

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.0150, -57.0820,
-0.7460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.0150, -57.0820,
-0.7460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CB3E1
RGB	108, 179, 225
RGB Percent	42%, 70%, 88%
CMY	0.5766, 0.2979, 0.1179
CMYK	0.52, 0.20, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	204°, 66%, 65%
HSV	204°, 52%, 88%
XYZ	35.8876, 40.8707, 77.1837
YIQ	163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

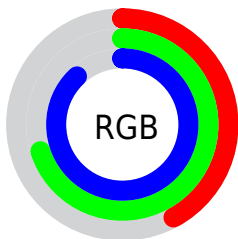
Format	Color
RYB	108, 152, 225
Decimal	7123937
CIELab	70.09, -9.67, -29.90
CIElCh	70, 31.430, 252.080
Yxy	40.8707, 0.2331, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285314017 (0xFF6CB3E1)
YUV	163.0150, 30.5586, -48.2482
Hunter-Lab	63.9302, -11.6759, -26.8304

Details

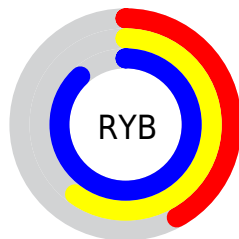
The YIQ color **163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **169.9850, 57.0820, 0.7460**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.6490, -47.5440, -8.4080**, and **107.0960, -61.8040, -3.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8550, -68.3150, -0.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.8760, -46.4450, -0.7890**.

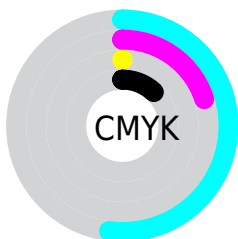
Distribution



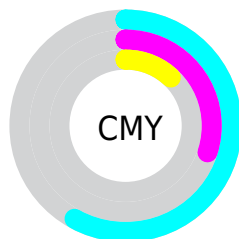
- Red (42%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460 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 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.0150,
-57.0820, -0.7460

■ 163.0150,
-57.0820, -0.7460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.0040,
-58.5490, -1.6930

■ 216.6490,
-47.5440, -8.4080

■ 106.9820,
-61.4830, -3.5870

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 75.5890, -73.6780,
-8.3500

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 59.1240, -59.0070,
-4.4070

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 42.7730, -44.6570,
-0.1530

■ 27.7100, -31.1780,
3.3660

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.0150,
-57.0820, -0.7460

■ 163.0150,
-57.0820, -0.7460

■ 150.8550,
-68.3150, -0.9150

■ 174.8760,
-46.4450, -0.7890

■ 138.9940,
-78.9520, -0.8720

■ 187.0360,
-35.2120, -0.6200

■ 127.4210,
-90.4600, -1.5640

■ 198.8970,
-24.5750, -0.6630

■ 115.5600,
-101.0970, -1.5210

■ 210.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 106.0690,
-109.9000, -1.6760

■ 222.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 234.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 243.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 248.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.0420, -70.8800, -15.0080



163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



170.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990

Triad

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



163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



174.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570



165.0910, -2.6550, -23.4790

Complementary

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



163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



169.9850, 57.0820, 0.7460

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.



168.4810, 22.7900, -16.5540



163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



173.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970

Square

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



163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



175.7670, 26.5420, 25.5980



171.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



160.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270

Rectangle

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



163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



173.9830, -9.3570, 20.9070



171.2000, 40.1190, -5.7130



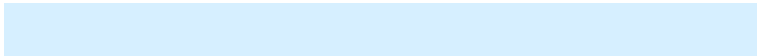
166.5220, 6.3770, -21.9670

Sweetspot

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



163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



233.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



181.8090, -46.6200, -47.1960



114.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



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.



163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



171.3640, -77.1180, -1.0700



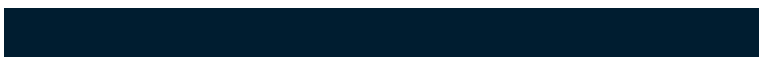
129.5560, -41.4070, 29.0650



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



82.8730, -85.9210, -1.2250



22.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Inverse Universe

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



151.0770, 46.9410, 46.8850



155.1860, 63.3520, 63.3520



203.4440, 41.4070, -29.0650



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



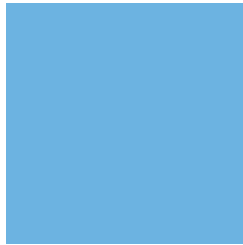
64.8220, 70.5490, 70.5890



17.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

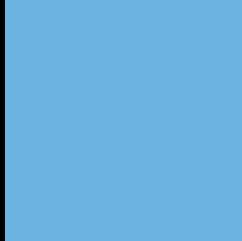
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

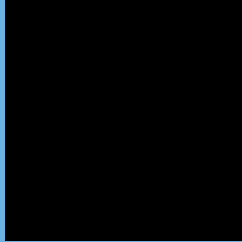
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460.



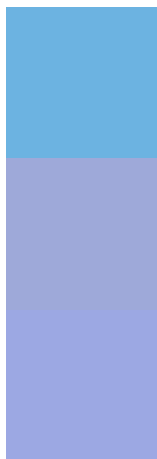
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460.

-0.7460.

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

163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460

Protanopia

171.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

Deuteranopia

171.1380, -26.0910, 15.8050



Tritanopia

160.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460

Protanomaly

168.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210

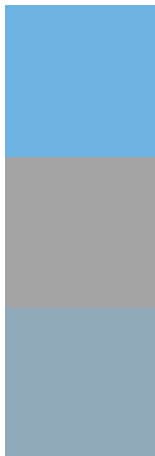
Deuteranomaly

168.2890, -37.0020, 9.7980

Tritanomaly

161.0440, -56.0260, -8.8740

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460 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(108, 179, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 179, 225)  
}
```

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(108, 179, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 179, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460 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(108, 179, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 179, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 179, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 179, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 179, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 179,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 179, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
179, 225) }
```

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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