

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.3220, -24.5740,
-6.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.3220, -24.5740,
-6.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88AEB4
RGB	136, 174, 180
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 71%
CMY	0.4667, 0.3176, 0.2942
CMYK	0.24, 0.03, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	188°, 23%, 62%
HSV	188°, 24%, 71%
XYZ	33.5245, 38.8049, 48.8893
YIQ	163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

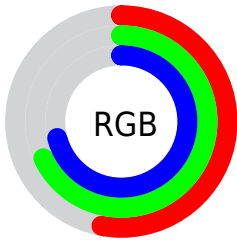
Format	Color
R _Y B	136, 156, 180
Decimal	8957620
CIE Lab	68.61, -11.42, -7.27
CIE LCh	69, 13.541, 212.474
Yxy	38.8049, 0.2766, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287147700 (0xFF88AEB4)
YUV	163.3220, 8.2223, -23.9614
Hunter-Lab	62.2936, -12.9506, -2.9265

Details

The YIQ color **163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **152.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7240, -25.7660, -6.6140**, and **111.5070, -23.6570, -6.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7660, -34.7520, -8.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200**.

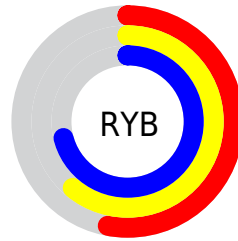
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (68%)

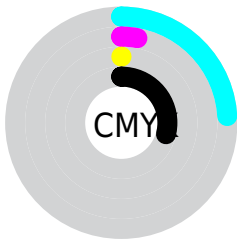
Blue (71%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

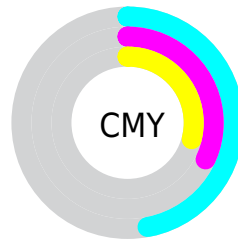


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900 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 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900

■ 163.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.6210,
-23.9780, -5.9780

■ 218.7240,
-25.7660, -6.6140

■ 111.5070,
-23.6570, -6.2890

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 86.5070, -23.6570,
-6.2890

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 62.5070, -23.6570,
-6.2890

■ 38.9090, -24.8490,
-6.7130

■ 20.8990, -18.8890,
-4.5930

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

163.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900

163.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900

156.7660,
-34.7520, -8.9600

169.8780,
-14.3960, -3.4200

149.6230,
-44.6550, -11.2070

177.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

143.0670,
-54.8330, -13.9770

183.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

135.9240,
-64.7360, -16.2240

190.7200, 15.5880,
3.8440

129.3680,
-74.9140, -18.9940

197.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

■ 122.2250,
-84.8170, -21.2410

■ 204.4190, 35.6690,
8.8610

■ 115.6690,
-94.9950, -24.0110

■ 208.8820, 41.6750,
10.1470

■ 112.0920,
-100.6800, -25.6080

■ 210.6430, 40.8500,
8.5780

■ 211.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



164.9680, -23.3370, -1.0730

Triad

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



163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



169.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



166.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Complementary

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



163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



152.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900

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.



168.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



169.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Square

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



163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



168.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



169.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



165.5730, 2.3400, -9.3720

Rectangle

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



163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



165.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140



169.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



166.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620

Sweetspot

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



163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



228.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



162.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



113.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



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.



163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900



208.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860



150.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



94.9260, -85.4130, -21.4530



15.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Inverse Universe

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



153.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



193.9440, 21.9100, 32.4540



165.5920, 18.5240, -5.3160



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.7950, 48.8160, 73.4880



10.2820, 8.4340, 12.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

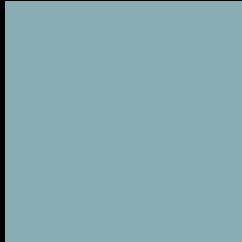
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

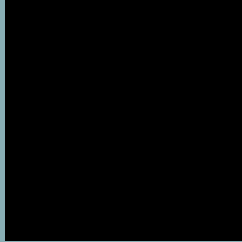
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900.

-6.1900.

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

163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Protanopia

167.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

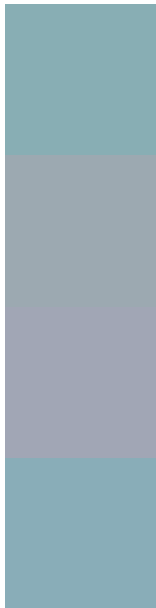
168.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



Tritanopia

163.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Protanomaly

166.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680

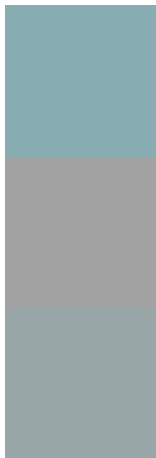
Deuteranomaly

166.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050

Tritanomaly

163.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900 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(136, 174, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 174, 180)  
}
```

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(136, 174, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 174, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900 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(136, 174, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 174, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 174, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 174, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 174, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 174,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 174, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
174, 180) }
```

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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