

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.1820, -12.1960,
0.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98A6B2
RGB	152, 166, 178
RGB Percent	60%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.4039, 0.3490, 0.3020
CMYK	0.15, 0.07, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	208°, 14%, 65%
HSV	208°, 15%, 70%
XYZ	34.6194, 37.1631, 47.4603
YIQ	163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

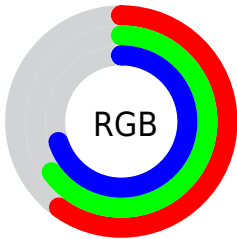
Format	Color
RYB	152, 161, 178
Decimal	10004146
CIELab	67.40, -2.40, -7.85
CIELCh	67, 8.209, 252.994
Yxy	37.1631, 0.2903, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288194226 (0xFF98A6B2)
YUV	163.1820, 7.3053, -9.8066
Hunter-Lab	60.9616, -5.3147, -3.4859

Details

The YIQ color $163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $166.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640$, and the grayscale version is $163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630$, and $111.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960$.

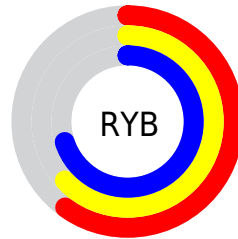
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (65%)

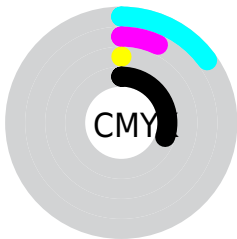
Blue (70%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (70%)

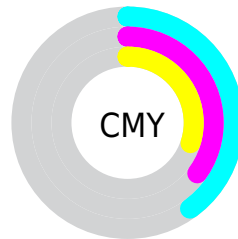


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 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 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 163.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 217.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 111.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 246.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 87.2530, -10.9580,
0.3540

■ 63.6660, -10.6830,
0.8770

■ 41.5520, -10.3620,
0.5660

■ 20.8400, -11.2330,
-0.1690

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 163.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 153.1040,
-20.7240, 1.1320

■ 173.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 143.0260,
-29.2520, 1.5000

■ 183.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 132.6600,
-36.9090, 2.6030

■ 193.7040, 12.5170,
-1.0750

■ 122.5820,
-45.4370, 2.9710

■ 203.7820, 21.0450,
-1.4430

■ 112.5040,
-53.9650, 3.3390

■ 213.8600, 29.5730,
-1.8110

■ 102.4260,
-62.4930, 3.7070

■ 222.7420, 35.7170,
-3.0270

■ 92.3480, -71.0210,
4.0750

■ 227.4380, 33.5170,
-7.2110

■ 81.9820, -78.6780,
5.1780

■ 232.7210, 31.0420,
-11.9180

■ 76.6440, -83.5380,
5.1500

■ 237.4170, 28.8420,
-16.1020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860



163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



164.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Triad

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



163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



165.5070, 11.8740, 5.0740



162.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Complementary

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



163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



166.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

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.



163.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



164.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

Square

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



163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



166.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



164.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



162.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Rectangle

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



163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



165.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140



164.5190, 11.6000, -0.9760



162.9090, 1.5140, -5.4140

Sweetspot

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



163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



226.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



168.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660



114.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



208.2890, -19.8070, 1.0330



155.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.5760, -71.6630, 4.6970



11.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



161.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



205.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570



174.4490, 8.6210, -7.5630



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



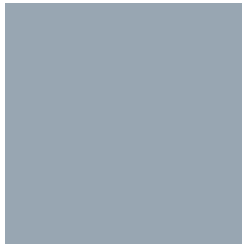
55.0950, 64.8660, 57.9380



9.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

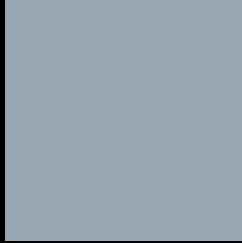
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

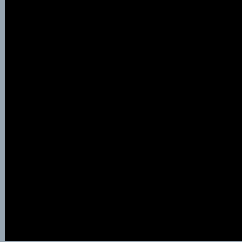
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

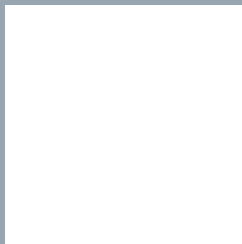
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640.



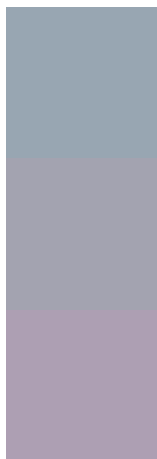
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.1820, -12.1960,

0.7640.

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

163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Protanopia

164.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

165.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



Tritanopia

163.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Protanomaly

163.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Deuteranomaly

164.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Tritanomaly

163.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 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(152, 166, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 166, 178)  
}
```

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(152, 166, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 166, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 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(152, 166, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 166, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 166, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 166, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 166, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 166,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 166, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
166, 178) }
```

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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