

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.0330, -31.1300,
-8.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.0330, -31.1300,
-8.5220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B1B7
RGB	128, 177, 183
RGB Percent	50%, 69%, 72%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3058, 0.2825
CMYK	0.30, 0.03, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	186°, 28%, 61%
HSV	186°, 30%, 72%
XYZ	33.1678, 39.4569, 50.6497
YIQ	163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

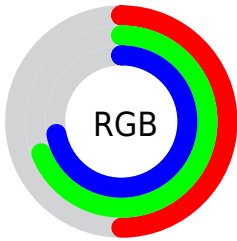
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 154, 183
Decimal	8434103
CIE _{Lab}	69.08, -14.71, -8.27
CIE _{LCh}	69, 16.879, 209.355
Yxy	39.4569, 0.2691, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624183 (0xFF80B1B7)
YUV	163.0330, 9.8437, -30.7239
Hunter-Lab	62.8147, -15.6732, -3.8373

Details

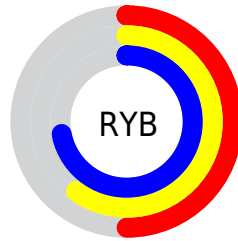
The YIQ color **163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **147.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.4350, -32.3220, -8.9460**, and **110.3320, -30.5340, -8.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4770, -41.3080, -11.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520**.

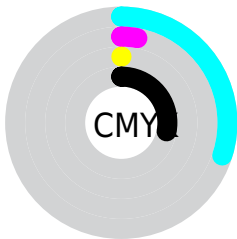
Distribution



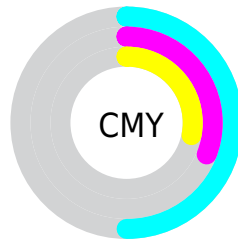
- Red (50%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 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 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

■ 163.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 218.4350,
-32.3220, -8.9460

■ 110.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 85.3320, -30.5340,
-8.3100

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 60.4350, -32.3220,
-8.9460

■ 37.7230, -33.1930,
-9.6810

■ 22.3010, -20.0810,
-5.0170

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

163.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

156.4770,
-41.3080, -11.2920

169.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

149.6220,
-52.0820, -14.2740

176.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

143.0660,
-62.2600, -17.0440

183.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.5100,
-72.4380, -19.8140

189.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

129.6550,
-83.2120, -22.7960

196.1120, 20.3560,
5.5400

■ 123.0990,
-93.3900, -25.5660

■ 202.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220

■ 116.5430,
-103.5680, -28.3360

■ 209.2240, 40.7120,
11.0800

■ 210.3980, 40.1620,
10.0340

■ 211.5720, 39.6120,
8.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



164.6190, -29.6640, -2.0480

Triad

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



163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



171.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



167.8800, 17.6530, -6.0510

Complementary

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



163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



147.9670, 31.1300, 8.5220

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.



169.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



171.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

Square

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



163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



170.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



170.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



166.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260

Rectangle

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



163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



166.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620



170.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



168.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

Sweetspot

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



163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



229.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



160.8550, -16.7300, -27.2100



114.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220



206.3020, -48.1850, -13.3130



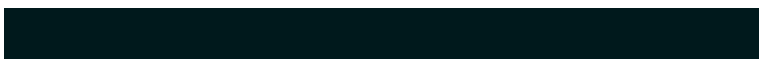
147.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



99.3770, -88.3010, -24.1810



17.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Inverse Universe

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



150.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



186.0790, 26.2640, 41.6560



163.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



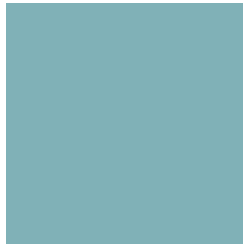
62.4900, 48.3570, 76.3010



11.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

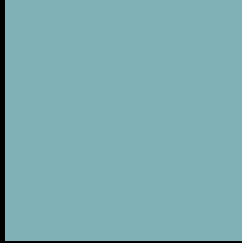
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 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 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220.

-8.5220.

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

163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Protanopia

168.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Deuteranopia

169.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



Tritanopia

163.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Protanomaly

166.5300, -13.2960, -1.3280

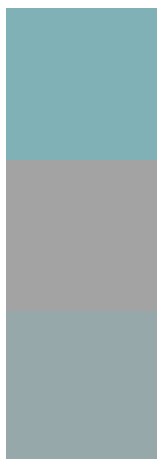
Deuteranomaly

167.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Tritanomaly

163.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 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(128, 177, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 177, 183)  
}
```

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(128, 177, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 177, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 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(128, 177, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 177, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 177, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 177, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 177, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 177,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 177, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
177, 183) }
```

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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