

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1010, -32.6960,
30.8880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.1010, -32.6960,
30.8880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9899FD
RGB	152, 153, 253
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 99%
CMY	0.4038, 0.4000, 0.0080
CMYK	0.40, 0.40, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	239°, 96%, 79%
HSV	239°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	42.0643, 36.5480, 97.7218
YIQ	164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

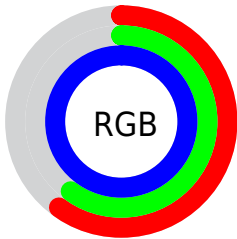
Format	Color
RYB	152, 153, 253
Decimal	10000893
CIELab	66.94, 23.55, -49.92
CIELCh	67, 55.199, 295.251
Yxy	36.5480, 0.2385, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190973 (0xFF9899FD)
YUV	164.1010, 43.8272, -10.6126
Hunter-Lab	60.4550, 18.4033, -53.5202

Details

The YIQ color $164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $240.8990, 32.6960, -30.8880$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $213.3690, -13.6200, 15.5640$, and $110.9220, -33.7500, 27.9620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.9510, -40.7210, 38.6630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.2510, -24.6710, 23.1130$.

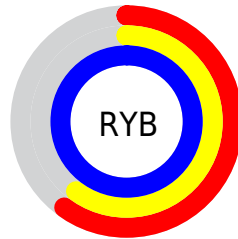
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

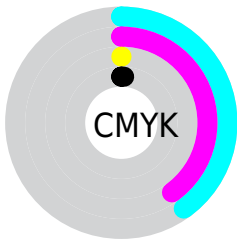
Blue (99%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (99%)

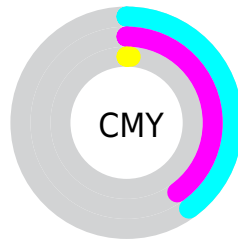


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880 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 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.1010,
-32.6960, 30.8880

■ 164.1010,
-32.6960, 30.8880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.1610,
-32.9250, 29.5310

■ 213.3690,
-13.6200, 15.5640

■ 110.9220,
-33.7500, 27.9620

■ 238.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 84.9710, -35.4460,
25.6580

■ 59.4110, -39.8010,
21.9830

■ 33.0680, -46.2650,
17.9830

■ 19.0650, -33.0150,
20.1450

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 164.1010,
-32.6960, 30.8880

■ 164.1010,
-32.6960, 30.8880

■ 141.9510,
-40.7210, 38.6630

■ 186.2510,
-24.6710, 23.1130

■ 119.5020,
-49.3420, 46.2260

■ 208.7000,
-16.0500, 15.5500

■ 97.3520, -57.3670,
54.0010

■ 230.8500, -8.0250,
7.7750

■ 75.2020, -65.3920,
61.7760

■ 253.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.0520, -73.4170, 254.7720, 0.6420,
69.5510 -0.6220

■ 30.6030, -82.0380,
77.1140

■ 30.0160, -81.7630,
77.6370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



167.7350, 21.5410, 44.6530

Triad

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



164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



160.9070, 74.9170, 2.4130



127.2110, -100.5380, -50.2180

Complementary

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



164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



240.8990, 32.6960, -30.8880

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.



144.4040, -32.1780, -44.6100



164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



158.3750, 55.0230, -22.5210

Square

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



164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



162.1690, 78.0760, 27.7720



153.8540, 19.4010, -37.7430



133.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570

Rectangle

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



164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



166.2190, 49.4170, 46.0650



153.8540, 19.4010, -37.7430



124.6860, -94.8060, -54.9820

Sweetspot

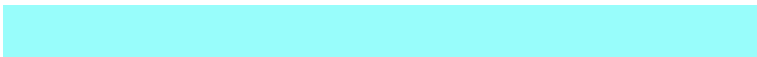
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



228.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



222.5730, -59.5540, -22.0340



112.0520, -5.7780, 5.5980



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.



164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880



147.4950, -39.4370, 37.4190



178.1650, -3.2170, 41.7990



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



22.9480, -61.8610, 58.3550



7.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810

Inverse Universe

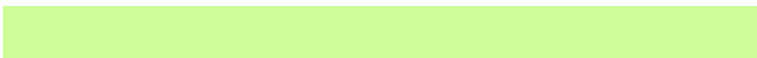
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



182.3130, 59.8750, 21.7230



169.5920, 72.3910, 26.1750



226.8350, 3.2170, -41.7990



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



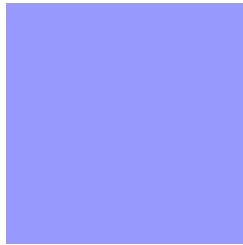
57.3370, 113.1940, 41.1140



19.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

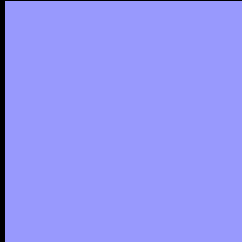
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

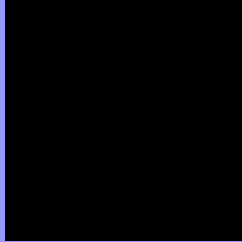
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1010, -32.6960,

30.8880.

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

164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880

Protanopia

160.9630, -50.1630, 22.5490

Deuteranopia

158.9900, -54.7930, 18.3510



Tritanopia

159.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880

Protanomaly

161.7790, -43.6530, 25.7150

Deuteranomaly

160.9310, -47.1370, 22.7750

Tritanomaly

161.5520, -27.5570, 9.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880 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(152, 153, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 153, 253)  
}
```

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(152, 153, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 153, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880 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(152, 153, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 153, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 153, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 153, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 153, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 153,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1010, -32.6960, 30.8880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 153, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
153, 253) }
```

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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