

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA1BF
RGB	158, 161, 191
RGB Percent	62%, 63%, 75%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3686, 0.2510
CMYK	0.17, 0.16, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	235°, 20%, 68%
HSV	235°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	36.2483, 36.5204, 54.4188
YIQ	163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

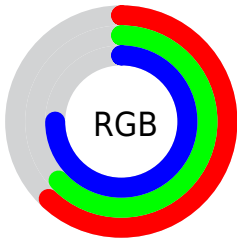
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 161, 191
Decimal	10396095
CIE Lab	66.92, 5.20, -15.76
CIE LCh	67, 16.595, 288.254
Yxy	36.5204, 0.2850, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586175 (0xFF9EA1BF)
YUV	163.5230, 13.5462, -4.8437
Hunter-Lab	60.4321, 1.3113, -11.0878

Details

The YIQ color $163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $185.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940$, and the grayscale version is $163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $218.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050$, and $111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310$.

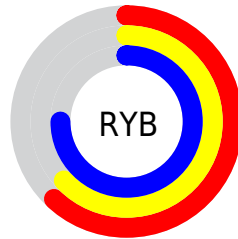
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (63%)

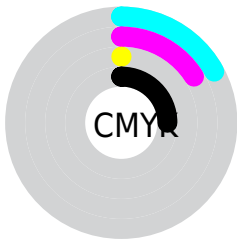
Blue (75%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (75%)

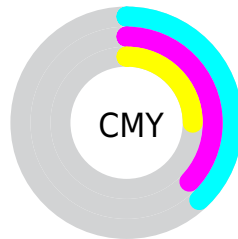


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 163.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 218.6370,
-11.7390, 9.0050

■ 111.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 244.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 87.1810, -10.4550,
7.7610

■ 63.7680, -10.7300,
7.2380

■ 41.5400, -10.0880,
6.6160

■ 20.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 163.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 147.8630,
-18.0670, 13.5570

■ 179.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 131.6160,
-24.4410, 18.9430

■ 195.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 115.9560,
-31.0900, 23.8060

■ 211.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 100.2960,
-37.7390, 28.6690

■ 226.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 84.0490, -44.1130,
34.0550

■ 242.9970, 21.2770,
-16.6670

■ 68.0900, -51.3580,
38.7060

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 51.8430, -57.7320,
44.0920

■ 36.1830, -64.3810,
48.9550

■ 31.7530, -65.9860,
50.5100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620



163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



165.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

Triad

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



163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



164.1680, 25.9500, 3.2780



157.6290, -18.4290, -12.9330

Complementary

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



163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



185.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940

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.



159.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



163.0160, 20.2660, -3.8460

Square

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



163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



165.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030



161.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



157.0610, -28.3330, -9.6530

Rectangle

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



163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



165.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040



161.4660, 9.9510, -9.6410



158.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280

Sweetspot

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



163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



236.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



180.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290



118.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940



203.8630, -18.0670, 13.5570



165.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190



86.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



26.2300, -54.5680, 41.8160



5.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Inverse Universe

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



168.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



211.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



183.3510, 2.8450, -13.0190



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



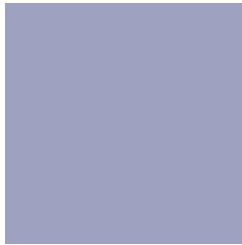
48.8380, 89.6740, 37.8500



9.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

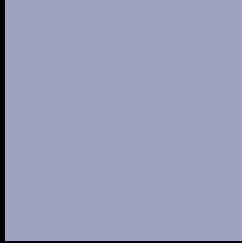
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

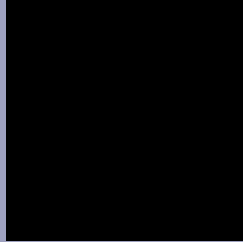
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5230, -11.4180,

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

163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Protanopia

163.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranopia

164.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



Tritanopia

162.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Protanomaly

163.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

Deuteranomaly

164.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Tritanomaly

162.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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(158, 161, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 161, 191)  
}
```

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(158, 161, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 161, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 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(158, 161, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 161, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 161, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 161, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 161,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 161, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
161, 191) }
```

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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