

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A1BB
RGB	164, 161, 187
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 73%
CMY	0.3568, 0.3686, 0.2667
CMYK	0.12, 0.14, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	247°, 16%, 68%
HSV	247°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	37.0241, 36.9698, 52.1916
YIQ	164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

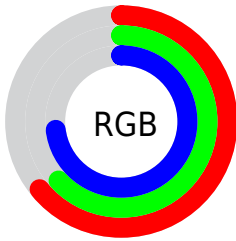
Format	Color
RYB	164, 161, 187
Decimal	10789307
CIELab	67.25, 6.31, -12.98
CIElCh	67, 14.432, 295.913
Yxy	36.9698, 0.2934, 0.2930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288979387 (0xFFA4A1BB)
YUV	164.8610, 10.9145, -0.7551
Hunter-Lab	60.8028, 2.2875, -8.3311

Details

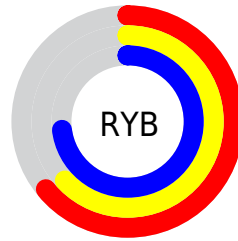
The YIQ color **164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330**, and **113.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890**.

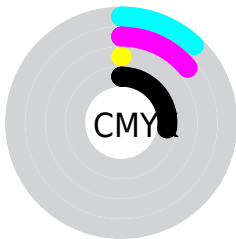
Distribution



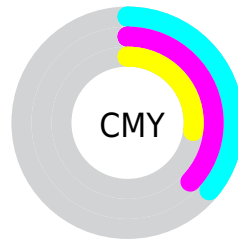
- Red (64%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220 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, -6.5580, 8.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 164.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.7470, -6.2370,
8.4110

■ 219.9750, -6.8790,
9.0330

■ 113.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 246.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 88.2200, -6.1910,
7.5770

■ 65.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 42.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 22.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 164.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 148.6250,
-11.4650, 15.0550

■ 181.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 133.2750,
-16.0510, 21.0770

■ 196.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 117.0390,
-20.9580, 27.4100

■ 212.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 101.1020,
-25.2690, 33.9550

■ 228.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

■ 85.4530, -30.4510,
39.7650

■ 244.2690, 17.3350,
-22.3210

■ 69.5160, -34.7620,
46.3100

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 53.2800, -39.6690,
52.6430

■ 37.3430, -43.9800,
59.1880

■ 27.8960, -46.9150,
62.8210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



165.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

Triad

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



164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



164.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830



159.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Complementary

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



164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



183.1390, 6.5580, -8.7220

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.



160.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070



164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



163.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960

Square

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



164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



165.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100



161.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



159.1970, -25.7200, -7.4480

Rectangle

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



164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



165.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370



161.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340



159.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500

Sweetspot

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



164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



234.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



177.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



116.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220



207.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110



168.7480, 1.1900, 11.4780



86.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



23.3940, -39.9900, 52.9540



4.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890

Inverse Universe

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



171.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



217.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



179.2520, -1.1900, -11.4780



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



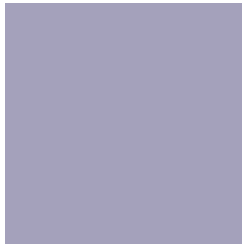
63.2020, 49.2280, 77.0360



12.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220 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, -6.5580, 8.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

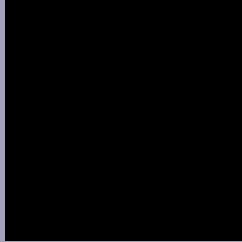
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8610, -6.5580,

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, -6.5580, 8.7220

Protanopia

164.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

165.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



Tritanopia

164.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Protanomaly

164.6650, -8.9420, 7.8740

Deuteranomaly

165.1710, -4.4950, 9.8810

Tritanomaly

164.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220 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(164, 161, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 161, 187)  
}
```

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(164, 161, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 161, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220 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(164, 161, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 161, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 161, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 161, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 161, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 161,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 161, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
161, 187) }
```

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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