

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9110, -27.1900,
8.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A7D1
RGB	144, 167, 209
RGB Percent	56%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3450, 0.1805
CMYK	0.31, 0.20, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	219°, 41%, 69%
HSV	219°, 31%, 82%
XYZ	36.8250, 38.1713, 65.7253
YIQ	164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

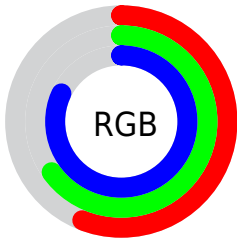
Format	Color
RYB	144, 161, 209
Decimal	9480145
CIELab	68.15, 1.80, -23.95
CIELCh	68, 24.014, 274.310
Yxy	38.1713, 0.2617, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287670225 (0xFF90A7D1)
YUV	164.9110, 21.7359, -18.3389
Hunter-Lab	61.7829, -1.7273, -19.8252

Details

The YIQ color **164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **188.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8850, -24.3010, 5.3870**, and **112.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.0010, -36.1310, 10.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160**.

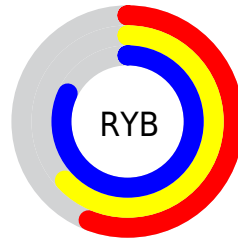
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (65%)

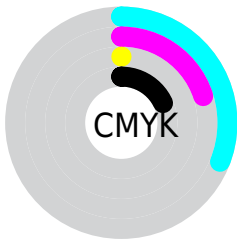
Blue (82%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (82%)

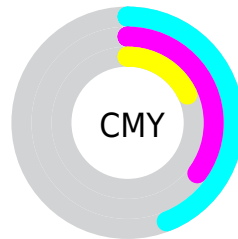


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860 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 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

■ 164.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.3840,
-27.1440, 7.3520

■ 218.8850,
-24.3010, 5.3870

■ 112.5690,
-26.2270, 7.2530

■ 244.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 87.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070

■ 63.3300, -27.0520,
5.6840

■ 39.0090, -30.5820,
3.5780

■ 21.0590, -24.8510,
4.3410

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

■ 164.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

■ 151.0010,
-36.1310, 10.5330

■ 179.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 136.5040,
-44.7970, 13.4030

■ 193.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 122.5940,
-53.7380, 15.7500

■ 207.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 108.0970,
-62.4040, 18.6200

■ 221.7250, 8.0240,
-2.2480

■ 94.4860, -70.7490,
21.1790

■ 235.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 79.9890, -79.4150,
24.0490

■ 245.6470, 16.6910,
-10.6450

■ 67.2640, -87.4390,
26.2970

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6050, -44.2440, -2.1320



164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



168.3870, -4.8630, 16.5530

Triad

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



164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



168.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620



159.5270, -18.3820, -19.2940

Complementary

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



164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



188.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860

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.



162.1290, 3.3500, -16.6660



164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



166.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500

Square

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



164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



169.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



164.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



156.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

Rectangle

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



164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



169.6830, 8.9830, 18.9270



164.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170



160.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Sweetspot

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



164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



239.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



186.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440



117.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



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.



164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860



191.0870, -39.2490, 11.9750



154.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



54.3720, -70.4280, 20.8680



12.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Inverse Universe

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



166.0570, 31.3570, 20.9330



192.8680, 45.4310, 30.1910



198.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



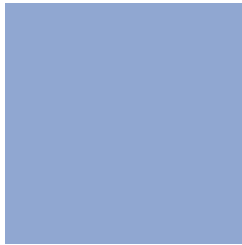
57.0720, 80.8680, 54.2760



13.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

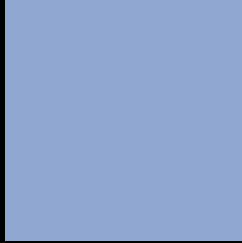
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

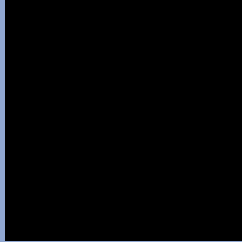
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

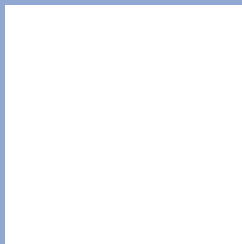
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9110, -27.1900,

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

164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860

Protanopia

166.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Deuteranopia

167.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



Tritanopia

163.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860

Protanomaly

165.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050

Deuteranomaly

166.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Tritanomaly

164.0650, -24.9880, 1.3160

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860 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(144, 167, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 167, 209)  
}
```

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(144, 167, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 167, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860 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(144, 167, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 167, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 167, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 167, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 167, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 167,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9110, -27.1900, 8.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 167, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
167, 209) }
```

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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