

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.3510, -31.5450,
4.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89AACF
RGB	137, 170, 207
RGB Percent	54%, 67%, 81%
CMY	0.4628, 0.3333, 0.1884
CMYK	0.34, 0.18, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	212°, 42%, 67%
HSV	212°, 34%, 81%
XYZ	35.9492, 38.5749, 64.5573
YIQ	164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

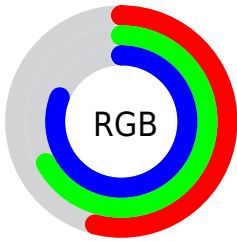
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 159, 207
Decimal	9022159
CIE Lab	68.44, -2.38, -22.43
CIE LCh	68, 22.555, 263.938
Yxy	38.5749, 0.2585, 0.2774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287212239 (0xFF89AACF)
YUV	164.3510, 21.0260, -23.9868
Hunter-Lab	62.1087, -5.3724, -18.1514

Details

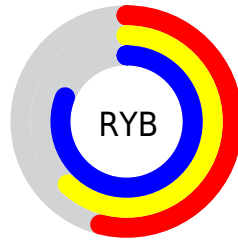
The YIQ color **164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **179.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.5530, -29.2980, 2.3340**, and **111.8240, -31.4990, 3.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0870, -22.0540, 3.2100**.

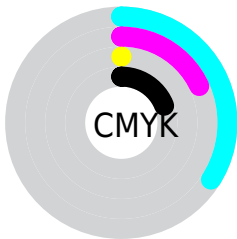
Distribution



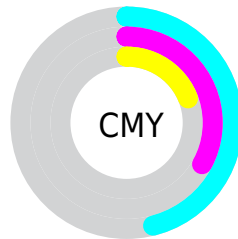
- Red (54%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110 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 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.3510,
-31.5450, 4.5110

■ 164.3510,
-31.5450, 4.5110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.8240,
-31.4990, 3.6770

■ 218.5530,
-29.2980, 2.3340

■ 111.8240,
-31.4990, 3.6770

■ 243.9480,
-20.5850, -6.8970

■ 86.7100, -31.1780,
3.3660

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 62.1720, -32.5990,
1.5850

■ 36.9540, -37.9170,
-1.1570

■ 22.0050, -24.7590,
2.6730

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3510,
-31.5450, 4.5110

■ 164.3510,
-31.5450, 4.5110

■ 151.6150,
-41.0360, 5.8120

■ 177.0870,
-22.0540, 3.2100

■ 139.1780,
-49.9310, 7.3250

■ 189.5240,
-13.1590, 1.6970

■ 126.4420,
-59.4220, 8.6260

■ 202.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 113.7060,
-68.9130, 9.9270

■ 214.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 101.2690,
-77.8080, 11.4400

■ 227.4330, 14.7180,
-2.4180

■ 88.5330, -87.2990,
12.7410

■ 238.3750, 20.6330,
-4.9910

■ 81.1240, -93.3970,
13.1230

■ 244.8320, 17.6080,
-10.7440

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.7960, -43.4640, -5.2560



164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



168.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750

Triad

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



164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



169.5160, 34.0180, 11.2500



161.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940

Complementary

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



164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



179.6490, 31.5450, -4.5110

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.



164.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



168.5340, 33.6070, 2.1750

Square

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



164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



170.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330



166.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430



158.8340, -29.4320, -17.2720

Rectangle

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



164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



170.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830



166.3600, 24.9890, -6.8430



162.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

Sweetspot

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



164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



239.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



182.1940, -30.8060, -25.4140



117.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



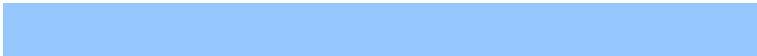
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110



191.3200, -47.4550, 6.5050



145.2790, -21.8740, 21.9820



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



65.5250, -75.6530, 10.9310



15.8270, -18.3860, 2.8140

Inverse Universe

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



161.6920, 31.1270, 25.1030



187.0950, 46.5300, 37.8100



198.7210, 21.8740, -21.9820



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



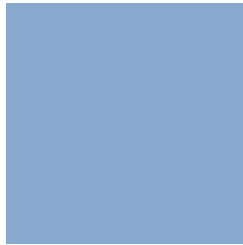
59.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

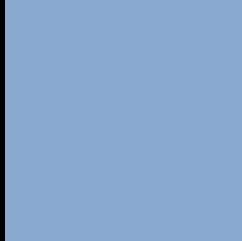
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

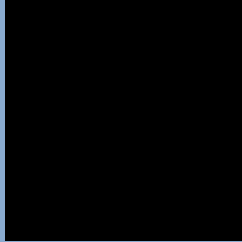
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

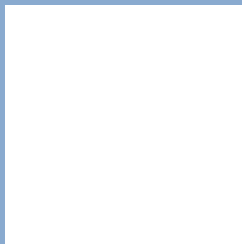
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3510, -31.5450,

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

164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

Protanopia

167.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Deuteranopia

167.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710



Tritanopia

162.3370, -28.9300, -4.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

Protanomaly

166.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030

Deuteranomaly

166.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940

Tritanomaly

163.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110 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(137, 170, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 170, 207)  
}
```

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(137, 170, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 170, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110 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(137, 170, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 170, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 170, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 170, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 170, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 170,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 170, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
170, 207) }
```

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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