

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.2640, -53.0490,
8.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77ADEE
RGB	119, 173, 238
RGB Percent	47%, 68%, 93%
CMY	0.5334, 0.3215, 0.0669
CMYK	0.50, 0.27, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	213°, 78%, 70%
HSV	213°, 50%, 93%
XYZ	37.9755, 39.9854, 86.5541
YIQ	164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

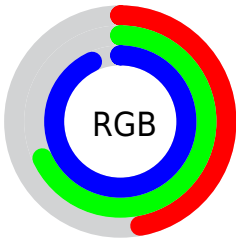
Format	Color
R _Y B	119, 156, 238
Decimal	7843310
CIE Lab	69.46, -0.10, -37.93
CIE LCh	69, 37.927, 269.856
Yxy	39.9854, 0.2308, 0.2431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286033390 (0xFF77ADEE)
YUV	164.2640, 36.3518, -39.6965
Hunter-Lab	63.2340, -3.4606, -36.8918

Details

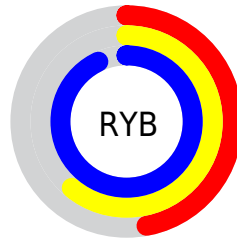
The YIQ color $164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $192.7360, 53.0490, -8.7670$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.8290, -39.0630, -2.4150$, and $109.4160, -56.5330, 5.8270$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.4570, -63.7780, 10.4780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.0710, -42.3200, 7.0560$.

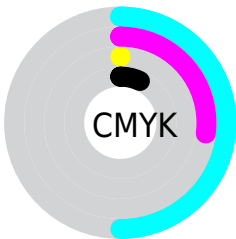
Distribution



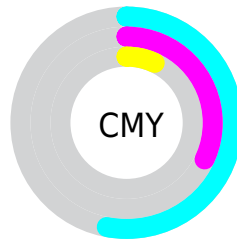
- Red (47%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670 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 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.2640,
-53.0490, 8.7670

■ 164.2640,
-53.0490, 8.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0250,
-53.8740, 7.1980

■ 215.8290,
-39.0630, -2.4150

■ 109.4160,
-56.5330, 5.8270

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 79.7030, -64.8310,
2.0250

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 57.4430, -61.1630,
1.6290

■ 41.6790, -47.0880,
5.3600

■ 26.6160, -33.6090,
8.8790

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,

14.4900

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 164.2640,
-53.0490, 8.7670

■ 164.2640,
-53.0490, 8.7670

■ 149.4570,
-63.7780, 10.4780

■ 179.0710,
-42.3200, 7.0560

■ 134.6500,
-74.5070, 12.1890

■ 193.8780,
-31.5910, 5.3450

■ 120.1420,
-84.6400, 14.1120

■ 208.3860,
-21.4580, 3.4220

■ 105.3350,
-95.3690, 15.8230

■ 223.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 90.5280,
-106.0980, 17.5340

■ 238.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.5700, -89.8620, -12.4060



164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



172.3400, -14.6760, 23.6920

Triad

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



164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



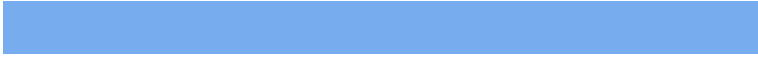
171.5850, 55.9330, 16.0690



158.5550, -24.7530, -30.4890

Complementary

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



164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



192.7360, 53.0490, -8.7670

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.



163.8550, 9.6330, -25.9110



164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



170.0060, 52.5890, -0.4270

Square

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



164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



173.4010, 45.2480, 28.0000



166.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370



149.8400, -65.1000, -31.6600

Rectangle

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



164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



174.3060, 9.0270, 29.1470



166.8370, 36.4070, -15.5370



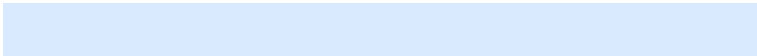
160.4270, -12.6490, -29.5850

Sweetspot

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



164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



231.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



196.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



113.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



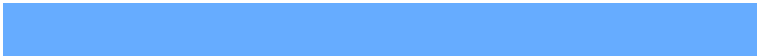
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670



160.5320, -68.3630, 10.9730



133.7620, -35.8150, 37.8570



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



69.6970, -81.8890, 13.8150



21.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Inverse Universe

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



160.7370, 53.5900, 42.0220



155.7270, 68.7180, 54.2060



223.2380, 35.8150, -37.8570



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



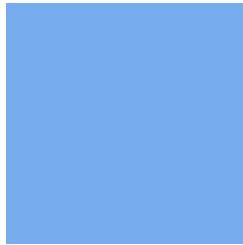
64.4780, 83.0210, 64.8210



19.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

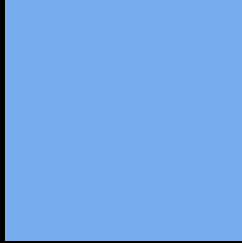
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670 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

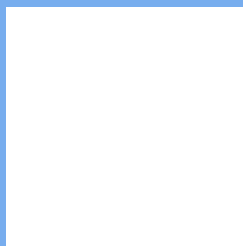
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670.

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

164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670

Protanopia

169.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Deuteranopia

168.0320, -37.4160, 17.3040



Tritanopia

159.9860, -50.1110, -11.4470

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670

Protanomaly

167.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540

Deuteranomaly

166.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500

Tritanomaly

161.4300, -51.1210, -4.1530

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0550, -19.0280, 3.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670 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(119, 173, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 173, 238)  
}
```

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(119, 173, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 173, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670 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(119, 173, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 173, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 173, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 173, 238); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 173, 238); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 173, 238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.2640, -53.0490, 8.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 173, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
173, 238) }
```

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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