

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1030, -36.1780,
16.8940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.1030, -36.1780,
16.8940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CA3E9
RGB	140, 163, 233
RGB Percent	55%, 64%, 91%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3607, 0.0865
CMYK	0.40, 0.30, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	225°, 68%, 73%
HSV	225°, 40%, 91%
XYZ	38.6145, 37.6534, 82.2857
YIQ	164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

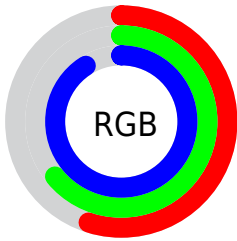
Format	Color
RYB	140, 158, 233
Decimal	9217001
CIELab	67.76, 9.26, -37.75
CIELCh	68, 38.872, 283.787
Yxy	37.6534, 0.2435, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287407081 (0xFF8CA3E9)
YUV	164.1030, 33.9662, -21.1383
Hunter-Lab	61.3624, 4.9433, -36.5530

Details

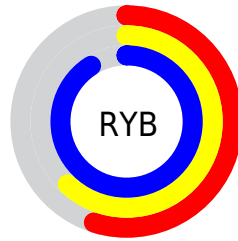
The YIQ color **164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **208.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430**, and **111.3370, -36.9570, 14.4910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.6600, -44.9360, 21.4320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.5460, -27.4200, 12.3560**.

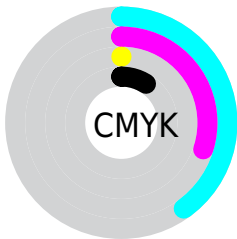
Distribution



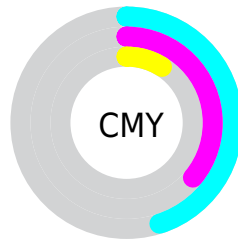
- Red (55%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940 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 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.1030,
-36.1780, 16.8940

■ 164.1030,
-36.1780, 16.8940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.2770,
-36.7280, 15.8480

■ 215.6400,
-24.9890, 6.8430

■ 111.3370,
-36.9570, 14.4910

■ 240.7470,
-15.4050, -1.6530

■ 85.2120, -38.1030,
13.2330

■ 59.1790, -42.5040,
10.3920

■ 36.5270, -43.6040,
8.3000

■ 21.9370, -30.0790,
10.9850

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.1030,
-36.1780, 16.8940

■ 164.1030,
-36.1780, 16.8940

■ 146.6600,
-44.9360, 21.4320

■ 181.5460,
-27.4200, 12.3560

■ 129.5050,
-54.5650, 25.2350

■ 198.7010,
-17.7910, 8.5530

■ 112.0620,
-63.3230, 29.7730

■ 216.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 95.2060, -72.3560,
33.7880

■ 233.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.7630, -81.1140,
38.3260

■ 250.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 60.6080, -90.7430,
42.1290

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.3100, -77.0260, -2.7380



164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



169.1850, 2.0580, 28.7940

Triad

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



164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



166.1410, 56.9430, 8.7750



149.2630, -44.4220, -31.9580

Complementary

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



164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



208.8970, 36.1780, -16.8940

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.



156.5480, -5.6800, -29.2320



164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



163.7400, 47.2260, -7.8620

Square

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



164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



167.7730, 52.7680, 23.8720



160.9880, 25.4960, -21.5440



134.9210, -96.1850, -35.4890

Rectangle

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



164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



170.0860, 24.3860, 31.6340



160.9880, 25.4960, -21.5440



152.2060, -31.0800, -31.4640

Sweetspot

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



164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



232.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



202.5710, -48.0450, -26.8690



114.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



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.



164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



164.5180, -47.4120, 22.2520



157.4790, -16.1450, 33.7990



108.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



47.0490, -70.4760, 32.7560



13.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Inverse Universe

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



170.4290, 48.0450, 26.8690



172.8980, 63.0820, 35.1940



215.5210, 16.1450, -33.7990



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



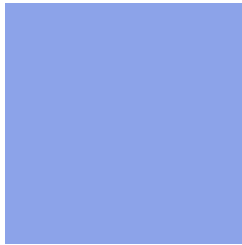
59.2490, 93.4310, 52.3670



17.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

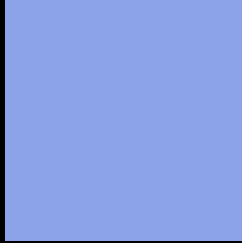
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

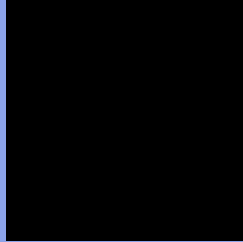
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1030, -36.1780,

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

164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Protanopia

164.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Deuteranopia

164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



Tritanopia

160.4400, -30.7180, -4.9740

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Protanomaly

164.0000, -34.3900, 17.5300

Deuteranomaly

164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Tritanomaly

161.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940 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(140, 163, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 163, 233)  
}
```

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(140, 163, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 163, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940 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(140, 163, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 163, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 163, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 163, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 163, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 163,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 163, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
163, 233) }
```

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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