

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.5560, -24.2120,
20.3000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.5560, -24.2120,
20.3000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9EE2
RGB	154, 158, 226
RGB Percent	60%, 62%, 89%
CMY	0.3960, 0.3804, 0.1139
CMYK	0.32, 0.30, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	237°, 55%, 75%
HSV	237°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	39.2775, 36.8141, 76.9599
YIQ	164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

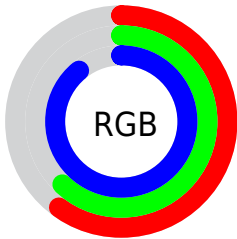
Format	Color
RYB	154, 158, 226
Decimal	10133218
CIELab	67.14, 14.07, -34.81
CIElCh	67, 37.552, 292.011
Yxy	36.8141, 0.2566, 0.2405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288323298 (0xFF9A9EE2)
YUV	164.5560, 30.2919, -9.2576
Hunter-Lab	60.6746, 9.3706, -32.7314

Details

The YIQ color $164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $215.4440, 24.2120, -20.3000$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.8910, -15.2700, 12.4260$, and $112.0890, -24.3950, 18.1090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.3520, -32.1450, 26.4070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930$.

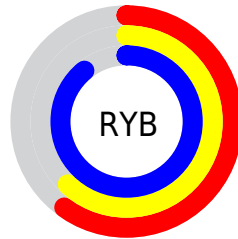
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (62%)

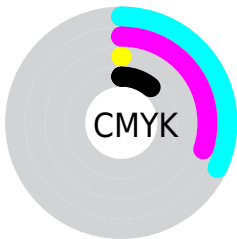
Blue (89%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (89%)

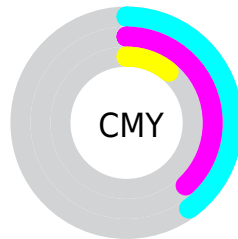


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000 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 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.5560,
-24.2120, 20.3000

■ 164.5560,
-24.2120, 20.3000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.0290,
-24.1660, 19.4660

■ 216.8910,
-15.2700, 12.4260

■ 112.0890,
-24.3950, 18.1090

■ 241.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 87.2630, -24.9450,
17.0630

■ 63.0240, -25.7700,
15.4940

■ 38.5890, -28.9790,
13.0770

■ 19.0190, -27.3740,
11.5220

■ 6.4180, -15.3160,

13.2600

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.5560,
-24.2120, 20.3000

■ 164.5560,
-24.2120, 20.3000

■ 145.3520,
-32.1450, 26.4070

■ 183.7600,
-16.2790, 14.1930

■ 125.8600,
-39.2070, 33.2490

■ 203.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 106.6560,
-47.1400, 39.3560

■ 222.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 87.7510, -54.4770,
45.6750

■ 241.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 67.9600, -62.1350,
52.3050

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 48.7560, -70.0680,
58.4120

■ 33.3950, -76.1210,
63.4870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.0130, -62.7680, 3.1840



164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000



167.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610

Triad

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



164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000



164.1250, 53.8720, 3.8560



146.4130, -53.5920, -30.9680

Complementary

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



164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000



215.4440, 24.2120, -20.3000

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.



153.8720, -15.4000, -29.2880



164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000



161.6960, 41.3580, -11.6500

Square

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



164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000



165.4370, 53.5940, 19.9140



158.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780



131.5660, -102.3750, -33.4390

Rectangle

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



164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000



167.8540, 30.8510, 30.1070



158.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780



149.2420, -39.9290, -30.7850

Sweetspot

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



164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000



233.4370, -8.3000, 7.2520



203.9020, -41.3070, -16.8190



114.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530



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.



164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000



171.9930, -32.5120, 27.5520



171.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



25.9340, -59.2460, 49.5060



7.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590

Inverse Universe

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



175.9840, 41.6280, 16.5080



187.5730, 56.2070, 22.1190



208.5230, 4.6360, -28.9640



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



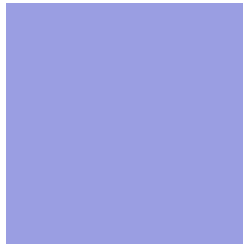
53.7640, 101.6860, 40.4220



14.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

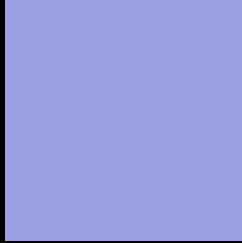
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

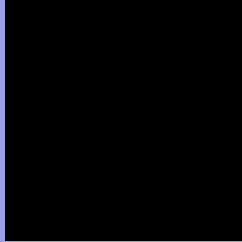
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5560, -24.2120,

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

164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000

Protanopia

163.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Deuteranopia

162.9140, -31.2720, 16.0880



Tritanopia

161.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000

Protanomaly

163.7510, -29.2550, 18.0810

Deuteranomaly

163.5230, -28.6130, 17.4590

Tritanomaly

162.9780, -20.1290, 6.8710

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.5510, -8.6210, 7.5630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000 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(154, 158, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 158, 226)  
}
```

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(154, 158, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 158, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000 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(154, 158, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 158, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 158, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 158, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 158, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 158,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.5560, -24.2120, 20.3000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 158, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
158, 226) }
```

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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