

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.6480, -53.8300,
17.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.6480, -53.8300,
17.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA8FE
RGB	124, 168, 254
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.5138, 0.3411, 0.0042
CMYK	0.51, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 98%, 74%
HSV	220°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	40.1943, 39.4475, 99.2016
YIQ	164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

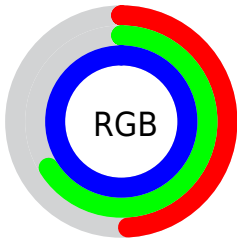
Format	Color
RYB	124, 157, 254
Decimal	8169726
CIELab	69.07, 8.60, -47.21
CIELCh	69, 47.985, 280.326
Yxy	39.4475, 0.2247, 0.2206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286359806 (0xFF7CA8FE)
YUV	164.6480, 44.0505, -35.6483
Hunter-Lab	62.8072, 4.3208, -49.6812

Details

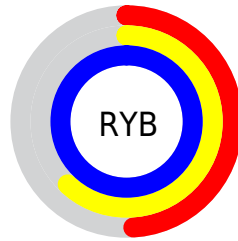
The YIQ color **164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **213.3520, 53.8300, -17.4180**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720**, and **109.3870, -57.5890, 13.9550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.1940, -64.0550, 21.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.1020, -43.6050, 13.8270**.

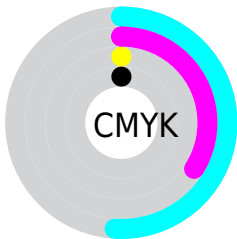
Distribution



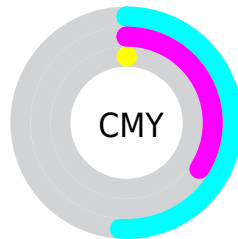
- Red (49%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180 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 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.6480,
-53.8300, 17.4180

■ 164.6480,
-53.8300, 17.4180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.1100,
-55.2510, 15.6370

■ 214.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 109.3870,
-57.5890, 13.9550

■ 239.7950,
-24.5280, -7.0240

■ 79.5490, -67.0330,
8.8950

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 56.6910, -64.5570,
8.0750

■ 40.8130, -50.1610,
11.4950

■ 26.8100, -36.9110,
13.6570

■ 9.9860, -22.6070,

18.7450

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 164.6480,
-53.8300, 17.4180

■ 164.6480,
-53.8300, 17.4180

■ 147.1940,
-64.0550, 21.0090

■ 182.1020,
-43.6050, 13.8270

■ 129.4410,
-74.8760, 24.3880

■ 199.8550,
-32.7840, 10.4480

■ 112.5740,
-85.3760, 27.4560

■ 216.7220,
-22.2840, 7.3800

■ 94.8210, -96.1970,
30.8350

■ 234.4750,
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 79.4380,
-105.1840, 34.0160

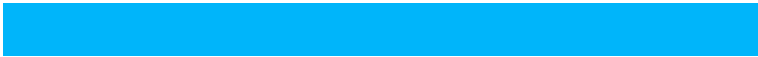
■ 251.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.7470, -130.0250, -16.9130



164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



172.8350, -2.5280, 34.8160

Triad

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



164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



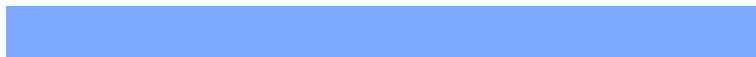
168.7190, 70.0550, 13.4390



147.6050, -54.5530, -41.0890

Complementary

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



164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



213.3520, 53.8300, -17.4180

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.



158.0010, -2.8820, -35.8900



164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



166.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

Square

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



164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



170.2030, 63.5410, 32.3810



163.3170, 34.5750, -26.3930



132.9790, -111.2680, -42.9800

Rectangle

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



164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



173.6120, 26.0810, 39.4650



163.3170, 34.5750, -26.3930



152.3100, -34.6090, -39.0970

Sweetspot

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



164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



228.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



209.8860, -62.7140, -41.8660



111.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920



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.



164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



147.8950, -64.6510, 20.7970



144.5010, -30.4060, 44.4580



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



59.9290, -79.1860, 25.4060



20.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980

Inverse Universe

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



167.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440



151.6860, 75.9630, 49.5550



233.2000, 29.8100, -44.6700



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.5190, 92.9710, 60.7070



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180 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 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180 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

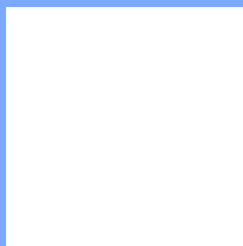
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.6480, -53.8300,

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

164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180

Protanopia

166.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Deuteranopia

164.9580, -51.7670, 18.5770



Tritanopia

158.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180

Protanomaly

165.9370, -47.2740, 19.7500

Deuteranomaly

164.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Tritanomaly

161.1250, -51.5800, -1.3400

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180 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(124, 168, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 168, 254)  
}
```

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(124, 168, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 168, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180 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(124, 168, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 168, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 168, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 168, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 168, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 168,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 168, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
168, 254) }
```

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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