

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99CBC
RGB	169, 156, 188
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 74%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3882, 0.2628
CMYK	0.10, 0.17, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	264°, 19%, 67%
HSV	264°, 17%, 74%
XYZ	37.3287, 35.8420, 52.5227
YIQ	163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

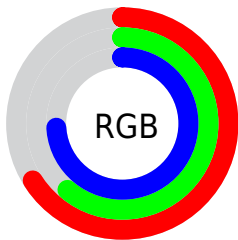
Format	Color
RYB	169, 156, 188
Decimal	11115708
CIELab	66.40, 10.99, -14.79
CIELCh	66, 18.424, 306.628
Yxy	35.8420, 0.2970, 0.2852
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289305788 (0xFFA99CBC)
YUV	163.5350, 12.0612, 4.7928
Hunter-Lab	59.8682, 6.5279, -10.1077

Details

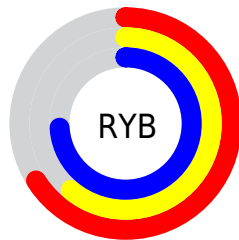
The YIQ color $163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $180.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080$, and the grayscale version is $163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $218.0620, -2.5700, 13.5420$, and $112.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $177.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030$.

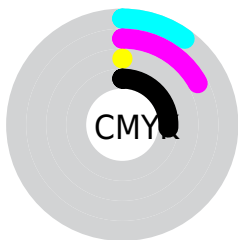
Distribution



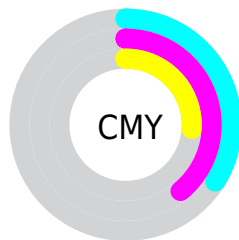
- Red (66%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080 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 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 163.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 218.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 112.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

■ 245.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 87.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 64.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 41.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 21.1280, -2.9360,
9.1600

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 163.5350, -2.5240,
12.7080

■ 149.0930, -3.8550,
20.3130

■ 177.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 134.6510, -5.1860,
27.9180

■ 192.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 120.7960, -6.7920,
35.0000

■ 206.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

■ 106.0550, -8.7190,
42.3930

■ 221.0150, 3.6710,
-16.9770

■ 91.6130, -10.0500,
49.9980

■ 235.4570, 5.0020,
-24.5820

■ 77.1710, -11.3810,
57.6030

■ 241.6810, 10.1830,
-24.8650

■ 62.7290, -12.7120,
65.2080

■ 244.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

■ 48.8740, -14.3180,
72.2900

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 44.1560, -15.0520,
74.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720



163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



164.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840

Triad

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



163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



162.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



155.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780

Complementary

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



163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



180.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

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.



156.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740



163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



160.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Square

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



163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



163.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060



158.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



155.4070, -35.1190, -7.8150

Rectangle

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



163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



164.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



158.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



155.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960

Sweetspot

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



163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



235.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



170.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150



116.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080



207.5660, -3.8090, 19.4790



168.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000



87.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



37.1480, -12.5740, 62.7060



7.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Inverse Universe

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



167.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930



213.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



175.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.9580, 63.9940, 62.7300



11.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

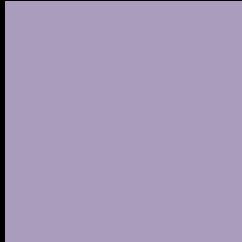
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

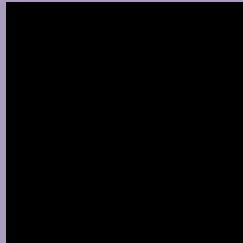
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5350, -2.5240,

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

163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Protanopia

162.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

163.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140



Tritanopia

162.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Protanomaly

162.8330, -9.3550, 9.8530

Deuteranomaly

163.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Tritanomaly

162.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080 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(169, 156, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 156, 188)  
}
```

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(169, 156, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 156, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

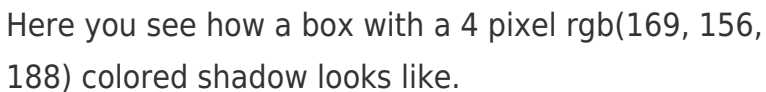
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(169, 156, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 156, 188) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 156, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 156, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 156, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 156,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 156, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
156, 188) }
```

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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