

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.6550, -29.3450,
8.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA5D2
RGB	140, 165, 210
RGB Percent	55%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3529, 0.1766
CMYK	0.33, 0.21, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	219°, 44%, 69%
HSV	219°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	35.8990, 37.1401, 66.2242
YIQ	162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

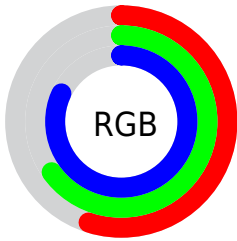
Format	Color
RYB	140, 158, 210
Decimal	9217490
CIELab	67.38, 2.02, -25.69
CIElCh	67, 25.770, 274.495
Yxy	37.1401, 0.2578, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407570 (0xFF8CA5D2)
YUV	162.6550, 23.3411, -19.8684
Hunter-Lab	60.9427, -1.5022, -21.7685

Details

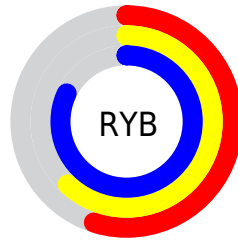
The YIQ color **162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850**, and **110.0140, -28.9780, 7.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7450, -38.2860, 11.0420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.1520, -20.6790, 5.8250**.

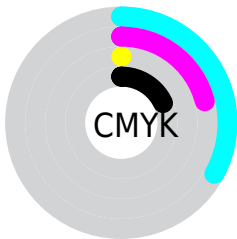
Distribution



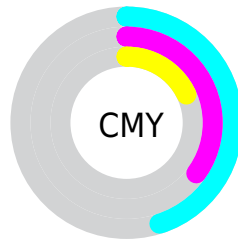
- Red (55%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950 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 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.6550,
-29.3450, 8.6950

■ 162.6550,
-29.3450, 8.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.1280,
-29.2990, 7.8610

■ 216.5150,
-26.1350, 5.5850

■ 110.0140,
-28.9780, 7.5500

■ 241.6220,
-16.5510, -2.9110

■ 85.4870, -28.9320,
6.7160

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 61.0630, -30.6740,
5.2460

■ 35.5460, -36.5880,
2.2920

■ 20.4720, -24.5760,
4.8640

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.6550,
-29.3450, 8.6950

■ 162.6550,
-29.3450, 8.6950

■ 148.7450,
-38.2860, 11.0420

■ 177.1520,
-20.6790, 5.8250

■ 134.2480,
-46.9520, 13.9120

■ 191.0620,
-11.7380, 3.4780

■ 120.3380,
-55.8930, 16.2590

■ 204.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 105.8410,
-64.5590, 19.1290

■ 219.4690, 5.8690,
-1.7390

■ 91.9310, -73.5000,
21.4760

■ 233.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 77.4340, -82.1660,
24.3460

■ 244.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

■ 67.9650, -88.0350,
26.0850

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.9250, -48.1410, -3.0930



162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



166.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Triad

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



162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



166.0990, 39.5660, 9.8220



156.4020, -19.5280, -20.5520

Complementary

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



162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



187.3450, 29.3450, -8.6950

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.



160.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340



162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



164.7960, 35.6250, -1.3590

Square

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



162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



167.4330, 33.0540, 17.7100



162.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500



153.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980

Rectangle

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



162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



167.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850



162.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500



157.7080, -11.6420, -20.2980

Sweetspot

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



162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



238.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



186.1060, -33.3740, -22.9260



117.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



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.



162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950



185.7600, -42.6420, 12.8940



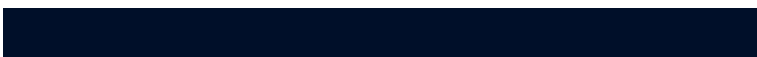
150.6710, -17.1060, 23.6780



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.3720, -70.4280, 20.8680



13.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Inverse Universe

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



163.7800, 33.6950, 22.6150



187.6020, 49.2360, 32.8200



199.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



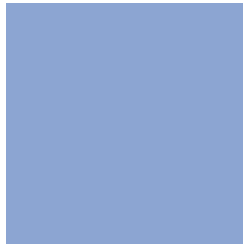
57.0720, 80.8680, 54.2760



13.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

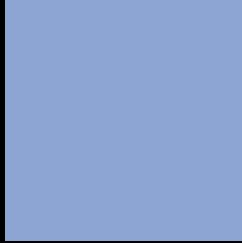
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

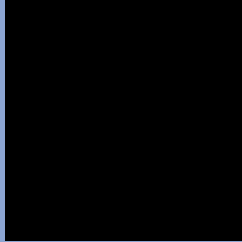
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

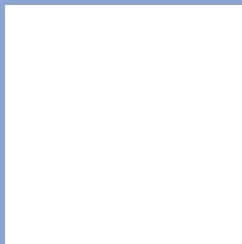
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.6550, -29.3450,

8.6950.

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

162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950

Protanopia

164.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

164.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



Tritanopia

160.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950

Protanomaly

163.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260

Deuteranomaly

163.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

Tritanomaly

161.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950 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(140, 165, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 165, 210)  
}
```

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(140, 165, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 165, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950 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(140, 165, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 165, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 165, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 165, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 165, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 165,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.6550, -29.3450, 8.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 165, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
165, 210) }
```

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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