

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.8720, -40.6220,
-1.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940)
contains.

YIQ(164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(164.8720, -40.6220,
-1.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB1CF
RGB	125, 177, 207
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 81%
CMY	0.5099, 0.3058, 0.1884
CMYK	0.40, 0.14, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	202°, 46%, 65%
HSV	202°, 40%, 81%
XYZ	35.4367, 40.3136, 64.9149
YIQ	164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

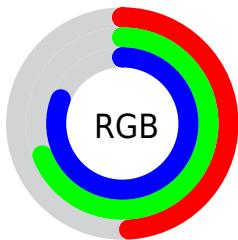
Format	Color
R _{YB}	125, 157, 207
Decimal	8237519
CIE Lab	69.69, -9.50, -20.58
CIE LCh	70, 22.668, 245.233
Yxy	40.3136, 0.2519, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286427599 (0xFF7DB1CF)
YUV	164.8720, 20.7691, -34.9677
Hunter-Lab	63.4930, -11.4882, -16.1727

Details

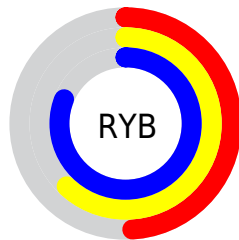
The YIQ color **164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **167.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6610, -38.6500, -4.3940**, and **111.4590, -40.8970, -2.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **175.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260**.

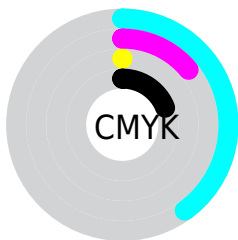
Distribution



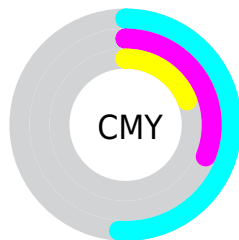
- Red (49%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940 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 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.8720,
-40.6220, -1.6940

■ 164.8720,
-40.6220, -1.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.7580,
-40.3010, -2.0050

■ 219.6610,
-38.6500, -4.3940

■ 111.4590,
-40.8970, -2.2170

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 86.0350, -42.6390,
-3.6870

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 57.9200, -49.7450,
-7.0650

■ 39.8890, -39.2920,
-3.7720

■ 24.9400, -26.1340,
0.0580

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.8720,
-40.6220, -1.6940

■ 164.8720,
-40.6220, -1.6940

■ 153.8970,
-50.9380, -1.9620

■ 175.8470,
-30.3060, -1.4260

■ 143.8080,
-60.9330, -2.5410

■ 185.9360,
-20.3110, -0.8470

■ 132.8330,
-71.2490, -2.8090

■ 196.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 122.4450,
-81.8400, -3.6000

■ 207.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 111.4700,
-92.1560, -3.8680

■ 217.9750, 10.3160,
0.2680

■ 101.3810,
-102.1510, -4.4470

■ 228.3630, 20.9070,
1.0590

■ 100.4950,
-102.4720, -4.1360

■ 234.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 238.9620, 20.3580,
-5.5140

■ 243.6580, 18.1580,
-9.6980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.7370, -44.9760, -10.8960



164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



169.5800, -24.7600, 8.2000

Triad

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



164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



173.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040



166.3570, 2.7080, -16.0440

Complementary

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



164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



167.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940

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.



168.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070



164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



172.5930, 35.1190, 7.8150

Square

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



164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



173.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340



170.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750



163.6520, -17.2360, -18.0360

Rectangle

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



164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



171.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



170.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750



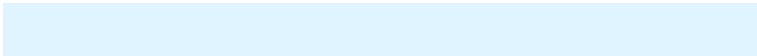
167.2330, 8.9890, -14.2350

Sweetspot

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



164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



239.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



176.4400, -31.8590, -33.8670



118.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



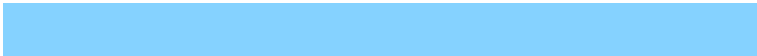
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940



192.1070, -60.3370, -2.3290



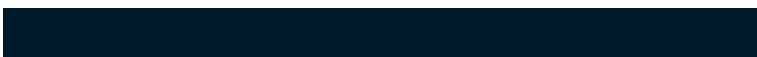
141.3920, -29.6220, 19.2260



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



81.9610, -83.3530, -3.7130



19.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470

Inverse Universe

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



155.4460, 32.1800, 33.5560



178.2560, 47.9950, 49.8110



190.6080, 29.6220, -19.2260



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



62.4300, 65.7810, 68.8930



15.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

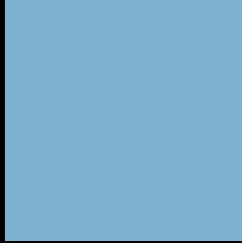
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

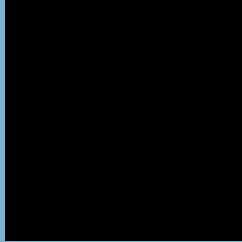
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940.

-1.6940.

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

164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940

Protanopia

170.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Deuteranopia

170.9020, -13.8030, 13.3730



Tritanopia

163.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940

Protanomaly

168.0700, -23.3840, 5.2880

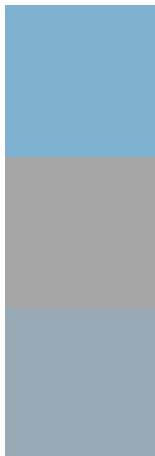
Deuteranomaly

168.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900

Tritanomaly

163.6500, -40.1170, -5.3410

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940 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(125, 177, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 177, 207)  
}
```

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(125, 177, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 177, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940 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(125, 177, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 177, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 177, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 177, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 177, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 177,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.8720, -40.6220, -1.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 177, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
177, 207) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor