

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.8610, -50.1160,
16.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.8610, -50.1160,
16.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7FA8F8
RGB	127, 168, 248
RGB Percent	50%, 66%, 97%
CMY	0.5020, 0.3411, 0.0277
CMYK	0.49, 0.32, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	220°, 90%, 74%
HSV	220°, 49%, 97%
XYZ	39.6894, 39.2960, 94.2459
YIQ	164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

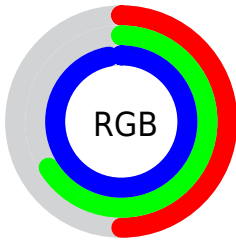
Format	Color
R _Y B	127, 158, 248
Decimal	8366328
CIE Lab	68.97, 7.49, -44.11
CIE LCh	69, 44.744, 279.640
Yxy	39.2960, 0.2291, 0.2268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286556408 (0xFF7FA8F8)
YUV	164.8610, 40.9875, -33.2041
Hunter-Lab	62.6865, 3.3143, -45.2588

Details

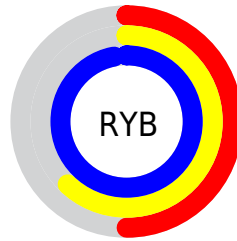
The YIQ color $164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $210.1390, 50.1160, -16.1880$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960$, and $110.1980, -52.6830, 13.1490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.9940, -60.6160, 19.2560$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.7280, -39.6160, 13.1200$.

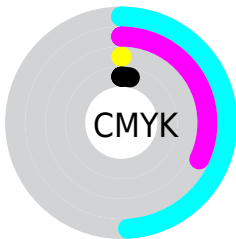
Distribution



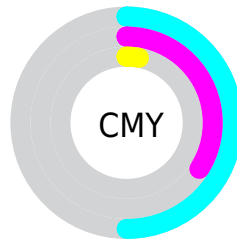
- Red (50%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880 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 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.8610,
-50.1160, 16.1880

■ 164.8610,
-50.1160, 16.1880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.6220,
-50.9410, 14.6190

■ 215.2860,
-32.9200, 1.8960

■ 110.1980,
-52.6830, 13.1490

■ 240.3930,
-23.3360, -6.6000

■ 82.2680, -58.8720,
9.6720

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 56.1210, -62.9520,
6.5200

■ 40.2430, -48.5560,
9.9400

■ 25.6530, -35.0310,
12.6250

■ 9.5300, -21.3230,

17.5010

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 164.8610,
-50.1160, 16.1880

■ 164.8610,
-50.1160, 16.1880

■ 147.9940,
-60.6160, 19.2560

■ 181.7280,
-39.6160, 13.1200

■ 130.5400,
-70.8410, 22.8470

■ 199.1820,
-29.3910, 9.5290

■ 113.9720,
-80.7450, 26.1270

■ 215.7500,
-19.4870, 6.2490

■ 96.5180, -90.9700,
29.7180

■ 233.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 79.6510,
-101.4700, 32.7860

■ 250.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 77.5800,
-102.7080, 33.1960

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.6620, -119.4800, -15.2880



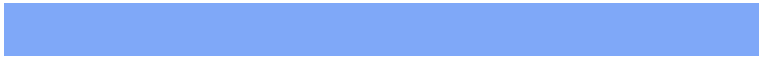
164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



172.6560, -3.5820, 31.8900

Triad

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



164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



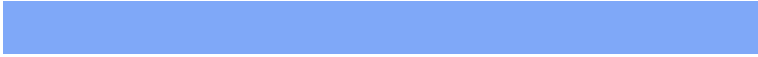
168.6800, 65.7910, 13.6230



150.1330, -47.1720, -37.1880

Complementary

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



164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



210.1390, 50.1160, -16.1880

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.



159.0660, -1.5070, -33.2750



164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



166.6440, 56.3040, -7.1840

Square

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



164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



170.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



163.7130, 33.5200, -23.7920



131.5770, -110.0760, -42.5560

Rectangle

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



164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



173.0630, 23.1930, 36.7370



163.7130, 33.5200, -23.7920



154.0440, -30.8040, -36.4680

Sweetspot

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



164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



228.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190



207.0330, -58.6340, -38.7140



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.



164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



152.0370, -62.1750, 19.9770



146.1760, -28.1130, 41.4470



116.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



59.1140, -78.2690, 25.3070



19.2810, -25.3560, 7.9880

Inverse Universe

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



167.8530, 58.9550, 38.4030



155.6640, 73.0290, 47.6610



228.8240, 28.1130, -41.4470



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



63.8070, 92.1000, 59.9720



20.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

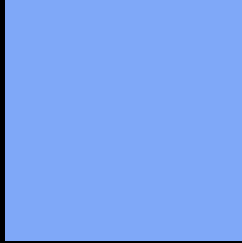
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880 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

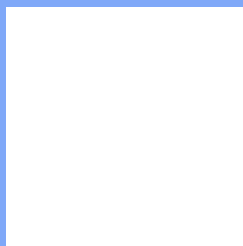
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8610, -50.1160,

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

164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880

Protanopia

166.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920

Deuteranopia

166.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



Tritanopia

159.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880

Protanomaly

166.1500, -43.5600, 18.5200

Deuteranomaly

165.4700, -47.4570, 17.5590

Tritanomaly

161.6910, -47.3620, -0.6900

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.8210, -18.2490, 5.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880 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(127, 168, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 168, 248)  
}
```

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(127, 168, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 168, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

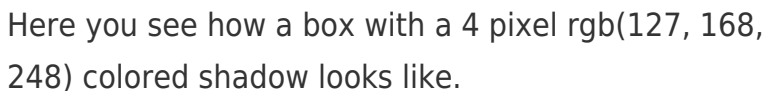
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(127, 168, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 168, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 168, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 168, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 168, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 168, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 168, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
168, 248) }
```

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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