

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.6060, -27.6490,
10.9990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.6060, -27.6490,
10.9990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91A5D6
RGB	145, 165, 214
RGB Percent	57%, 65%, 84%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3529, 0.1609
CMYK	0.32, 0.23, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	223°, 46%, 70%
HSV	223°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	37.2657, 37.7858, 68.9224
YIQ	164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

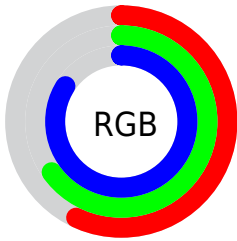
Format	Color
R_{YB}	145, 161, 214
Decimal	9545174
CIE _{Lab}	67.86, 4.48, -27.13
CIE _{LCh}	68, 27.500, 279.372
Yxy	37.7858, 0.2588, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287735254 (0xFF91A5D6)
YUV	164.6060, 24.3512, -17.1945
Hunter-Lab	61.4702, 0.6413, -23.4488

Details

The YIQ color $164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $194.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $218.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450$, and $111.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.5220, -36.0400, 14.3920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060$.

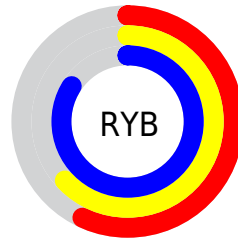
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (65%)

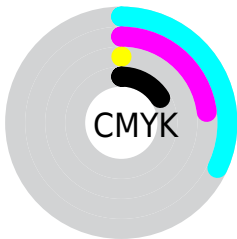
Blue (84%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (84%)

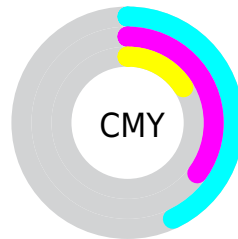


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990 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 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.6060,
-27.6490, 10.9990

■ 164.6060,
-27.6490, 10.9990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.0790,
-27.6030, 10.1650

■ 218.0100,
-23.1550, 6.6450

■ 111.9650,
-27.2820, 9.8540

■ 243.1170,
-13.5710, -1.8510

■ 87.4380, -27.2360,
9.0200

■ 63.1990, -28.0610,
7.4510

■ 38.5790, -32.1870,
5.1330

■ 20.9280, -25.8600,
6.1080

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,

10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.6060,
-27.6490, 10.9990

■ 164.6060,
-27.6490, 10.9990

■ 149.5220,
-36.0400, 14.3920

■ 179.6900,
-19.2580, 7.6060

■ 134.1390,
-45.0270, 17.5730

■ 195.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 118.4680,
-53.1430, 21.4890

■ 210.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 103.0850,
-62.1300, 24.6700

■ 226.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 88.0010, -70.5210,
28.0630

■ 241.2110, 15.2230,
-6.0650

■ 72.9170, -78.9120,
31.4560

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 60.7900, -85.7440,
34.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380



164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



168.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040

Triad

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



164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



167.4150, 41.4920, 7.9560



156.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490

Complementary

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



164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



194.3940, 27.6490, -10.9990

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.



160.1670, 0.1870, -19.9170



164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



165.5140, 36.3590, -3.6490

Square

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



164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



168.5860, 36.9970, 17.8370



162.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420



153.2000, -48.1380, -19.6740

Rectangle

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



164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



169.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



162.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420



158.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940

Sweetspot

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



164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



236.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140



190.9750, -34.3830, -21.1590



116.7590, -6.5110, 2.3610



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.



164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990



183.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450



157.0520, -13.8050, 24.4270



99.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



48.8440, -68.6410, 27.0310



12.5330, -17.3780, 6.5740

Inverse Universe

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



167.9110, 34.7040, 20.8480



188.7930, 50.0160, 29.6960



201.9480, 13.8050, -24.4270



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



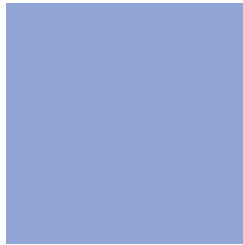
56.8290, 85.8660, 51.8020



14.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

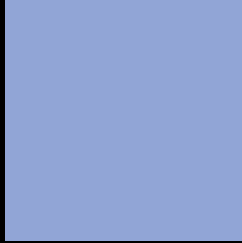
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990 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 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6060, -27.6490,

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

164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990

Protanopia

165.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

Deuteranopia

165.9490, -21.1850, 14.9990



Tritanopia

162.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990

Protanomaly

165.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590

Deuteranomaly

165.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Tritanomaly

163.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9590, -9.9500, 4.1140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990 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(145, 165, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 165, 214)  
}
```

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(145, 165, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 165, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990 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(145, 165, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 165, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 165, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 165, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 165, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 165,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.6060, -27.6490, 10.9990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 165, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
165, 214) }
```

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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