

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.1680, -43.9710,
9.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 81ABE6 |
| RGB | 129, 171, 230 |
| RGB Percent | 51%, 67%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.4942, 0.3293, 0.0983 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.26, 0.00, 0.10 |
| HSL | 215°, 67%, 70% |
| HSV | 215°, 44%, 90% |
| XYZ | 37.8921, 39.5084, 80.4503 |
| YIQ | 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

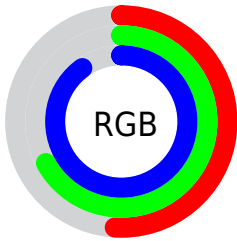
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 129, 159, 230 |
| Decimal | 8498150 |
| CIELab | 69.12, 1.11, -34.05 |
| CIElCh | 69, 34.071, 271.860 |
| Yxy | 39.5084, 0.2401, 0.2503 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286688230 (0xFF81ABE6) |
| YUV | 165.1680, 31.9622, -31.7193 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.8557, -2.3901, -31.8875 |

Details

The YIQ color **165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270**, and **111.5160, -45.0710, 7.3530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.6600, -54.1040, 11.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6760, -33.8380, 7.5220**.

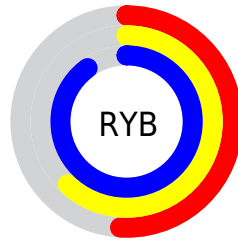
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (67%)

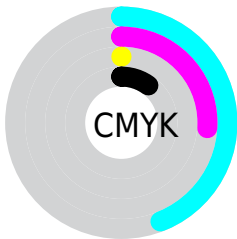
Blue (90%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

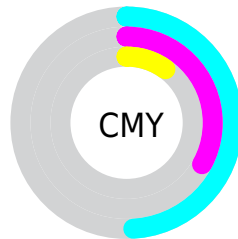


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450 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 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1680,
-43.9710, 9.4450

■ 165.1680,
-43.9710, 9.4450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.3420,
-44.5210, 8.3990

■ 217.0470,
-33.7450, 0.3270

■ 111.5160,
-45.0710, 7.3530

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 85.3800, -47.6840,
5.1480

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 55.4710, -58.3660,
0.4980

■ 39.7070, -44.2910,
4.2290

■ 25.2310, -31.0870,
7.2250

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1680,
-43.9710, 9.4450

■ 165.1680,
-43.9710, 9.4450

■ 150.6600,
-54.1040, 11.3680

■ 179.6760,
-33.8380, 7.5220

■ 135.5650,
-63.9620, 13.8140

■ 194.7710,
-23.9800, 5.0760

■ 121.0570,
-74.0950, 15.7370

■ 209.2790,
-13.8470, 3.1530

■ 105.9620,
-83.9530, 18.1830

■ 224.3740, -3.9890,
0.7070

■ 91.4540, -94.0860,
20.1060

■ 238.8820, 6.1440,
-1.2160

■ 82.5720,
-100.2300, 21.3220

■ 250.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.1870, -72.4860, -7.9260



165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



171.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510

Triad

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



165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



170.7800, 50.8900, 13.8500



158.8480, -24.0200, -27.2520

Complementary

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



165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



193.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450

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.



163.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



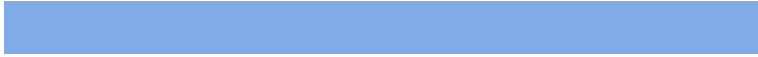
165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



168.9560, 46.8580, -1.1900

Square

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



165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



172.1400, 41.4890, 24.5370



166.4390, 31.7760, -14.2080



152.1940, -57.1690, -26.7130

Rectangle

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



165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



173.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580



166.4390, 31.7760, -14.2080



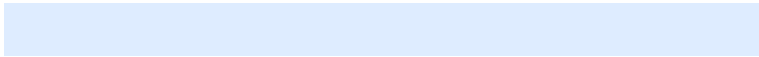
160.2360, -13.4290, -26.4610

Sweetspot

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



165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



233.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410



195.0130, -46.7140, -34.4740



114.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



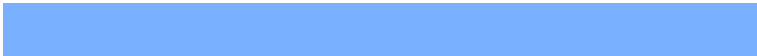
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



168.2620, -58.7350, 12.6970



142.9060, -27.6530, 33.1070



107.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



63.8440, -77.8090, 16.9670



18.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

Inverse Universe

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



163.9870, 46.7140, 34.4740



166.7490, 62.4840, 46.0360



216.0940, 27.6530, -33.1070



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



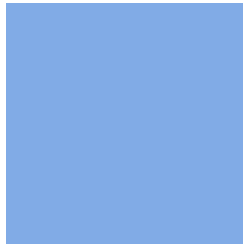
61.9570, 82.9300, 60.9620



17.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

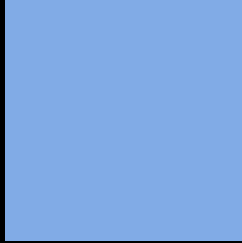
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

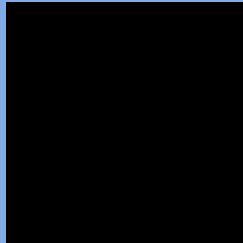
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

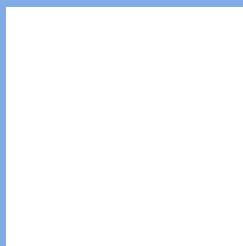
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1680, -43.9710,

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

165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450

Protanopia

168.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800

Deuteranopia

168.0280, -31.5930, 16.3990



Tritanopia

161.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450

Protanomaly

167.2510, -33.8390, 13.0490

Deuteranomaly

167.1090, -36.3150, 13.8690

Tritanomaly

162.6870, -41.5390, -1.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450 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(129, 171, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 171, 230)  
}
```

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(129, 171, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 171, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450 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(129, 171, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 171, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(129, 171, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 171, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 171, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 171,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 171, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
171, 230) }
```

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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