

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.9580, -60.9350,
8.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FAFF6
RGB	111, 175, 246
RGB Percent	44%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.5648, 0.3136, 0.0356
CMYK	0.55, 0.29, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	212°, 88%, 70%
HSV	212°, 55%, 96%
XYZ	38.5103, 40.6974, 92.9535
YIQ	163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

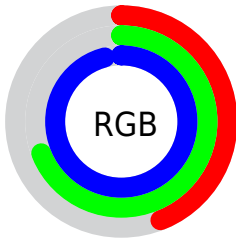
Format	Color
R _Y B	111, 154, 246
Decimal	7319542
CIE Lab	69.96, -0.55, -41.52
CIE LCh	70, 41.519, 269.244
Yxy	40.6974, 0.2237, 0.2364
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285509622 (0xFF6FAFF6)
YUV	163.9580, 40.4467, -46.4442
Hunter-Lab	63.7945, -3.8869, -41.7340

Details

The YIQ color **163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.0420, 60.9350, -8.5130**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9100, -43.7850, -4.9450**, and **107.2020, -67.6740, 3.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.8520, -72.2600, 10.0120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140**.

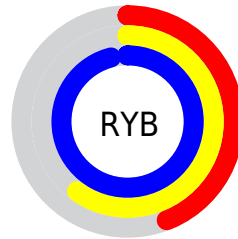
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (69%)

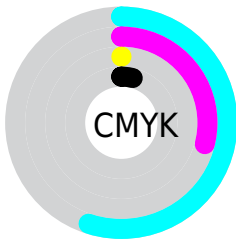
Blue (96%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (96%)

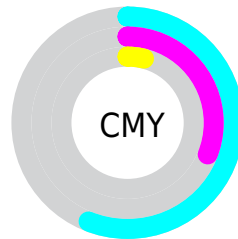


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130 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 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9580,
-60.9350, 8.5130

■ 163.9580,
-60.9350, 8.5130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.1210,
-62.9520, 6.5200

■ 214.9100,
-43.7850, -4.9450

■ 107.2020,
-67.6740, 3.9900

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 75.9940, -78.9520,
-0.8720

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 59.4150, -63.9600,
2.7600

■ 43.6510, -49.8850,
6.4910

■ 28.4740, -36.0850,
9.6990

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 163.9580,
-60.9350, 8.5130

■ 163.9580,
-60.9350, 8.5130

■ 148.8520,
-72.2600, 10.0120

■ 179.0640,
-49.6100, 7.0140

■ 134.0450,
-82.9890, 11.7230

■ 193.8710,
-38.8810, 5.3030

■ 118.9390,
-94.3140, 13.2220

■ 208.9770,
-27.5560, 3.8040

■ 104.1320,
-105.0430, 14.9330

■ 223.7840,
-16.8270, 2.0930

■ 96.7230,
-111.1410, 15.3150

■ 238.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 252.8000, 3.4390,
-1.7530

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.7770, -121.5420, -21.9740



163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



173.8390, -17.5190, 25.6570

Triad

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



163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



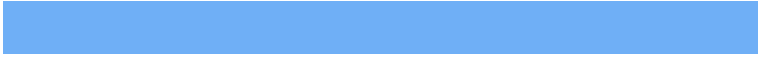
172.3900, 60.9760, 18.2880



158.1910, -26.7240, -33.3160

Complementary

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



163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



193.0420, 60.9350, -8.5130

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.



164.4590, 10.6880, -28.5120



163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



170.7570, 57.7240, 0.1240

Square

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



163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



174.2490, 48.7320, 30.9400



168.0500, 40.1210, -16.7670



146.6320, -76.3780, -36.5220

Rectangle

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



163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



175.7130, 9.4390, 32.6950



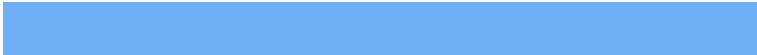
168.0500, 40.1210, -16.7670



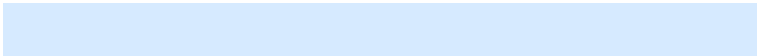
160.5470, -13.1070, -32.2990

Sweetspot

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



163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



230.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



198.2250, -59.5950, -48.8350



112.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



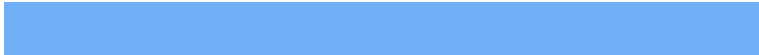
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



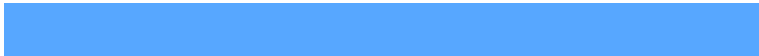
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130



153.1120, -75.9280, 10.4080



126.9880, -42.1430, 42.4090



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



72.8600, -83.9060, 11.8220



23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Inverse Universe

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



158.6610, 59.9160, 48.5240



146.3520, 74.4480, 60.4960



230.0120, 42.1430, -42.4090



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



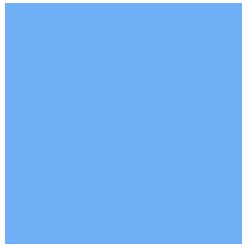
65.6460, 82.6080, 66.8000



20.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

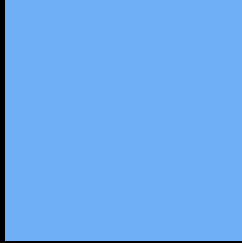
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130 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

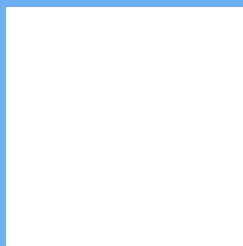
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9580, -60.9350,

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

163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130

Protanopia

170.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520

Deuteranopia

168.9220, -42.9180, 17.8980



Tritanopia

158.5010, -59.0510, -14.6270

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130

Protanomaly

168.3300, -44.2470, 14.4490

Deuteranomaly

167.1060, -49.4280, 14.7320

Tritanomaly

160.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130 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(111, 175, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 175, 246)  
}
```

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(111, 175, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 175, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130 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(111, 175, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 175, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 175, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 175, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 175, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 175,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9580, -60.9350, 8.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 175, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
175, 246) }
```

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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