

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.4200, -45.1610,
-2.0330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.4200, -45.1610,
-2.0330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B1D2
RGB	119, 177, 210
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.5334, 0.3058, 0.1767
CMYK	0.43, 0.16, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	202°, 50%, 64%
HSV	202°, 43%, 82%
XYZ	34.9570, 40.0243, 66.8217
YIQ	163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

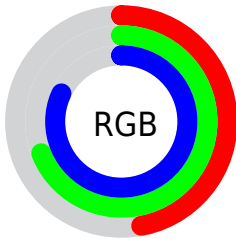
Format	Color
RYB	119, 154, 210
Decimal	7844306
CIELab	69.49, -10.24, -22.57
CIELCh	69, 24.785, 245.591
Yxy	40.0243, 0.2465, 0.2823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286034386 (0xFF77B1D2)
YUV	163.4200, 22.9639, -38.9563
Hunter-Lab	63.2648, -12.0831, -18.3381

Details

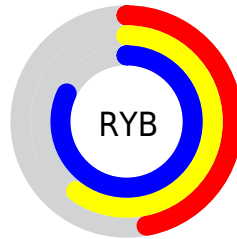
The YIQ color **163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **165.5800, 45.1610, 2.0330**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.1660, -41.6300, -5.4540**, and **109.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650**.

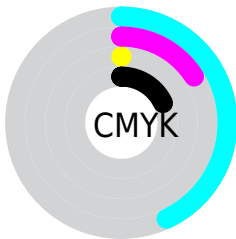
Distribution



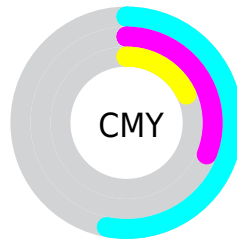
- Red (47%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330 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 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.4200,
-45.1610, -2.0330

■ 163.4200,
-45.1610, -2.0330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.0070,
-45.4360, -2.5560

■ 218.1660,
-41.6300, -5.4540

■ 109.5940,
-45.7110, -3.0790

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 83.2730, -49.2410,
-5.1850

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 56.4680, -54.2840,
-7.4040

■ 40.2310, -40.2550,
-2.8390

■ 25.2820, -27.0970,
0.9910

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.4200,
-45.1610, -2.0330

■ 163.4200,
-45.1610, -2.0330

■ 152.4450,
-55.4770, -2.3010

■ 174.3950,
-34.8450, -1.7650

■ 142.0570,
-66.0680, -3.0920

■ 184.7830,
-24.2540, -0.9740

■ 131.0820,
-76.3840, -3.3600

■ 195.7580,
-13.9380, -0.7060

■ 120.6940,
-86.9750, -4.1510

■ 206.1460, -3.3470,
0.0850

■ 109.7190,
-97.2910, -4.4190

■ 217.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 102.5980,
-104.2600, -4.7720

■ 228.0960, 17.2850,
0.6210

■ 235.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 239.8910, 19.1200,
-5.1040

■ 244.0000, 17.1950,
-8.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700



163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



168.4380, -27.2360, 9.0200

Triad

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



163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



172.7210, 32.1830, 16.9750



165.4170, 2.4790, -17.4010

Complementary

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



163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



165.5800, 45.1610, 2.0330

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.



168.4580, 21.5970, -11.4510



163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



172.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Square

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



163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



173.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



170.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



162.8150, -19.2530, -20.0290

Rectangle

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



163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



171.3260, -12.0610, 14.8430



170.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830



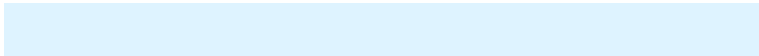
166.4780, 9.6770, -15.6910

Sweetspot

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



163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



238.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



176.0650, -35.2970, -37.6410



117.0250, -10.3160, -0.2680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



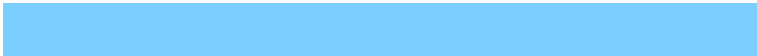
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330



187.0570, -66.0680, -3.0920



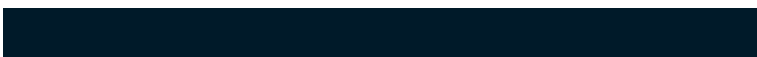
137.5920, -33.0610, 20.9790



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



81.9610, -83.3530, -3.7130



19.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Inverse Universe

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



152.8210, 35.6180, 37.3300



171.4570, 51.9830, 54.6310



191.4080, 33.0610, -20.9790



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



62.4300, 65.7810, 68.8930



15.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

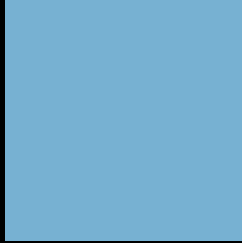
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

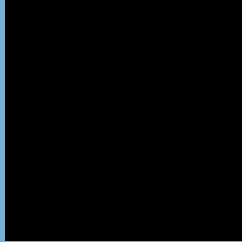
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330.



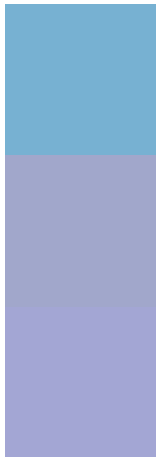
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4200, -45.1610,

-2.0330.

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

163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330

Protanopia

169.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

170.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700



Tritanopia

161.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330

Protanomaly

167.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850

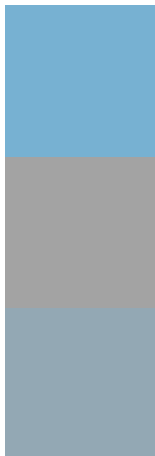
Deuteranomaly

167.7970, -26.8690, 7.8750

Tritanomaly

162.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330 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(119, 177, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 177, 210)  
}
```

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(119, 177, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 177, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330 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(119, 177, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 177, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 177, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 177, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 177, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 177,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.4200, -45.1610, -2.0330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 177, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
177, 210) }
```

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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