

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3130, -19.2140,
17.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.3130, -19.2140,
17.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9ED8
RGB	157, 158, 216
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 85%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3804, 0.1531
CMYK	0.27, 0.27, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	239°, 43%, 73%
HSV	239°, 27%, 85%
XYZ	38.5239, 36.5791, 69.9749
YIQ	164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

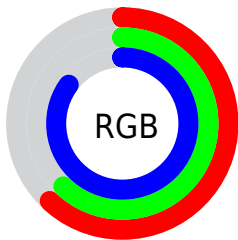
Format	Color
RYB	157, 158, 216
Decimal	10329816
CIELab	66.96, 12.44, -29.56
CIElCh	67, 32.070, 292.826
Yxy	36.5791, 0.2655, 0.2521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288519896 (0xFF9D9ED8)
YUV	164.3130, 25.4817, -6.4135
Hunter-Lab	60.4807, 7.8566, -26.2608

Details

The YIQ color $164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $208.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620$, and $112.2590, -19.1220, 16.1580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.4080, -26.5510, 24.1450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070$.

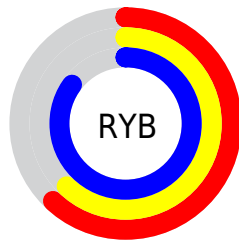
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

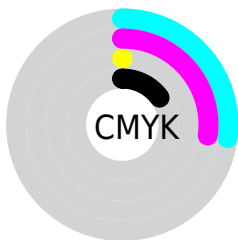
Blue (85%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (85%)

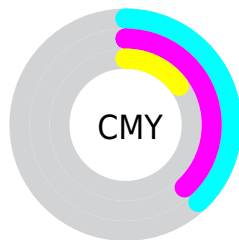


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260 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 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.3130,
-19.2140, 17.8260

■ 164.3130,
-19.2140, 17.8260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.7860,
-19.1680, 16.9920

■ 217.7880,
-13.4820, 13.0620

■ 112.2590,
-19.1220, 16.1580

■ 242.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 87.7320, -19.0760,
15.3240

■ 63.7920, -19.3050,
13.9670

■ 40.2540, -20.7260,
12.1860

■ 17.5200, -24.5310,
9.5570

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3130,
-19.2140, 17.8260

■ 164.3130,
-19.2140, 17.8260

■ 145.4080,
-26.5510, 24.1450

■ 183.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 126.8020,
-33.2920, 30.6760

■ 201.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 107.3100,
-40.3540, 37.5180

■ 221.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 88.7040, -47.0950,
44.0490

■ 239.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 69.7990, -54.4320,
50.3680

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 50.8940, -61.7690,
56.6870

■ 31.7010, -68.2350,
63.7410

■ 26.9720, -70.4360,
65.0840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.4830, -49.4720, 4.5120



164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



167.1550, 10.7700, 25.0900

Triad

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



164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



163.7050, 46.3070, 3.2910



149.6640, -43.8730, -25.3850

Complementary

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



164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



208.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260

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.



155.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



161.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230

Square

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



164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



165.3220, 46.4880, 16.5360



158.8820, 14.1710, -20.0450



144.8970, -69.2740, -22.0900

Rectangle

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



164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



167.0660, 27.1380, 25.8100



158.8820, 14.1710, -20.0450



151.5250, -33.2360, -25.4280

Sweetspot

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



164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



237.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



198.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300



116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430



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.



164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



181.1630, -27.2390, 25.6010



172.0980, -2.2510, 24.2850



97.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



21.2550, -55.7160, 51.6120



5.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Inverse Universe

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



174.7550, 34.8430, 12.8190



196.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190



200.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850



99.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



51.4710, 100.9530, 37.1850



12.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

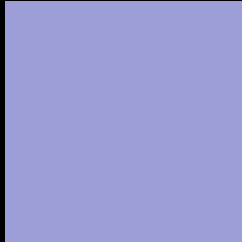
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

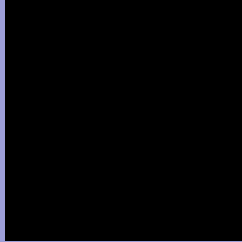
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3130, -19.2140,

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

164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260

Protanopia

163.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

Deuteranopia

163.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960



Tritanopia

161.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260

Protanomaly

163.8070, -23.6610, 15.8190

Deuteranomaly

163.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550

Tritanomaly

162.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0950, -7.3370, 6.3190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260 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(157, 158, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 158, 216)  
}
```

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(157, 158, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 158, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260 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(157, 158, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 158, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 158, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 158, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 158, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 158,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 158, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
158, 216) }
```

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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