

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9660, -19.8550,
12.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210)
contains.

YIQ(164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210)	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(164.9660, -19.8550,
12.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AA2D1
RGB	154, 162, 209
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.3961, 0.3647, 0.1805
CMYK	0.26, 0.22, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	231°, 37%, 71%
HSV	231°, 26%, 82%
XYZ	37.7529, 37.3142, 65.5151
YIQ	164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

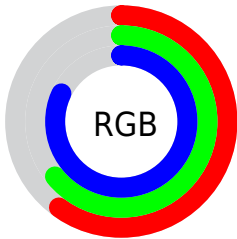
Format	Color
RYB	154, 161, 209
Decimal	10134225
CIELab	67.51, 7.58, -24.86
CIELCh	68, 25.988, 286.949
Yxy	37.3142, 0.2685, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288324305 (0xFF9AA2D1)
YUV	164.9660, 21.7088, -9.6172
Hunter-Lab	61.0853, 3.4199, -20.8299

Details

The YIQ color **164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **198.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220**, and **113.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1210, -27.4210, 17.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590**.

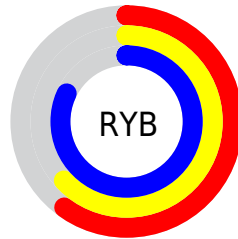
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

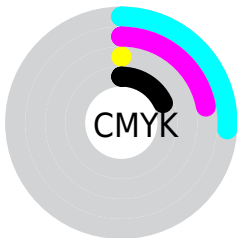
Blue (82%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (82%)

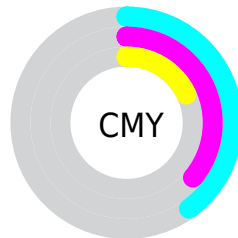


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 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 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 164.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.4390,
-19.8090, 12.0870

■ 218.9400,
-16.9660, 10.1220

■ 113.2110,
-19.1670, 11.4650

■ 244.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 87.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420

■ 64.2710, -19.3960,
10.1080

■ 41.1460, -20.5420,
8.8500

■ 18.7110, -23.7510,
6.4330

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 164.9660,
-19.8550, 12.9210

■ 148.1210,
-27.4210, 17.8830

■ 181.8110,
-12.2890, 7.9590

■ 131.2760,
-34.9870, 22.8450

■ 198.6560, -4.7230,
2.9970

■ 114.4310,
-42.5530, 27.8070

■ 215.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 98.1730, -50.3940,
32.2460

■ 231.7590, 10.6840,
-6.4040

■ 81.6270, -57.3640,
37.4200

■ 247.4080, 15.8660,
-12.2140

■ 64.7820, -64.9300,
42.3820

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 47.9370, -72.4960,
47.3440

■ 41.4360, -75.3390,
49.3090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.7950, -41.7230, 1.7410



164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



167.8720, 4.0770, 19.7330

Triad

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



164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



166.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290



155.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080

Complementary

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



164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



198.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210

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.



158.7580, -5.9110, -19.5350



164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



164.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

Square

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



164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



167.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



161.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



152.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Rectangle

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



164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



168.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510



161.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



156.6190, -21.6370, -20.8770

Sweetspot

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



164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



239.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



191.6430, -30.2120, -14.1480



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



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.



164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



189.3920, -29.6220, 19.2260



165.9510, -6.3310, 21.1330



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



33.2400, -60.5280, 39.6960



8.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Inverse Universe

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



171.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480



198.8860, 45.0200, 21.1160



197.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



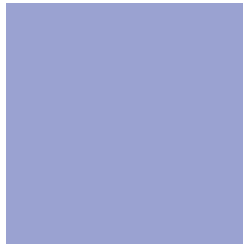
52.9680, 92.4240, 43.0800



12.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

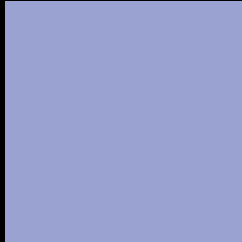
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

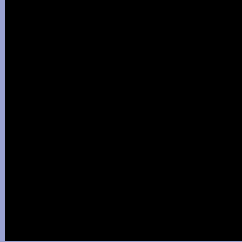
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9660, -19.8550,

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

164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Protanopia

164.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970

Deuteranopia

165.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800



Tritanopia

162.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Protanomaly

164.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090

Deuteranomaly

164.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680

Tritanomaly

163.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 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(154, 162, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 162, 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(154, 162, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 162, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 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(154, 162, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 162, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 162, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 162, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 162, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 162,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 162, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
162, 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](#).

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