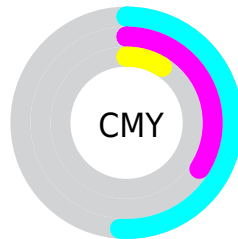


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880 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 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.4390,
-46.1720, 10.7880

■ 162.4390,
-46.1720, 10.7880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.6130,
-46.7220, 9.7420

■ 214.3890,
-34.7080, 1.2600

■ 108.4880,
-47.8680, 8.4840

■ 240.0830,
-25.3990, -7.7590

■ 81.7540, -51.6730,
5.8550

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 54.5250, -58.4580,
2.1660

■ 38.7610, -44.3830,
5.8970

■ 24.2850, -31.1790,
8.8930

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.4390,
-46.1720, 10.7880

■ 162.4390,
-46.1720, 10.7880

■ 147.3440,
-56.0300, 13.2340

■ 177.5340,
-36.3140, 8.3420

■ 132.2490,
-65.8880, 15.6800

■ 192.6290,
-26.4560, 5.8960

■ 116.8550,
-76.3420, 17.9140

■ 208.0230,
-16.0020, 3.6620

■ 102.3470,
-86.4750, 19.8370

■ 222.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 87.2520, -96.3330,
22.2830

■ 237.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 81.0390,
-100.0470, 23.5130

■ 250.0300, 8.4830,
-5.0610

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.2830, -81.5640, -8.6040



162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



169.0910, -9.5410, 24.2430

Triad

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



162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



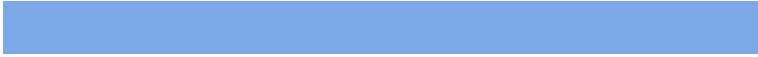
167.9330, 54.8330, 13.9770



154.3420, -28.4670, -29.2590

Complementary

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



162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



194.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880

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.



159.8160, 5.3690, -25.7270



162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



165.9840, 49.6550, -2.3210

Square

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



162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



169.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



163.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980



146.1110, -67.3010, -30.3170

Rectangle

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



162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



170.4590, 12.9700, 29.2740



163.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980



156.8010, -16.6380, -28.8780

Sweetspot

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



162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



231.9090, -15.6810, 3.3510



194.8770, -49.3270, -36.6790



113.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



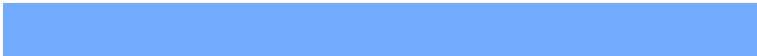
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880



163.8320, -60.3400, 14.2520



139.8890, -28.9830, 35.1850



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



62.6700, -77.2590, 18.0130



18.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Inverse Universe

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



161.8950, 49.9690, 36.0570



163.2440, 65.4640, 47.0960



217.1110, 28.9830, -35.1850



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



61.7290, 83.5720, 60.3400



17.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

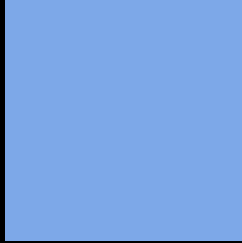
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

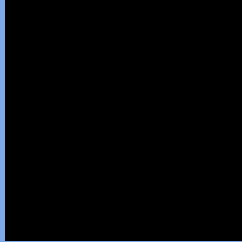
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

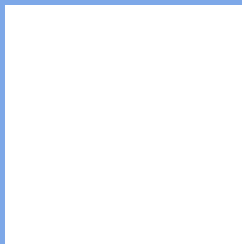
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4390, -46.1720,

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

162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880

Protanopia

165.3270, -30.9970, 16.6110

Deuteranopia

165.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950



Tritanopia

158.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880

Protanomaly

164.2230, -36.6360, 14.1800

Deuteranomaly

164.0810, -39.1120, 15.0000

Tritanomaly

159.9040, -43.6480, -1.9200

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880 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(125, 168, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 168, 232)  
}
```

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(125, 168, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 168, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880 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(125, 168, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 168, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 168, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 168, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 168, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 168,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.4390, -46.1720, 10.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 168, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
168, 232) }
```

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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