

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.0560, -45.9910,
24.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.0560, -45.9910,
24.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	86A0FF
RGB	134, 160, 255
RGB Percent	53%, 63%, 100%
CMY	0.4745, 0.3725, 0.0003
CMYK	0.47, 0.37, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	227°, 100%, 76%
HSV	227°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	40.4436, 37.4296, 99.6456
YIQ	163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

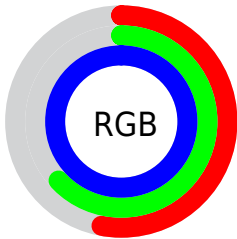
Format	Color
RYB	134, 155, 255
Decimal	8823039
CIELab	67.60, 15.74, -50.04
CIELCh	68, 52.458, 287.458
Yxy	37.4296, 0.2278, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287013119 (0xFF86A0FF)
YUV	163.0560, 45.3284, -25.4821
Hunter-Lab	61.1797, 10.9353, -53.7420

Details

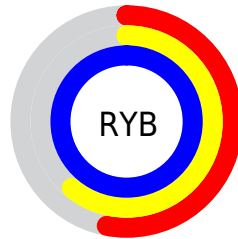
The YIQ color **163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **225.9440, 45.9910, -24.0330**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870**, and **108.9800, -48.8330, 20.4710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.8410, -55.3910, 29.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.2710, -36.5910, 18.8730**.

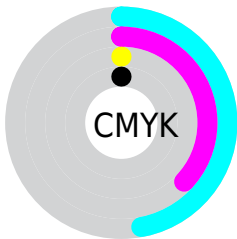
Distribution



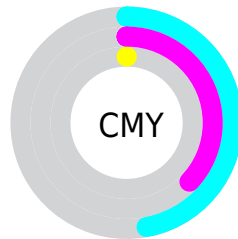
- Red (53%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330 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 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.0560,
-45.9910, 24.0330

■ 163.0560,
-45.9910, 24.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.8170,
-46.8160, 22.4640

■ 212.0960,
-26.2730, 8.0870

■ 108.9800,
-48.8330, 20.4710

■ 238.0890,
-16.3680, -0.7200

■ 81.5340, -53.5090,
17.1070

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 52.6960, -62.9530,
12.0470

■ 37.4050, -48.8320,
14.9440

■ 23.4020, -35.5820,
17.1060

■ 9.5130, -22.6530,

19.5790

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 163.0560,
-45.9910, 24.0330

■ 163.0560,
-45.9910, 24.0330

■ 143.8410,
-55.3910, 29.1930

■ 182.2710,
-36.5910, 18.8730

■ 124.3270,
-65.3870, 34.1410

■ 201.7850,
-26.5950, 13.9250

■ 105.1120,
-74.7870, 39.3010

■ 221.0000,
-17.1950, 8.7650

■ 85.5980, -84.7830,
44.2490

■ 240.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 66.3830, -94.1830, 255.0000, -0.0000,
49.4090 -0.0000

■ 61.3550, -96.9800,
50.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



169.5700, 8.7040, 40.5120

Triad

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



163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



163.2370, 74.2280, 9.3960



126.0710, -97.3280, -53.3280

Complementary

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



163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



225.9440, 45.9910, -24.0330

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.



150.6080, -15.0770, -40.6530



163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



161.4560, 59.4690, -14.9870

Square

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



163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



164.8680, 71.7940, 31.4900



157.6920, 28.8450, -32.6830



132.2440, -113.3320, -38.6120

Rectangle

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



163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



168.7060, 37.6800, 44.0160



157.6920, 28.8450, -32.6830



141.0020, -57.3490, -45.4850

Sweetspot

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



163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



227.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120



215.8570, -63.7700, -33.7380



110.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500



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.



163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330



144.7270, -55.0700, 28.8820



157.9600, -18.5770, 44.8390



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



45.8410, -72.5860, 37.9580



15.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Inverse Universe

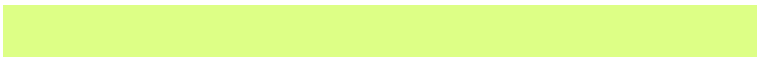
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



173.1430, 63.7700, 33.7380



156.8890, 76.4690, 40.3810



231.0400, 18.5770, -44.8390



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.7830, 100.6750, 53.2430



20.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

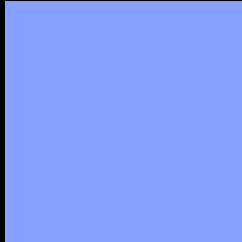
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

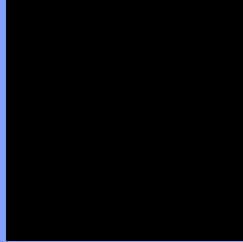
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330.

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

163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330

Protanopia

162.4470, -48.6500, 22.6620

Deuteranopia

160.5060, -56.3060, 18.2380



Tritanopia

157.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330

Protanomaly

162.7460, -48.0540, 22.8740

Deuteranomaly

161.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330

Tritanomaly

159.5500, -42.4110, 3.1970

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8860, -16.8740, 8.4540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330 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(134, 160, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 160, 255)  
}
```

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(134, 160, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 160, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330 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(134, 160, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 160, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 160, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 160, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 160, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 160,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 160, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
160, 255) }
```

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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