

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.1000, -67.6270,
-2.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710)
contains.

YIQ(163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(163.1000, -67.6270,
-2.3710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B7EA
RGB	97, 183, 234
RGB Percent	38%, 72%, 92%
CMY	0.6198, 0.2822, 0.0827
CMYK	0.59, 0.22, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	202°, 76%, 65%
HSV	202°, 59%, 92%
XYZ	36.7060, 42.3569, 84.0239
YIQ	163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

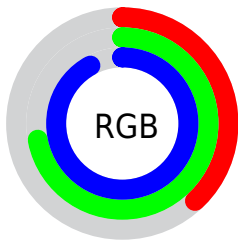
Format	Color
RYB	97, 150, 234
Decimal	6404074
CIELab	71.12, -11.39, -33.25
CIELCh	71, 35.143, 251.092
Yxy	42.3569, 0.2251, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284594154 (0xFF61B7EA)
YUV	163.1000, 34.9537, -57.9697
Hunter-Lab	65.0822, -13.2207, -30.9884

Details

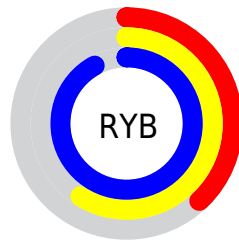
The YIQ color **163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **167.9000, 67.6270, 2.3710**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3060, -54.0080, -12.4080**, and **102.5820, -80.9680, -8.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.9400, -78.8600, -2.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.2600, -56.3940, -2.2020**.

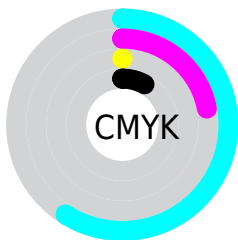
Distribution



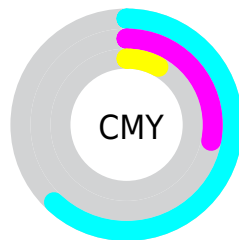
- Red (38%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710 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 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.1000,
-67.6270, -2.3710

■ 163.1000,
-67.6270, -2.3710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.1920,
-70.8820, -3.9540

■ 216.3060,
-54.0080, -12.4080

■ 102.5820,
-80.9680, -8.3920

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 78.8490, -77.3460,
-7.9540

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 61.7970, -62.4000,
-3.4880

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 45.4460, -48.0500,
0.7660

■ 30.3830, -34.5710,
4.2850

■ 13.0860, -20.3130,

10.2070

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 163.1000,
-67.6270, -2.3710

■ 163.1000,
-67.6270, -2.3710

■ 150.9400,
-78.8600, -2.5400

■ 175.2600,
-56.3940, -2.2020

■ 139.0680,
-90.9640, -3.4440

■ 187.1320,
-44.2900, -1.2980

■ 126.9080,
-102.1970, -3.6130

■ 199.2920,
-33.0570, -1.1290

■ 114.4490,
-114.0260, -3.9940

■ 211.7510,
-21.2280, -0.7480

■ 112.9650,
-115.5390, -4.1070

■ 223.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 235.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 246.1490, 9.7660,
-0.7780

■ 251.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.0940, -85.8260, -19.4740



163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710



172.8210, -35.4440, 14.6040

Triad

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



163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710



177.4950, 47.6790, 22.4870



167.3960, -2.1960, -26.2920

Complementary

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



163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710



167.9000, 67.6270, 2.3710

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.



170.9820, 25.6330, -18.5190



163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710



175.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930

Square

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



163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710



178.5440, 28.7880, 28.9480



173.5380, 44.9790, -5.6850



161.7480, -35.4820, -28.7780

Rectangle

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



163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710



176.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840



173.5380, 44.9790, -5.6850



168.4250, 8.0280, -24.3560

Sweetspot

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



163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710



231.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610



183.1190, -53.7250, -56.1010



112.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950



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.



163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710



163.0360, -87.9380, -3.2180



123.1840, -48.9270, 33.1930



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



87.5520, -89.4510, -3.3310



26.1140, -26.6840, -0.9880

Inverse Universe

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



147.7670, 54.0460, 55.7900



142.9900, 70.1360, 72.5680



207.8160, 48.9270, -33.1930



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



67.1150, 71.2820, 73.8260



20.0220, 21.2700, 22.0220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

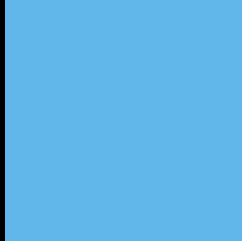
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710 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

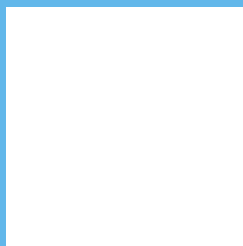
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710.



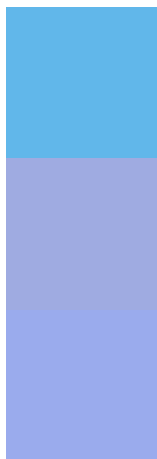
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710.

-2.3710.

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

163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710

Protanopia

173.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500

Deuteranopia

173.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220



Tritanopia

158.7280, -67.1200, -17.0720

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710

Protanomaly

169.3810, -40.2570, 8.2150

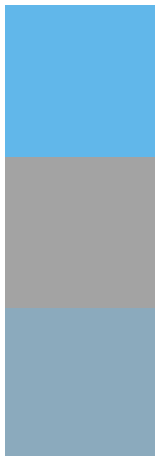
Deuteranomaly

169.3960, -44.6130, 10.0670

Tritanomaly

160.3030, -67.1210, -11.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710 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(97, 183, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 183, 234)  
}
```

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(97, 183, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 183, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710 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(97, 183, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 183, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 183, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 183, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 183, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 183,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.1000, -67.6270, -2.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 183, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 183,  
234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor