

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0240, -52.1330,
14.1950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.0240, -52.1330,
14.1950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CAAF7
RGB	124, 170, 247
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 97%
CMY	0.5138, 0.3332, 0.0316
CMYK	0.50, 0.31, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	218°, 88%, 73%
HSV	218°, 50%, 97%
XYZ	39.4663, 39.7519, 93.5335
YIQ	165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

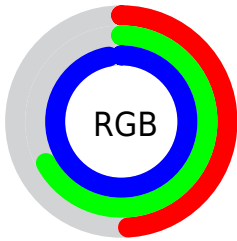
Format	Color
RYB	124, 157, 247
Decimal	8170231
CIELab	69.29, 5.38, -43.07
CIElCh	69, 43.401, 277.122
Yxy	39.7519, 0.2285, 0.2301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286360311 (0xFF7CAAF7)
YUV	165.0240, 40.4142, -35.9780
Hunter-Lab	63.0491, 1.3982, -43.8225

Details

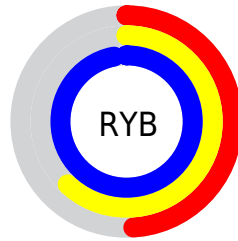
The YIQ color $165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $205.9760, 52.1330, -14.1950$, and the grayscale version is $165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $215.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140$, and $110.0620, -55.2960, 10.9440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.7440, -62.9080, 16.7400$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.3040, -41.3580, 11.6500$.

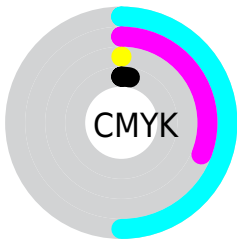
Distribution



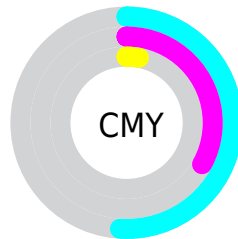
- Red (49%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950 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 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.0240,
-52.1330, 14.1950

■ 165.0240,
-52.1330, 14.1950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.7850,
-52.9580, 12.6260

■ 215.5630,
-35.2580, 0.2140

■ 110.0620,
-55.2960, 10.9440

■ 241.2570,
-25.9490, -8.8050

■ 81.5340, -62.6770,
7.0430

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 57.1810, -63.1810,
5.1630

■ 41.3030, -48.7850,
8.5830

■ 26.8270, -35.5810,
11.5790

■ 9.4160, -21.0020,

17.1900

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 165.0240,
-52.1330, 14.1950

■ 165.0240,
-52.1330, 14.1950

■ 148.7440,
-62.9080, 16.7400

■ 181.3040,
-41.3580, 11.6500

■ 132.1760,
-72.8120, 20.0200

■ 197.8720,
-31.4540, 8.3700

■ 115.8960,
-83.5870, 22.5650

■ 214.1520,
-20.6790, 5.8250

■ 99.0290, -94.0870,
25.6330

■ 231.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 83.0480,
-104.2660, 28.3900

■ 247.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1620,
-104.5870, 28.7010

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.5980, -113.4280, -14.8360



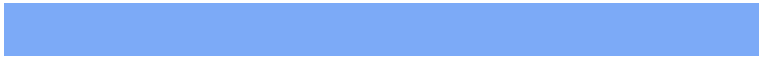
165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



172.7480, -6.8370, 30.3070

Triad

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



165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



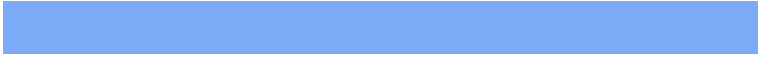
169.8370, 63.9110, 14.6550



152.8950, -40.5700, -35.6900

Complementary

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



165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



205.9760, 52.1330, -14.1950

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.



160.9740, 1.7480, -31.6920



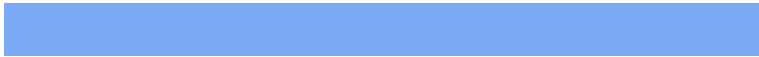
165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



168.1110, 56.4870, -4.9930

Square

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



165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



171.7290, 56.0680, 30.1480



165.2510, 34.9410, -22.0110



131.8220, -109.3880, -44.0120

Rectangle

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



165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



174.1550, 19.9380, 35.1540



165.2510, 34.9410, -22.0110



156.3220, -25.7150, -35.0830

Sweetspot

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



165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



229.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960



204.8650, -58.2210, -40.6930



112.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



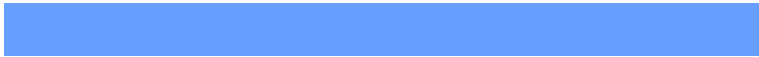
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950



152.9010, -64.7880, 17.7720



142.2080, -31.1390, 41.2210



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



62.2940, -78.9560, 21.2360



19.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430

Inverse Universe

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



166.0210, 58.5420, 40.3820



154.2450, 72.8910, 50.1630



228.7920, 31.1390, -41.2210



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



63.5940, 88.3860, 61.2020



20.1490, 28.1020, 19.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

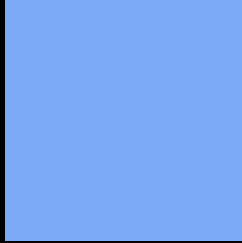
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950 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

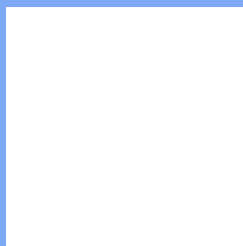
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0240, -52.1330,

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

165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950

Protanopia

168.0150, -38.7460, 19.3820

Deuteranopia

166.6660, -45.0730, 18.4070



Tritanopia

159.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950

Protanomaly

166.6230, -43.5140, 17.6860

Deuteranomaly

166.0570, -47.7320, 17.0360

Tritanomaly

161.4950, -49.7460, -1.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950 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(124, 170, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 170, 247)  
}
```

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(124, 170, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 170, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950 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(124, 170, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 170, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 170, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 170, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 170, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 170,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0240, -52.1330, 14.1950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 170, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
170, 247) }
```

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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