

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9720, -28.0190,
28.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250)
contains.

YIQ(163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250)	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(163.9720, -28.0190,
28.7250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B99F4
RGB	155, 153, 244
RGB Percent	61%, 60%, 96%
CMY	0.3921, 0.4000, 0.0433
CMYK	0.36, 0.37, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	241°, 80%, 78%
HSV	241°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	41.2338, 36.2812, 90.3808
YIQ	163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

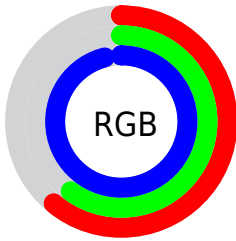
Format	Color
R _Y B	155, 153, 244
Decimal	10197492
CIE Lab	66.73, 21.89, -45.32
CIE LCh	67, 50.328, 295.788
Yxy	36.2812, 0.2456, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288387572 (0xFF9B99F4)
YUV	163.9720, 39.4538, -7.8684
Hunter-Lab	60.2339, 16.7849, -46.8008

Details

The YIQ color $163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $233.0280, 28.0190, -28.7250$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $213.9670, -12.4280, 15.9880$, and $111.0920, -28.4770, 26.0110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.7080, -35.7230, 36.1890$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.2360, -20.3150, 21.2610$.

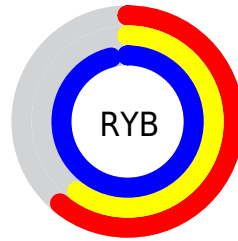
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (60%)

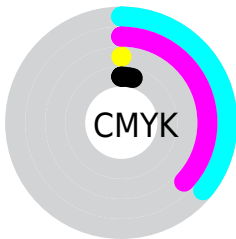
Blue (96%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (96%)

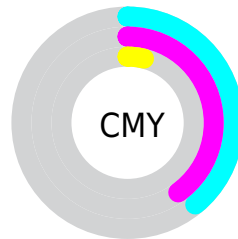


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250 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 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.9720,
-28.0190, 28.7250

■ 163.9720,
-28.0190, 28.7250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0320,
-28.2480, 27.3680

■ 213.9670,
-12.4280, 15.9880

■ 111.0920,
-28.4770, 26.0110

■ 239.0740, -2.8440,
7.4920

■ 85.5540, -29.8980,
24.2300

■ 60.3040, -32.1900,
21.7140

■ 32.8680, -42.8260,
16.2300

■ 18.2670, -30.7680,
17.9680

■ 6.7260, -18.9390,

18.3490

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 163.9720,
-28.0190, 28.7250

■ 163.9720,
-28.0190, 28.7250

■ 142.7080,
-35.7230, 36.1890

■ 185.2360,
-20.3150, 21.2610

■ 120.8570,
-43.1520, 44.1760

■ 207.0870,
-12.8860, 13.2740

■ 99.5930, -50.8560,
51.6400

■ 228.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 78.0410, -57.6890,
59.8390

■ 249.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 56.7770, -65.3930,
67.3030

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 35.5130, -73.0970,
74.7670

■ 29.3110, -75.3440,
76.9440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.3760, -94.5870, 1.6450



163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



167.0290, 20.5330, 40.8930

Triad

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



163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



160.9710, 68.8650, 1.9610



126.1510, -100.3090, -48.8610

Complementary

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



163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



233.0280, 28.0190, -28.7250

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.



146.1920, -28.4650, -40.3130



163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



158.6180, 50.0250, -20.0470

Square

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



163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



162.3530, 71.5660, 24.6060



154.0050, 17.6580, -33.6860



131.3950, -115.0750, -34.5550

Rectangle

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



163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



166.0180, 45.4290, 41.2450



154.0050, 17.6580, -33.6860



131.9270, -79.1270, -47.2790

Sweetspot

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



163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



230.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



215.6170, -53.6860, -18.2460



112.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



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.



163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



154.0070, -35.1270, 36.4010



177.4270, -1.1990, 38.2650



111.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



22.4000, -57.3220, 58.6940



7.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610

Inverse Universe

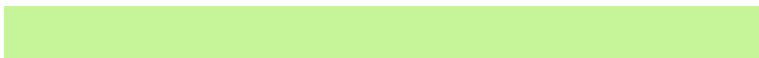
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



190.3550, 25.6670, 46.9710



187.1530, 32.5880, 59.2120



219.5730, 1.1990, -38.2650



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



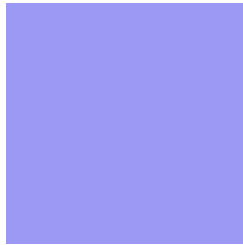
76.3620, 52.4340, 96.0340



24.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

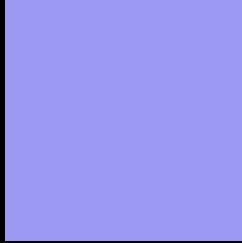
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

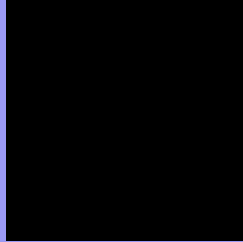
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9720, -28.0190,

28.7250.

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

163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250

Protanopia

160.5890, -46.1740, 21.8420

Deuteranopia

159.7690, -46.8610, 17.7710



Tritanopia

159.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250

Protanomaly

161.8780, -39.6180, 24.1740

Deuteranomaly

161.4110, -39.8010, 21.9830

Tritanomaly

161.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250 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(155, 153, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 153, 244)  
}
```

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(155, 153, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 153, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250 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(155, 153, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 153, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 153, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 153, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 153, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 153,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 153, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
153, 244) }
```

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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