

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.4490, -25.7690,
9.9670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A3D0
RGB	144, 163, 208
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3607, 0.1844
CMYK	0.31, 0.22, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	222°, 40%, 69%
HSV	222°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	35.9803, 36.6785, 64.8352
YIQ	162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

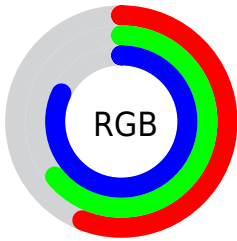
Format	Color
RYB	144, 159, 208
Decimal	9479120
CIELab	67.04, 3.79, -25.10
CIELCh	67, 25.380, 278.582
Yxy	36.6785, 0.2617, 0.2668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287669200 (0xFF90A3D0)
YUV	162.4490, 22.4566, -16.1798
Hunter-Lab	60.5628, 0.0619, -21.0787

Details

The YIQ color $162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $189.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790$, and $110.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.3650, -34.1600, 13.3600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740$.

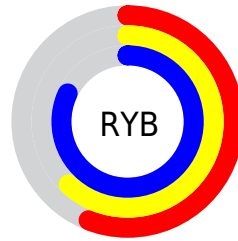
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (64%)

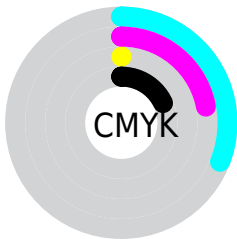
Blue (82%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (82%)

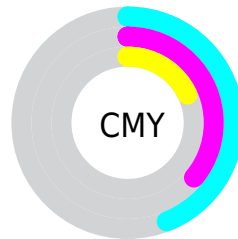


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670 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 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.4490,
-25.7690, 9.9670

■ 162.4490,
-25.7690, 9.9670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.9220,
-25.7230, 9.1330

■ 216.5370,
-23.2010, 7.4790

■ 110.1070,
-24.8060, 9.0340

■ 241.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 85.2810, -25.3560,
7.9880

■ 61.4550, -25.9060,
6.9420

■ 37.4330, -28.8400,
5.0480

■ 19.1840, -23.7050,
5.5990

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.4490,
-25.7690, 9.9670

■ 162.4490,
-25.7690, 9.9670

■ 147.3650,
-34.1600, 13.3600

■ 177.5330,
-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 132.8680,
-42.8260, 16.2300

■ 192.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 118.0830,
-50.6210, 19.8350

■ 206.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 103.5860,
-59.2870, 22.7050

■ 221.3120, 7.7490,
-2.7710

■ 88.5020, -67.6780,
26.0980

■ 236.3960, 16.1400,
-6.1640

■ 73.4180, -76.0690,
29.4910

■ 247.2940, 16.1870,
-12.5250

■ 60.1060, -83.8180,
32.2620

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.9470, -45.2070, -1.1990



162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



165.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240

Triad

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



162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



164.8600, 38.7410, 8.2530



155.8470, -22.2790, -20.2550

Complementary

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



162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



189.5510, 25.7690, -9.9670

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.



158.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



163.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290

Square

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



162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



166.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770



161.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980



152.7770, -42.4530, -18.0770

Rectangle

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



162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



166.7760, 13.1550, 20.4110



161.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980



156.2670, -14.7140, -19.6900

Sweetspot

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



162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



238.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



186.6980, -32.0450, -19.4770



117.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



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.



162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



188.1520, -37.8740, 14.5900



155.1830, -12.7960, 22.6600



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



48.5020, -67.6780, 26.0980



11.7180, -16.4610, 6.4750

Inverse Universe

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



165.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770



192.2980, 47.0360, 28.6360



196.8170, 12.7960, -22.6600



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



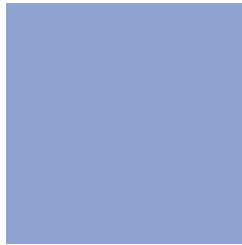
55.9320, 84.0780, 51.1660



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

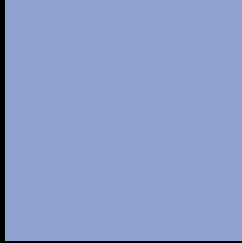
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

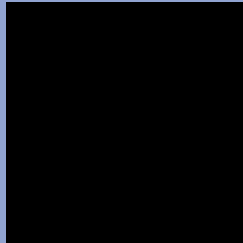
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4490, -25.7690,

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

162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Protanopia

163.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

164.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790



Tritanopia

160.5120, -22.0530, -2.3170

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Protanomaly

162.9440, -22.7890, 11.0270

Deuteranomaly

163.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Tritanomaly

161.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

161.8450, -9.6290, 3.8030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670 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(144, 163, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 163, 208)  
}
```

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(144, 163, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 163, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670 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(144, 163, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 163, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 163, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 163, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 163, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 163,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 163, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
163, 208) }
```

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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