

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.2330, -16.2330,
13.3590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590)
contains.

YIQ(163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590)	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(163.2330, -16.2330,
13.3590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9FCC
RGB	156, 159, 204
RGB Percent	61%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3765, 0.2001
CMYK	0.24, 0.22, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	236°, 32%, 71%
HSV	236°, 24%, 80%
XYZ	37.0058, 36.2236, 62.1523
YIQ	163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

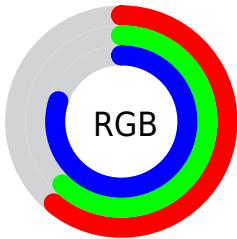
Format	Color
RYB	156, 159, 204
Decimal	10264524
CIELab	66.69, 8.68, -23.34
CIELCh	67, 24.897, 290.397
Yxy	36.2236, 0.2733, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288454604 (0xFF9C9FCC)
YUV	163.2330, 20.0981, -6.3433
Hunter-Lab	60.1861, 4.4262, -19.0967

Details

The YIQ color $163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $196.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590$, and the grayscale version is $163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150$, and $111.5920, -15.8660, 12.2140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $146.1000, -22.9280, 19.0560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620$.

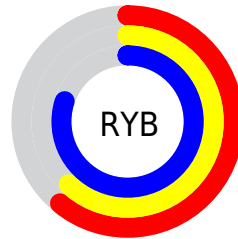
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (62%)

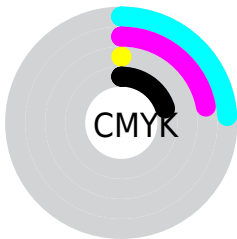
Blue (80%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (80%)

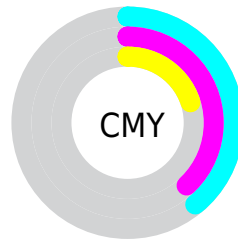


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 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 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 163.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0050,
-15.5910, 12.7370

■ 217.7770,
-14.9490, 12.1150

■ 111.5920,
-15.8660, 12.2140

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 87.0650, -15.8200,
11.3800

■ 63.5380, -15.7740,
10.5460

■ 40.7120, -16.3240,
9.5000

■ 18.8750, -18.3410,
7.5070

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 163.2330,
-16.2330, 13.3590

■ 146.1000,
-22.9280, 19.0560

■ 180.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 128.6680,
-30.2190, 24.5410

■ 197.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 111.5350,
-36.9140, 30.2380

■ 214.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 94.1030, -44.2050,
35.7230

■ 232.3630, 11.7390,
-9.0050

■ 76.3830, -50.6250,
41.9430

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 59.2500, -57.3200,
47.6400

■ 41.8180, -64.6110,
53.1250

■ 30.8870, -69.0590,
56.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480



163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



165.4270, 6.8280, 19.4360

Triad

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



163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



163.4420, 36.8620, 3.7580



153.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520

Complementary

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



163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



196.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

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.



156.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260



163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



161.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160

Square

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



163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



164.7660, 36.3100, 13.7660



159.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420



151.9060, -47.1300, -15.9140

Rectangle

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



163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



166.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180



159.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420



154.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560

Sweetspot

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



163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



239.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



189.3060, -27.6450, -11.1090



118.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



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.



163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



194.4420, -23.8910, 19.9890



167.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



24.7940, -56.0360, 46.3960



5.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Inverse Universe

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



170.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090



205.6850, 41.0320, 16.2960



192.2490, 2.8920, -19.3800



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



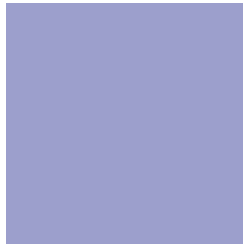
50.7740, 95.7260, 38.3020



11.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

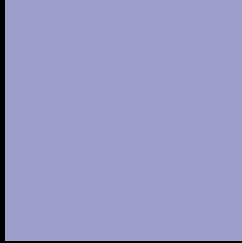
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

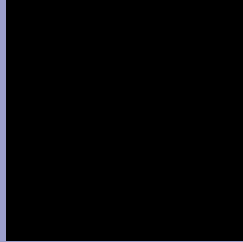
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590.

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

163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Protanopia

162.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranopia

163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



Tritanopia

161.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Protanomaly

163.0370, -18.6170, 12.5110

Deuteranomaly

163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Tritanomaly

162.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 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(156, 159, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 159, 204)  
}
```

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(156, 159, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 159, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 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(156, 159, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 159, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 159, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 159, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 159, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 159,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 159, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
159, 204) }
```

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