

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.0420, -35.3490,
-3.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.0420, -35.3490,
-3.6450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B0C5
RGB	128, 176, 197
RGB Percent	50%, 69%, 77%
CMY	0.4981, 0.3097, 0.2276
CMYK	0.35, 0.11, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	198°, 37%, 64%
HSV	198°, 35%, 77%
XYZ	34.5010, 39.6752, 58.6390
YIQ	164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

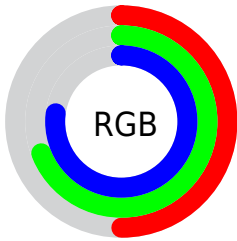
Format	Color
RYB	128, 156, 197
Decimal	8433861
CIELab	69.24, -10.73, -15.76
CIELCh	69, 19.066, 235.742
Yxy	39.6752, 0.2598, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286623941 (0xFF80B0C5)
YUV	164.0420, 16.2483, -31.6088
Hunter-Lab	62.9882, -12.4584, -11.1044

Details

The YIQ color **164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **160.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8570, -36.2660, -3.5460**, and **110.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5400, -45.6190, -4.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430**.

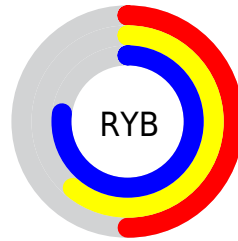
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (69%)

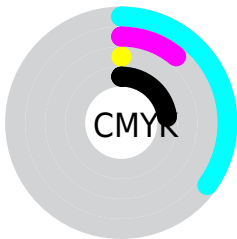
Blue (77%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (77%)

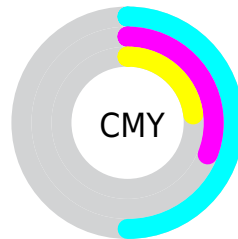


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450 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 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 164.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 219.8570,
-36.2660, -3.5460

■ 111.5150,
-35.3030, -4.4790

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 86.2160, -35.8990,
-4.6910

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 60.6070, -38.5580,
-6.0620

■ 38.3900, -36.4490,
-5.7370

■ 23.5550, -23.6120,
-1.5960

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 164.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

■ 154.5400,
-45.6190, -4.7470

■ 173.5440,
-25.0790, -2.5430

■ 145.3370,
-55.2930, -5.6370

■ 182.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 135.8350,
-65.5630, -6.7390

■ 192.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 126.3330,
-75.8330, -7.8410

■ 201.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 116.8310,
-86.1030, -8.9430

■ 210.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 107.6280,
-95.7770, -9.8330

■ 220.4560, 25.0790,
2.5430

■ 102.8770,
-100.9120, -10.3840

■ 226.6690, 28.7930,
1.3130

■ 230.1910, 27.1430,
-1.8250

■ 233.7130, 25.4930,
-4.9630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.4130, -35.2560, -10.8400



164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



167.1730, -25.1720, 4.6520

Triad

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



164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



172.1650, 22.0050, 14.2050



166.9170, 7.0630, -12.3690

Complementary

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



164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



160.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450

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.



168.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360



164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



171.7110, 28.9750, 9.0310

Square

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



164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



171.9770, 7.9750, 15.1670



170.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360



164.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

Rectangle

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



164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



169.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



170.0820, 29.0680, 1.8360



167.6080, 12.4270, -10.4610

Sweetspot

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



164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



241.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



170.8970, -25.7160, -29.5560



119.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



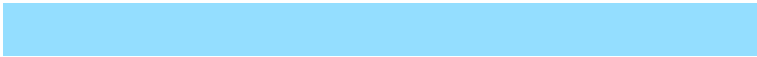
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450



203.6360, -54.6970, -5.4250



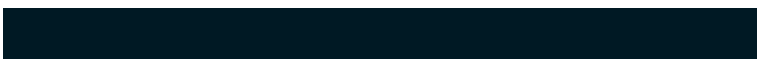
144.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



85.5000, -83.6730, -8.9290



18.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Inverse Universe

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



154.1030, 25.7160, 29.5560



188.4290, 40.0180, 45.6980



180.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



61.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

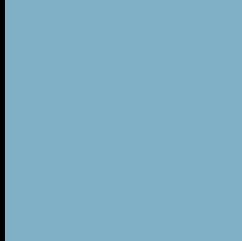
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450 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 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450.

-3.6450.

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

164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450

Protanopia

169.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Deuteranopia

170.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340



Tritanopia

163.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450

Protanomaly

167.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370

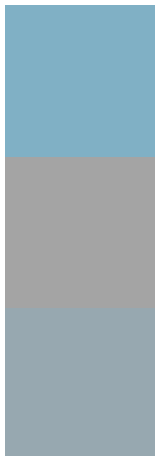
Deuteranomaly

168.1200, -17.6530, 6.0510

Tritanomaly

163.8740, -34.9360, -5.6240

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8290, -12.7000, -1.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450 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(128, 176, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 176, 197)  
}
```

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(128, 176, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 176, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450 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(128, 176, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 176, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 176, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 176, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 176, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 176,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 176, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
176, 197) }
```

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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