

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350)
contains.

YIQ(164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350)	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(164.9750, -59.6050,
6.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70B1F2
RGB	112, 177, 242
RGB Percent	44%, 69%, 95%
CMY	0.5609, 0.3058, 0.0513
CMYK	0.54, 0.27, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 83%, 69%
HSV	210°, 54%, 95%
XYZ	38.4220, 41.3044, 89.8943
YIQ	164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

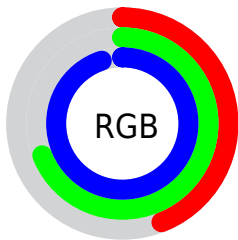
Format	Color
RYB	112, 155, 242
Decimal	7385586
CIELab	70.39, -2.66, -38.68
CIELCh	70, 38.769, 266.060
Yxy	41.3044, 0.2265, 0.2435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285575666 (0xFF70B1F2)
YUV	164.9750, 37.9733, -46.4591
Hunter-Lab	64.2685, -5.7562, -37.9428

Details

The YIQ color **164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **189.0250, 59.6050, -6.4350**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3830, -43.7390, -5.7790**, and **108.9310, -65.4730, 2.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7550, -70.6090, 7.6230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470**.

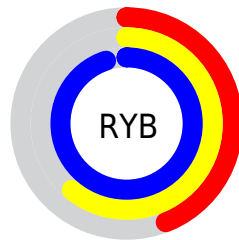
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (69%)

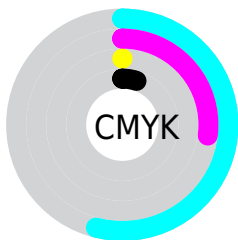
Blue (95%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (95%)

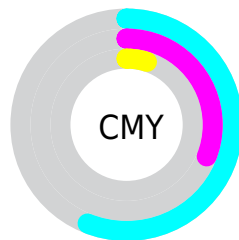


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350 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 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9750,
-59.6050, 6.4350

■ 164.9750,
-59.6050, 6.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.8500,
-60.7510, 5.1770

■ 216.3830,
-43.7390, -5.7790

■ 108.9310,
-65.4730, 2.6470

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 76.7120, -78.2180,
-3.1620

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 59.6600, -63.2720,
1.3040

■ 43.7820, -48.8760,
4.7240

■ 28.7190, -35.3970,
8.2430

■ 11.4220, -21.1390,

14.1650

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 164.9750,
-59.6050, 6.4350

■ 164.9750,
-59.6050, 6.4350

■ 150.7550,
-70.6090, 7.6230

■ 179.1950,
-48.6010, 5.2470

■ 136.5350,
-81.6130, 8.8110

■ 193.4150,
-37.5970, 4.0590

■ 122.0160,
-93.2130, 9.7870

■ 207.9340,
-25.9970, 3.0830

■ 107.7960,
-104.2170, 10.9750

■ 222.1540,
-14.9930, 1.8950

■ 98.6150,
-110.9570, 11.9790

■ 236.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 250.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5580, -98.7560, -16.4200



164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



174.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180

Triad

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



164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



174.3510, 56.7120, 18.4720



161.2950, -21.0850, -30.8850

Complementary

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



164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



189.0250, 59.6050, -6.4350

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.



166.4210, 13.8510, -25.2610



164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



172.2560, 54.8810, 2.0890

Square

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



164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



175.9710, 43.6430, 29.5550



169.6310, 39.9830, -14.2650



153.1670, -61.7070, -32.5790

Rectangle

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



164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



176.5660, 5.3590, 29.5430



169.6310, 39.9830, -14.2650



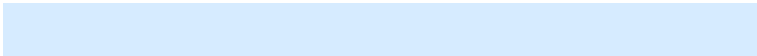
163.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690

Sweetspot

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



164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



231.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



195.4920, -55.9730, -48.3970



112.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



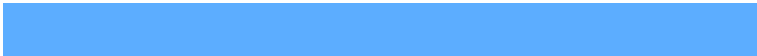
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350



158.1290, -74.5980, 8.3300



127.9940, -42.2800, 39.3840



112.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.9800, -84.3640, 9.1080



22.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720

Inverse Universe

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



158.2800, 56.6150, 47.7750



149.9710, 71.1470, 59.7470



226.0060, 42.2800, -39.3840



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



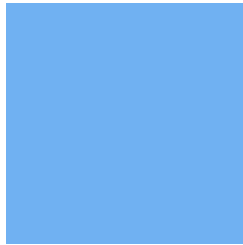
65.5040, 80.1320, 67.6200



19.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

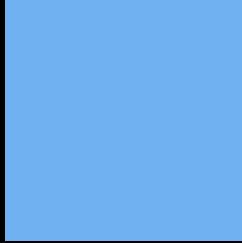
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

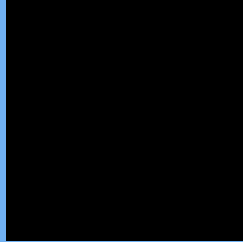
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

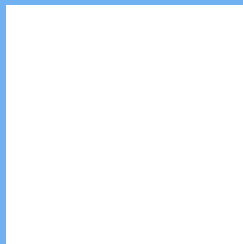
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9750, -59.6050,

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

164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350

Protanopia

171.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330

Deuteranopia

170.9610, -38.6540, 17.7140



Tritanopia

160.3980, -57.2630, -13.9910

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350

Protanomaly

169.0590, -42.0460, 13.1060

Deuteranomaly

169.0200, -46.3100, 13.2900

Tritanomaly

161.8420, -58.2730, -6.6970

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350 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(112, 177, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 177, 242)  
}
```

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(112, 177, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 177, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350 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(112, 177, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 177, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 177, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 177, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 177, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 177,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9750, -59.6050, 6.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 177, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
177, 242) }
```

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