

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.6850, -64.4200,
11.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000)
contains.

YIQ(163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(163.6850, -64.4200,
11.1000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DAEFE
RGB	109, 174, 254
RGB Percent	43%, 68%, 100%
CMY	0.5726, 0.3175, 0.0042
CMYK	0.57, 0.31, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	213°, 99%, 71%
HSV	213°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	39.3212, 40.6828, 99.4781
YIQ	163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

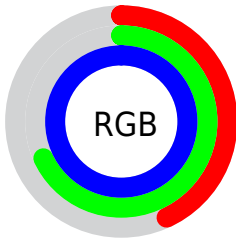
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 154, 254
Decimal	7188222
CIE Lab	69.95, 2.08, -45.87
CIE LCh	70, 45.919, 272.590
Yxy	40.6828, 0.2191, 0.2267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285378302 (0xFF6DAEFE)
YUV	163.6850, 44.5253, -47.9587
Hunter-Lab	63.7831, -1.5782, -47.8223

Details

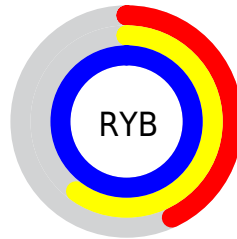
The YIQ color **163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. A complement of this color would be **199.3150, 64.4200, -11.1000**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.0240, -44.1060, -4.6340**, and **105.7330, -73.5430, 5.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.9920, -75.4700, 13.1220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.3780, -53.3700, 9.0780**.

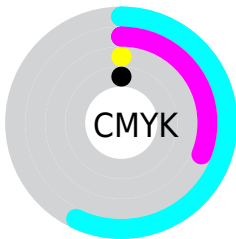
Distribution



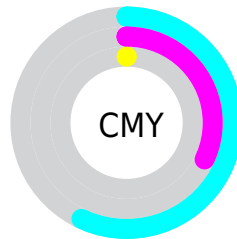
- Red (43%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000 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 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.6850,
-64.4200, 11.1000

■ 163.6850,
-64.4200, 11.1000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.5490,
-67.0330, 8.8950

■ 214.0240,
-44.1060, -4.6340

■ 105.7330,
-73.5430, 5.7290

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 76.2050, -80.9240,
1.8280

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 59.6260, -65.9320,
5.4600

■ 43.7480, -51.5360,
8.8800

■ 29.1580, -38.0110,
11.5650

■ 11.1600, -23.1570,

17.6990

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 163.6850,
-64.4200, 11.1000

■ 163.6850,
-64.4200, 11.1000

■ 147.9920,
-75.4700, 13.1220

■ 179.3780,
-53.3700, 9.0780

■ 132.0000,
-87.1160, 14.9320

■ 195.3700,
-41.7240, 7.2680

■ 116.3070,
-98.1660, 16.9540

■ 211.0630,
-30.6740, 5.2460

■ 100.3150,
-109.8120, 18.7640

■ 227.0550,
-19.0280, 3.4360

■ 95.8740,
-112.8840, 19.3720

■ 242.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

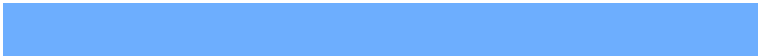
Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.4110, -129.1990, -20.8710



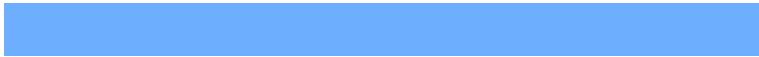
163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



174.3280, -14.4020, 29.7420

Triad

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



163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



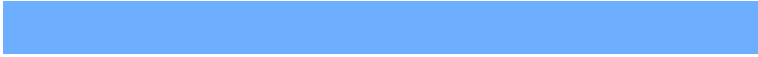
172.0980, 67.6700, 18.1180



154.8800, -36.2140, -37.5420

Complementary

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



163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



199.3150, 64.4200, -11.1000

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.



162.8560, 7.8920, -32.9080



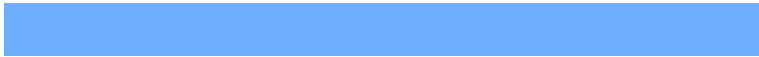
163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



169.9160, 61.5300, -2.7740

Square

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



163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



173.8370, 55.8840, 33.4840



167.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480



133.0130, -108.6080, -47.1360

Rectangle

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



163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



175.8710, 14.9860, 36.7940



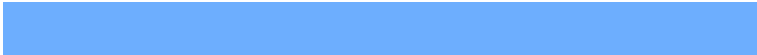
167.3010, 40.6720, -21.2480



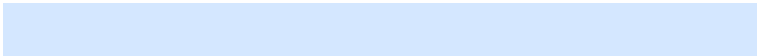
158.0190, -20.4880, -36.2000

Sweetspot

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



163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



228.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360



203.2350, -65.5550, -50.9550



111.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330



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.



163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



146.9210, -76.7080, 13.5320



127.6230, -42.3730, 46.5790



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



72.2560, -84.9610, 14.4230



24.3190, -28.5190, 4.7370

Inverse Universe

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



159.7650, 65.5550, 50.9550



142.5050, 78.3910, 60.6230



235.3770, 42.3730, -46.5790



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.9130, 86.2300, 67.2380



22.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

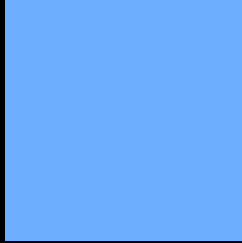
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000 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

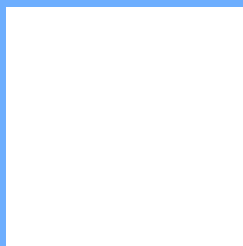
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000.

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

163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000

Protanopia

169.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030

Deuteranopia

167.4420, -50.2540, 18.6900



Tritanopia

157.4080, -63.2230, -16.1110

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000

Protanomaly

167.4590, -48.9240, 16.6120

Deuteranomaly

166.2240, -55.5720, 15.9480

Tritanomaly

159.7320, -63.7750, -6.1030

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1300, -23.6130, 3.9310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000 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(109, 174, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 174, 254)  
}
```

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(109, 174, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 174, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000 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(109, 174, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 174, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 174, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 174, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 174, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 174,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 174, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
174, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor