

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.4980, -53.8280,
6.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74AEEA
RGB	116, 174, 234
RGB Percent	45%, 68%, 92%
CMY	0.5452, 0.3175, 0.0826
CMYK	0.50, 0.26, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	210°, 74%, 69%
HSV	210°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	37.1816, 39.9295, 83.5394
YIQ	163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

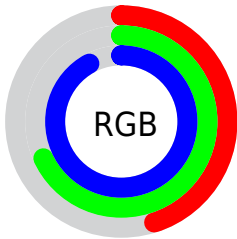
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 155, 234
Decimal	7646954
CIE Lab	69.42, -2.51, -35.82
CIE LCh	69, 35.907, 265.995
Yxy	39.9295, 0.2314, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285837034 (0xFF74AEEA)
YUV	163.4980, 34.7575, -41.6557
Hunter-Lab	63.1898, -5.5508, -34.1508

Details

The YIQ color **163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **186.5020, 53.8280, -6.3640**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740**, and **108.6500, -57.3120, 3.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5770, -64.2360, 7.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4190, -43.4200, 4.9640**.

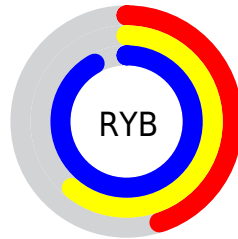
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (68%)

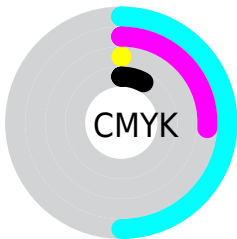
Blue (92%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (92%)

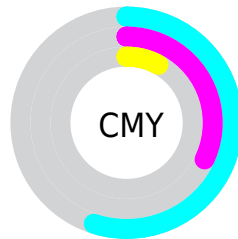


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 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 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.4980,
-53.8280, 6.3640

■ 163.4980,
-53.8280, 6.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.3730,
-54.9740, 5.1060

■ 215.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 108.6500,
-57.3120, 3.4240

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 78.0400, -67.3980,
-1.0140

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 57.6880, -60.4750,
0.1730

■ 41.3370, -46.1250,
4.4270

■ 26.7470, -32.6000,
7.1120

■ 8.8630, -18.0670,

13.5570

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 163.4980,
-53.8280, 6.3640

■ 163.4980,
-53.8280, 6.3640

■ 149.5770,
-64.2360, 7.7640

■ 177.4190,
-43.4200, 4.9640

■ 135.3570,
-75.2400, 8.9520

■ 191.6390,
-32.4160, 3.7760

■ 121.4360,
-85.6480, 10.3520

■ 205.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 107.8030,
-96.9270, 11.0170

■ 219.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 94.1810,
-106.7390, 12.6290

■ 233.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 246.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.0930, -84.0850, -12.4770



163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



171.6060, -18.4810, 21.0630

Triad

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



163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



171.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



159.5450, -18.7930, -28.3690

Complementary

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



163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



186.5020, 53.8280, -6.3640

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.



164.2900, 12.8420, -23.4940



163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



170.1030, 50.9380, 1.9620

Square

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



163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



173.5360, 40.4340, 27.1380



167.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340



152.9830, -55.1970, -29.4130

Rectangle

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



163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



173.8000, 4.5800, 27.1400



167.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340



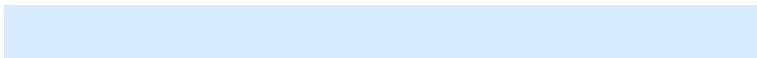
161.2320, -7.6060, -27.3660

Sweetspot

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



163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



232.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



191.9920, -51.3890, -43.3650



114.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



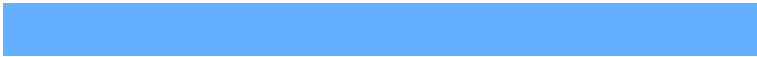
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640



161.9830, -71.2510, 8.2450



129.4520, -37.8780, 36.6980



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



72.8770, -82.5760, 9.7440



21.4180, -24.4840, 3.1960

Inverse Universe

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



157.8940, 51.7100, 43.0540



154.4220, 68.2590, 57.0190



220.5480, 37.8780, -36.6980



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



64.2650, 79.3070, 66.0510



19.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 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 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

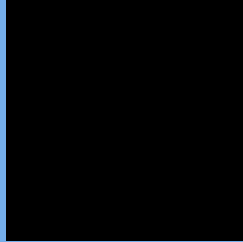
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4980, -53.8280,

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

163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Protanopia

169.1700, -29.1170, 15.5790

Deuteranopia

168.5870, -34.6650, 17.0070



Tritanopia

159.3880, -51.3030, -11.8710

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Protanomaly

167.2720, -38.3320, 11.8760

Deuteranomaly

166.9450, -41.7250, 12.7950

Tritanomaly

160.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.2290, -19.5780, 2.3900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 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(116, 174, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 174, 234)  
}
```

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(116, 174, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 174, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 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(116, 174, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 174, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 174, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 174, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 174, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 174,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.4980, -53.8280, 6.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 174, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
174, 234) }
```

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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