

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9180, -72.6260,
5.6300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	63B5FF
RGB	99, 181, 255
RGB Percent	39%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.6119, 0.2901, 0.0003
CMYK	0.61, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 69%
HSV	208°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	39.7082, 42.9267, 100.7262
YIQ	164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

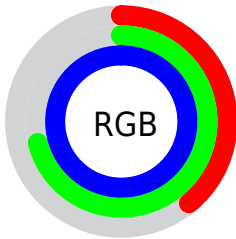
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 153, 255
Decimal	6534655
CIE Lab	71.51, -3.40, -44.00
CIE LCh	72, 44.135, 265.586
Yxy	42.9267, 0.2166, 0.2341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284724735 (0xFF63B5FF)
YUV	164.9180, 44.4104, -57.8101
Hunter-Lab	65.5185, -6.4754, -45.2878

Details

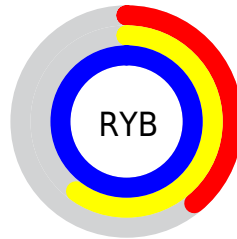
The YIQ color **164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **189.0820, 72.6260, -5.6300**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140**, and **100.6980, -92.7980, -3.2460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.1000, -84.8220, 6.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.4370, -61.0260, 4.6540**.

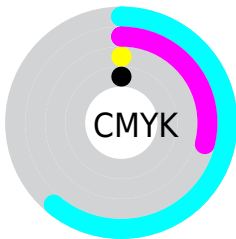
Distribution



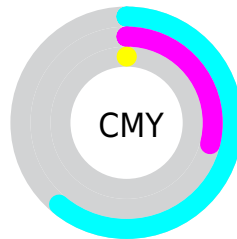
- Red (39%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300 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 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9180,
-72.6260, 5.6300

■ 164.9180,
-72.6260, 5.6300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.5970,
-76.1560, 3.5240

■ 216.3280,
-51.0740, -10.5140

■ 101.2850,
-93.0730, -3.7690

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 80.4280, -83.1700,
-1.5220

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 63.2620, -67.9030,
2.6330

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 46.7970, -53.2320,
6.5760

■ 32.2070, -39.7070,
9.2610

■ 16.5570, -25.9530,

13.3030

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 164.9180,
-72.6260, 5.6300

■ 164.9180,
-72.6260, 5.6300

■ 150.1000,
-84.8220, 6.3940

■ 179.4370,
-61.0260, 4.6540

■ 135.5810,
-96.4220, 7.3700

■ 194.2550,
-48.8300, 3.8900

■ 120.7630,
-108.6180, 8.1340

■ 208.7740,
-37.2300, 2.9140

■ 107.7280,
-118.7050, 9.2230

■ 223.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 238.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

■ 252.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

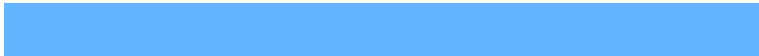
Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.5910, -129.8860, -24.9420



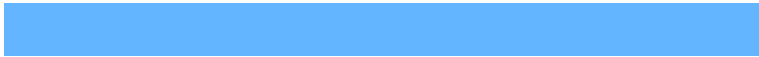
164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



177.1310, -24.2130, 25.8270

Triad

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



164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



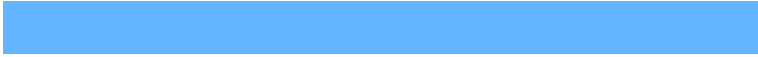
176.7650, 64.4140, 22.0620



162.5780, -23.5600, -35.5920

Complementary

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



164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



189.0820, 72.6260, -5.6300

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.



168.5690, 16.1900, -29.1060



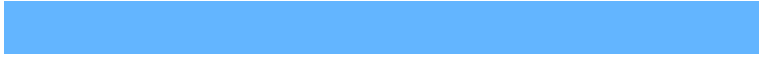
164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



174.6760, 62.4460, 2.6540

Square

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



164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



178.6560, 49.1440, 34.4880



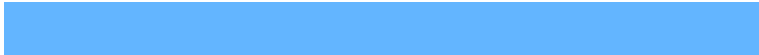
172.6870, 45.5770, -16.5270



149.7520, -76.8360, -39.2360

Rectangle

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



164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



180.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



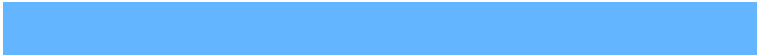
172.6870, 45.5770, -16.5270



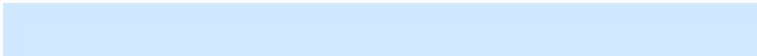
164.6460, -9.0720, -33.8400

Sweetspot

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



164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



228.3320, -21.3660, 1.7540



198.8940, -66.3330, -58.8850



111.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740



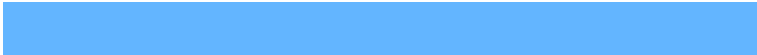
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300



147.7300, -86.6560, 6.5920



119.7190, -51.4510, 45.9010



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



81.0610, -89.0860, 6.5780



27.2540, -29.8940, 2.1220

Inverse Universe

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



154.9920, 66.6540, 58.5740



135.7860, 79.3980, 69.9100



234.2810, 51.4510, -45.9010



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.6230, 81.4150, 71.9030



23.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

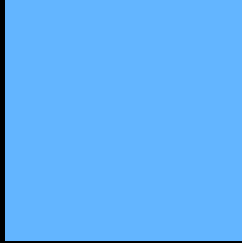
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300 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

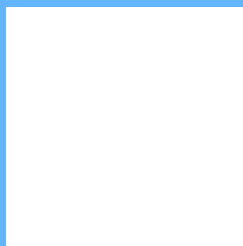
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9180, -72.6260,

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

164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300

Protanopia

173.9720, -37.1870, 18.6610

Deuteranopia

172.4810, -45.9900, 18.5060



Tritanopia

157.7380, -73.0800, -19.1920

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300

Protanomaly

170.3940, -50.2990, 13.9970

Deuteranomaly

169.7570, -55.7550, 13.7570

Tritanomaly

160.4210, -73.2650, -10.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300 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(99, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 181, 255)  
}
```

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(99, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 181, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300 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(99, 181, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 181,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9180, -72.6260, 5.6300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 181,  
255) }
```

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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