

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.3280, -59.1010,
8.3150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71AFF4
RGB	113, 175, 244
RGB Percent	44%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.5569, 0.3136, 0.0434
CMYK	0.54, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	212°, 86%, 70%
HSV	212°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	38.4597, 40.7063, 91.3596
YIQ	164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

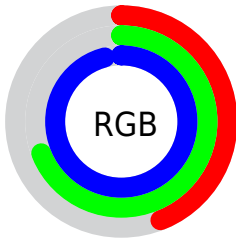
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 155, 244
Decimal	7450612
CIE Lab	69.97, -0.74, -40.41
CIE LCh	70, 40.421, 268.955
Yxy	40.7063, 0.2255, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285640692 (0xFF71AFF4)
YUV	164.3280, 39.2783, -45.0147
Hunter-Lab	63.8015, -4.0524, -40.2384

Details

The YIQ color **164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **192.6720, 59.1010, -8.3150**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.5080, -42.5930, -4.5210**, and **108.1700, -64.6480, 4.2160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5210, -69.8300, 10.0260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1350, -48.3720, 6.6040**.

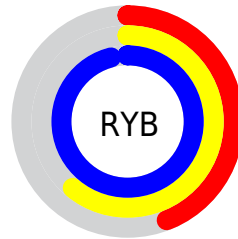
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (69%)

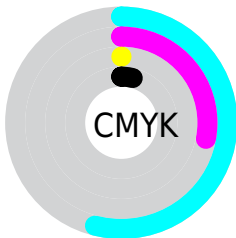
Blue (96%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (96%)

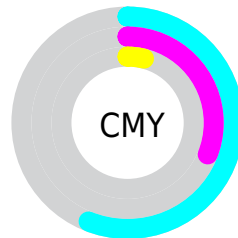


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150 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 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.3280,
-59.1010, 8.3150

■ 164.3280,
-59.1010, 8.3150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.7900,
-60.5220, 6.5340

■ 215.5080,
-42.5930, -4.5210

■ 108.1700,
-64.6480, 4.2160

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 75.7660, -78.3100,
-1.4940

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 59.3010, -63.6390,
2.4490

■ 42.8360, -48.9680,
6.3920

■ 28.2460, -35.4430,
9.0770

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 164.3280,
-59.1010, 8.3150

■ 164.3280,
-59.1010, 8.3150

■ 149.5210,
-69.8300, 10.0260

■ 179.1350,
-48.3720, 6.6040

■ 134.4150,
-81.1550, 11.5250

■ 194.2410,
-37.0470, 5.1050

■ 120.1950,
-92.1590, 12.7130

■ 209.0480,
-26.3180, 3.3940

■ 105.0890,
-103.4840, 14.2120

■ 223.5670,
-14.7180, 2.4180

■ 95.9080,
-110.2240, 15.2160

■ 238.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 251.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.1270, -107.7880, -17.9320



164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



173.6110, -16.8770, 25.0350

Triad

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



164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



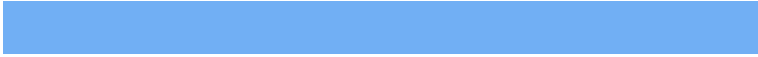
172.7920, 59.7840, 17.8640



158.9030, -25.8530, -32.5810

Complementary

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



164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



192.6720, 59.1010, -8.3150

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.



164.2850, 11.2380, -27.4660



164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



170.6860, 56.4860, 0.5340

Square

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



164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



174.6510, 47.5400, 30.5160



168.2780, 39.4790, -16.1450



148.3230, -71.0140, -34.6140

Rectangle

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



164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



175.8870, 8.8890, 31.6490



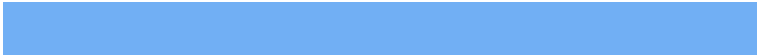
168.2780, 39.4790, -16.1450



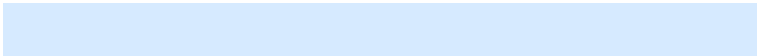
160.9600, -12.8320, -31.7760

Sweetspot

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



164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



230.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



197.6490, -57.8530, -47.3650



112.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



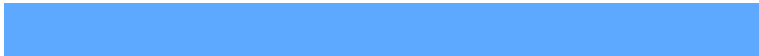
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



155.7810, -73.4980, 10.4220



128.5320, -40.8590, 41.1650



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



72.8600, -83.9060, 11.8220



23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Inverse Universe

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



159.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



149.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



228.4680, 40.8590, -41.1650



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



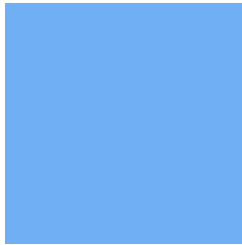
65.6460, 82.6080, 66.8000



20.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

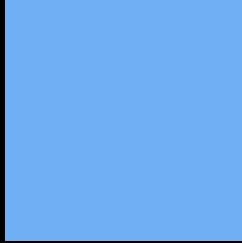
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150 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

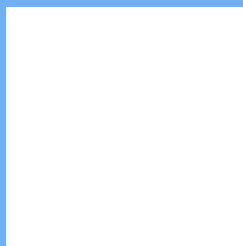
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150.

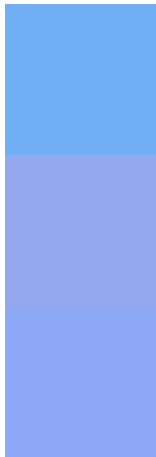


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3280, -59.1010,

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

164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150

Protanopia

170.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Deuteranopia

169.2920, -41.0840, 17.7000



Tritanopia

159.5830, -56.3460, -14.0900

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150

Protanomaly

168.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390

Deuteranomaly

167.4760, -47.5940, 14.5340

Tritanomaly

161.5540, -57.4020, -5.9620

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150 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(113, 175, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 175, 244)  
}
```

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(113, 175, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 175, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150 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(113, 175, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 175, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 175, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 175, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 175, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 175,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 175, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
175, 244) }
```

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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