

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.0590, -24.8510,
4.3410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A9C8
RGB	144, 169, 200
RGB Percent	56%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3372, 0.2158
CMYK	0.28, 0.15, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	213°, 34%, 67%
HSV	213°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	36.1114, 38.4769, 60.1479
YIQ	165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

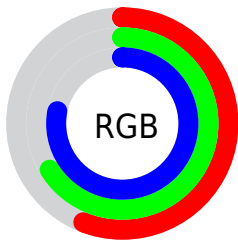
Format	Color
RYB	144, 161, 200
Decimal	9480648
CIELab	68.37, -1.53, -18.64
CIELCh	68, 18.699, 265.306
Yxy	38.4769, 0.2680, 0.2856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287670728 (0xFF90A9C8)
YUV	165.0590, 17.2259, -18.4687
Hunter-Lab	62.0298, -4.6360, -14.0705

Details

The YIQ color **165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **178.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410**, and **112.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280**.

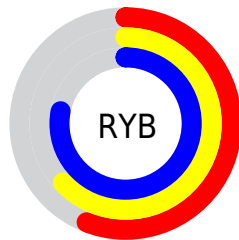
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (66%)

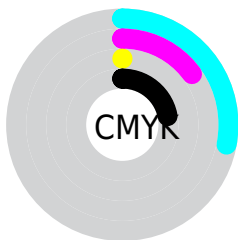
Blue (78%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (78%)

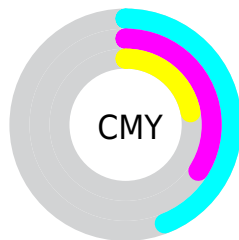


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410 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 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 165.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.9450,
-24.5300, 4.0300

■ 220.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 112.8310,
-24.2090, 3.7190

■ 245.4540,
-16.1380, -4.8900

■ 87.7170, -23.8880,
3.4080

■ 64.1900, -23.8420,
2.5740

■ 40.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

■ 20.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,

7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 165.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 152.6220,
-33.7460, 5.8540

■ 177.4960,
-15.9560, 2.8280

■ 140.1850,
-42.6410, 7.3670

■ 189.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 127.7480,
-51.5360, 8.8800

■ 202.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 115.3110,
-60.4310, 10.3930

■ 214.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 102.8740,
-69.3260, 11.9060

■ 227.2440, 19.6240,
-3.2240

■ 90.4370, -78.2210,
13.4190

■ 236.9900, 23.1550,
-6.6450

■ 78.0000, -87.1160,
14.9320

■ 243.4470, 20.1300,
-12.3980

■ 75.0430, -88.6750,
15.6530

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.9280, -35.0280, -3.9560



165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



167.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100

Triad

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



165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



169.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190



162.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450

Complementary

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



165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



178.9410, 24.8510, -4.3410

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.



164.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460



165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



167.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350

Square

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



165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



169.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



166.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480



160.4650, -23.8390, -14.0070

Rectangle

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



165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



169.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



166.4350, 20.4040, -6.3480



163.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

Sweetspot

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



165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



242.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130



180.4060, -25.3510, -19.6470



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



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.



165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410



200.8110, -38.6520, 6.6600



151.2810, -16.1880, 18.0520



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



61.4330, -72.3980, 12.5140



13.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

Inverse Universe

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



163.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



198.4590, 39.3330, 30.5730



192.7190, 16.1880, -18.0520



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



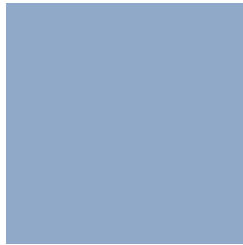
57.0590, 73.7150, 57.2590



12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

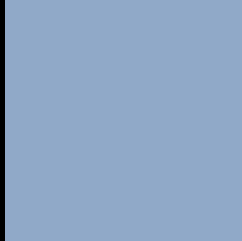
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

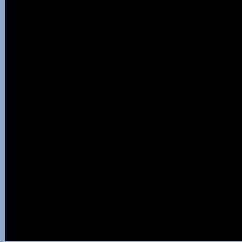
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

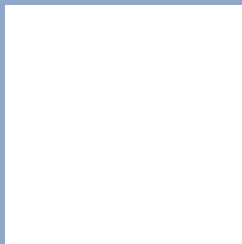
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0590, -24.8510,

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

165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Protanopia

167.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

167.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



Tritanopia

164.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Protanomaly

166.0600, -17.4240, 7.4080

Deuteranomaly

166.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Tritanomaly

164.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410 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, 169, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 169, 200)  
}
```

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, 169, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 169, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410 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, 169, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 169, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 169, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 169, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 169, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 169,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 169, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
169, 200) }
```

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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