

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800)
contains.

YIQ(164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800)	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(164.1680, -26.7760,
0.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BABC3
RGB	139, 171, 195
RGB Percent	55%, 67%, 76%
CMY	0.4550, 0.3293, 0.2354
CMYK	0.29, 0.12, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	206°, 32%, 65%
HSV	206°, 29%, 76%
XYZ	35.0570, 38.5572, 57.2055
YIQ	164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

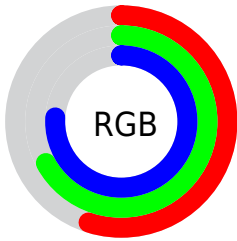
Format	Color
RYB	139, 159, 195
Decimal	9153475
CIELab	68.43, -5.34, -15.81
CIELCh	68, 16.693, 251.333
Yxy	38.5572, 0.2680, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287343555 (0xFF8BABC3)
YUV	164.1680, 15.2002, -22.0723
Hunter-Lab	62.0945, -7.8885, -11.1557

Details

The YIQ color $164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $169.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020$, and $111.9400, -26.1340, 0.0580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $174.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240$.

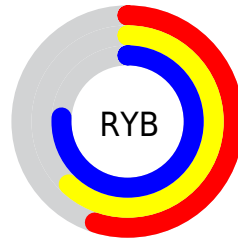
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (67%)

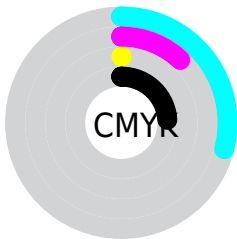
Blue (76%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (76%)

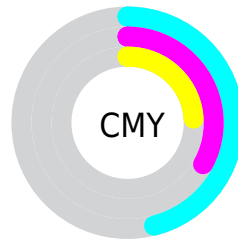


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800 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 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

■ 164.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.0540,
-26.4550, 0.3690

■ 219.3960,
-27.4180, 1.3020

■ 111.9400,
-26.1340, 0.0580

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 86.9400, -26.1340,
0.0580

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 63.4130, -26.0880,
-0.7760

■ 38.9180, -29.0680,
-1.8360

■ 21.5660, -22.1450,
-0.6490

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

164.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

153.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

174.5450,
-17.6520, 0.5240

142.5280,
-45.3450, 1.3030

185.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

131.8520,
-55.0650, 1.2470

196.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

121.4750,
-64.1890, 1.4030

206.8610, 10.6370,
-0.0430

110.5110,
-73.0380, 2.0820

217.8250, 19.4860,
-0.7220

■ 99.8350, -82.7580,
2.0260

■ 228.2020, 28.6100,
-0.8780

■ 89.4580, -91.8820,
2.1820

■ 232.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 87.9740, -93.3950,
2.0690

■ 238.1810, 23.9350,
-9.7690

■ 242.8770, 21.7350,
-13.9530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



166.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Triad

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



164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



169.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700



164.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Complementary

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



164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



169.8320, 26.7760, -0.6800

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.



165.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810



164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



168.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

Square

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



164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



169.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280



167.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760



162.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300

Rectangle

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



164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



168.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



167.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760



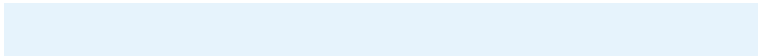
164.5900, 3.6700, -11.4500

Sweetspot

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



164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



240.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



174.4940, -22.7830, -22.1350



119.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



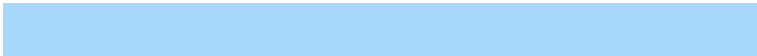
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800



205.4530, -40.7600, 0.8080



148.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



72.3580, -76.9810, 1.9550



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Inverse Universe

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



159.3920, 23.1040, 21.8240



198.0010, 34.9310, 33.2590



185.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



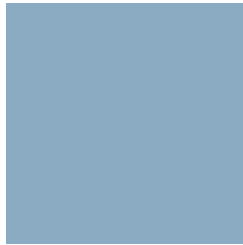
58.6270, 66.4240, 62.7440



12.0330, 13.5690, 12.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

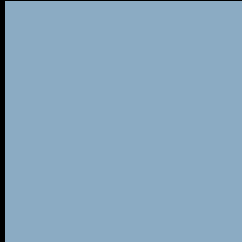
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800 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

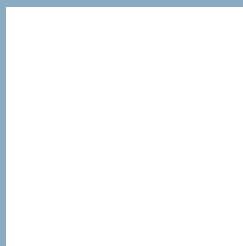
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1680, -26.7760,

0.6800.

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

164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Protanopia

167.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

168.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340



Tritanopia

163.1310, -25.3540, -3.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Protanomaly

165.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Deuteranomaly

166.7290, -14.9940, 7.4220

Tritanomaly

163.7720, -25.7210, -1.9210

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800 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(139, 171, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 171, 195)  
}
```

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(139, 171, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 171, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800 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(139, 171, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 171, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 171, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 171, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 171, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 171,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1680, -26.7760, 0.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 171, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
171, 195) }
```

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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