

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.1150, -36.4520,
10.8440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.1150, -36.4520,
10.8440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A6DE
RGB	135, 166, 222
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 87%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3490, 0.1296
CMYK	0.39, 0.25, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	219°, 57%, 70%
HSV	219°, 39%, 87%
XYZ	36.8071, 37.6987, 74.4102
YIQ	163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

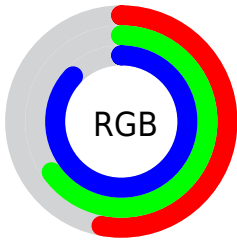
Format	Color
RYB	135, 158, 222
Decimal	8890078
CIELab	67.80, 3.25, -31.69
CIELCh	68, 31.852, 275.854
Yxy	37.6987, 0.2472, 0.2532
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287080158 (0xFF87A6DE)
YUV	163.1150, 29.0303, -24.6569
Hunter-Lab	61.3992, -0.4430, -28.8745

Details

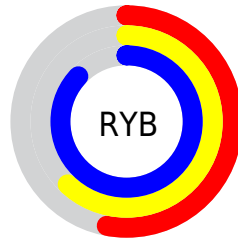
The YIQ color **163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140**, and **110.1750, -36.6810, 9.4870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.3190, -45.7140, 13.5020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860**.

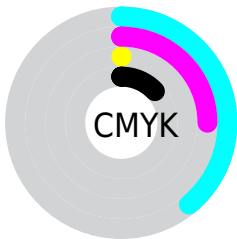
Distribution



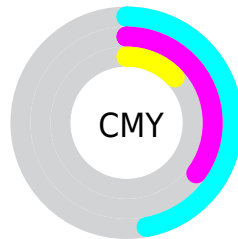
- Red (53%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440 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 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.1150,
-36.4520, 10.8440

■ 163.1150,
-36.4520, 10.8440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.5880,
-36.4060, 10.0100

■ 215.9060,
-28.7940, 4.2140

■ 110.1750,
-36.6810, 9.4870

■ 240.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 84.6370, -38.1020,
7.7060

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 58.9030, -41.9070,
5.0770

■ 36.6750, -41.2650,
4.4550

■ 22.1990, -28.0610,
7.4510

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.1150,
-36.4520, 10.8440

■ 163.1150,
-36.4520, 10.8440

■ 148.3190,
-45.7140, 13.5020

■ 177.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

■ 132.9360,
-54.7010, 16.6830

■ 193.2940,
-18.2030, 5.0050

■ 117.8410,
-64.5590, 19.1290

■ 208.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 103.0450,
-73.8210, 21.7870

■ 223.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 88.2490, -83.0830,
24.4450

■ 237.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 72.8660, -92.0700,
27.6260

■ 249.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

■ 71.6810, -92.9870,
27.7250

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.0850, -63.2710, -4.2230



163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



168.3640, -6.0560, 21.6560

Triad

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



163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



167.2310, 48.0020, 11.1220



155.2330, -26.5420, -25.5980

Complementary

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



163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



193.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440

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.



159.2550, 2.7550, -22.4050



163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



165.1620, 43.2820, -2.4620

Square

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



163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



168.3740, 40.7100, 22.1340



162.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590



149.8460, -56.0690, -24.6210

Rectangle

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



163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



169.2370, 13.4750, 25.6270



162.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590



156.6210, -15.9510, -24.8070

Sweetspot

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



163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



233.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



192.3390, -41.5800, -28.3960



115.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



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.



163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



173.9210, -50.3450, 14.8310



148.5060, -20.7750, 29.6010



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



57.0450, -73.8210, 21.7870



15.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

Inverse Universe

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



164.5470, 41.9010, 28.0850



175.7820, 57.7170, 38.8130



208.4940, 20.7750, -29.6010



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



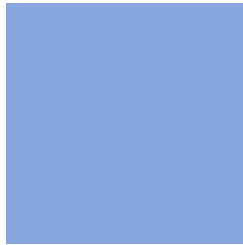
59.8060, 84.6730, 56.9050



16.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

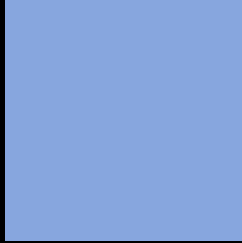
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

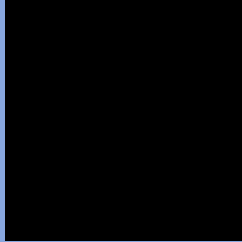
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1150, -36.4520,

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

163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

Protanopia

165.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Deuteranopia

164.7680, -27.9250, 16.0030



Tritanopia

160.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

Protanomaly

164.4040, -29.8960, 13.1760

Deuteranomaly

163.8600, -31.1800, 14.4200

Tritanomaly

161.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440 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(135, 166, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 166, 222)  
}
```

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(135, 166, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 166, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440 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(135, 166, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 166, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 166, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 166, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 166, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 166,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 166, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
166, 222) }
```

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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