

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3620, -65.6090,
-5.9050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.3620, -65.6090,
-5.9050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	62BAE3
RGB	98, 186, 227
RGB Percent	38%, 73%, 89%
CMY	0.6158, 0.2704, 0.1101
CMYK	0.57, 0.18, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	199°, 70%, 64%
HSV	199°, 57%, 89%
XYZ	36.4535, 43.2694, 79.0497
YIQ	164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

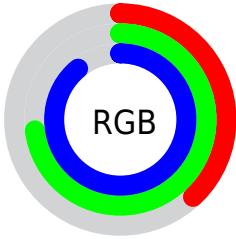
Format	Color
R _{YB}	98, 150, 227
Decimal	6470371
CIE Lab	71.74, -14.90, -28.48
CIE LCh	72, 32.145, 242.380
Yxy	43.2694, 0.2296, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284660451 (0xFF62BAE3)
YUV	164.3620, 30.8805, -58.1995
Hunter-Lab	65.7795, -16.1935, -25.2053

Details

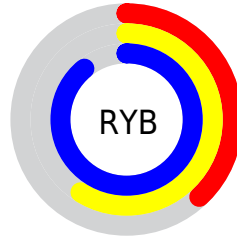
The YIQ color **164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **160.6380, 65.6090, 5.9050**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.0670, -54.8330, -13.9770**, and **105.3390, -75.9700, -10.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.3760, -77.3920, -7.1200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.3480, -53.8260, -4.6900**.

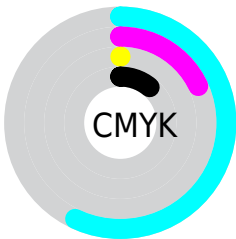
Distribution



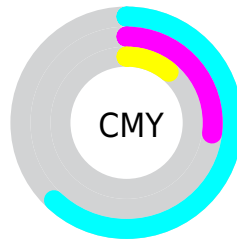
- Red (38%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050 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 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.3620,
-65.6090, -5.9050

■ 164.3620,
-65.6090, -5.9050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.7530,
-68.2680, -7.2760

■ 218.0670,
-54.8330, -13.9770

■ 105.0400,
-76.5660, -11.0780

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 79.9260, -76.2450,
-11.3890

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 62.2870, -61.0240,
-6.4000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 45.9360, -46.6740,
-2.1460

■ 30.2860, -32.9200,
1.8960

■ 14.2770, -19.5330,

7.0830

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.3620,
-65.6090, -5.9050

■ 164.3620,
-65.6090, -5.9050

■ 153.3760,
-77.3920, -7.1200

■ 175.3480,
-53.8260, -4.6900

■ 142.6890,
-88.5790, -8.1230

■ 186.0350,
-42.6390, -3.6870

■ 131.1160,
-100.0870, -8.8150

■ 197.6080,
-31.1310, -2.9950

■ 120.1300,
-111.8700, -10.0300

■ 208.5940,
-19.3480, -1.7800

■ 116.8630,
-115.4920, -10.4680

■ 219.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 230.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 240.6550, 14.2130,
1.2290

■ 245.3510, 12.0130,
-2.9550

■ 249.4600, 10.0880,
-6.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910



164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050



173.0220, -40.6240, 9.3600

Triad

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



164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050



179.6020, 40.0680, 22.7560



170.4080, 6.6980, -22.2780

Complementary

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



164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050



160.6380, 65.6090, 5.9050

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.



174.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100



164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050



177.8830, 49.1020, 13.2140

Square

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



164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050



180.1730, 19.5270, 26.0790



176.5860, 45.0240, -0.9920



166.0870, -23.1950, -25.6830

Rectangle

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



164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050



177.1280, -20.1310, 17.9250



176.5860, 45.0240, -0.9920



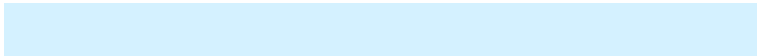
171.7680, 14.4920, -20.3560

Sweetspot

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



164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050



233.9250, -21.7780, -1.7940



178.3970, -48.6360, -54.7160



114.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



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.



164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050



170.9880, -87.9830, -7.9110



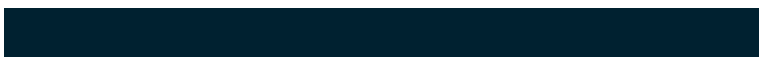
126.7940, -48.0090, 27.5670



106.9500, -5.7310, -0.7630



90.5040, -89.4960, -8.0240



24.8430, -24.4830, -2.3310

Inverse Universe

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



146.6030, 48.6360, 54.7160



147.1790, 65.2300, 73.3740



198.2060, 48.0090, -27.5670



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



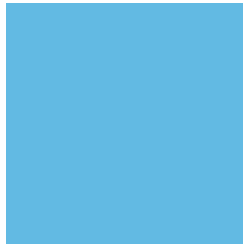
66.3040, 66.3760, 74.6320



18.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

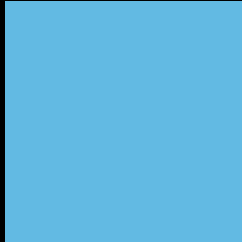
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050 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 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050.

-5.9050.

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

164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050

Protanopia

175.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranopia

175.6220, -24.5780, 15.9180



Tritanopia

161.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050

Protanomaly

171.5400, -36.4510, 5.3170

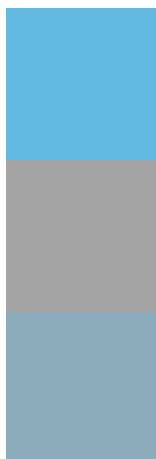
Deuteranomaly

171.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160

Tritanomaly

162.7330, -65.5160, -13.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050 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(98, 186, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 186, 227)  
}
```

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(98, 186, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 186, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050 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(98, 186, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 186, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 186, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 186, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 186, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 186,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3620, -65.6090, -5.9050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 186, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 186,  
227) }
```

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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