

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580)
contains.

YIQ(165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580)	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(165.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69EC8
RGB	166, 158, 200
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.3490, 0.3804, 0.2157
CMYK	0.17, 0.21, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	251°, 28%, 70%
HSV	251°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	38.3779, 36.7302, 59.7000
YIQ	165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

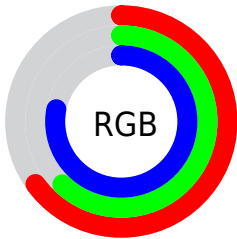
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 158, 200
Decimal	10919624
CIE _{Lab}	67.07, 11.48, -20.46
CIE _{LCh}	67, 23.464, 299.295
Yxy	36.7302, 0.2847, 0.2725
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289109704 (0xFFA69EC8)
YUV	165.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191
Hunter-Lab	60.6054, 6.9743, -15.9804

Details

The YIQ color $165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $192.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580$, and the grayscale version is $165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580$, and $113.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.6560, -12.7500, 21.8260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900$.

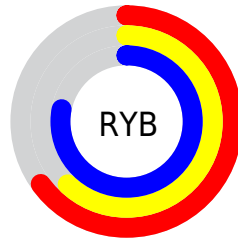
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

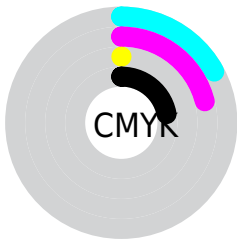
Blue (78%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

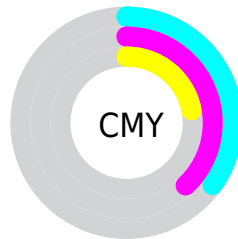


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 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 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 165.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.7670, -8.9890,
14.2350

■ 220.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 113.5390, -8.3470,
13.6130

■ 245.2870, 0.8700,
6.2620

■ 88.4250, -8.0260,
13.3020

■ 64.8980, -7.9800,
12.4680

■ 42.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 22.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,

8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 165.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 148.6560,
-12.7500, 21.8260

■ 181.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 132.1320,
-16.7860, 28.8940

■ 198.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 115.3090,
-21.4180, 35.7500

■ 215.0510, 3.9900,
-6.2340

■ 98.7850, -25.4540,
42.8180

■ 231.5750, 8.0260,
-13.3020

■ 82.2610, -29.4900,
49.8860

■ 246.3380, 12.8870,
-18.8010

■ 65.7370, -33.5260,
56.9540

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 49.2130, -37.5620,
64.0220

■ 34.1620, -41.5520,
70.2560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



166.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420

Triad

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



165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



164.4800, 33.6990, 0.5070



154.3820, -33.9710, -17.6110

Complementary

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



165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



192.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580

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.



157.0930, -14.1640, -18.6440



165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



162.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Square

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



165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



165.4730, 35.5770, 10.5290



159.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



154.0850, -46.0760, -12.9880

Rectangle

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



165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



167.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770



159.9230, 6.9260, -15.3940



155.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040

Sweetspot

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



165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



242.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



182.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



120.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



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.



165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



201.8840, -13.3920, 22.4480



171.4590, 3.8020, 19.2100



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



27.8510, -33.8470, 57.2650



6.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

Inverse Universe

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



174.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780



216.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400



186.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



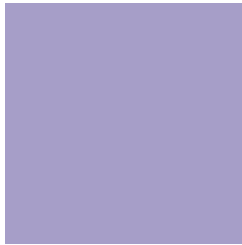
63.7850, 54.7760, 75.6080



14.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

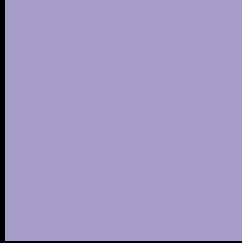
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

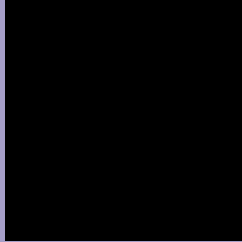
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1800, -8.7140,

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

165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Protanopia

164.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Deuteranopia

164.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520



Tritanopia

163.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Protanomaly

164.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Deuteranomaly

164.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990

Tritanomaly

164.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 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(166, 158, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 158, 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(166, 158, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 158, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 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(166, 158, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 158, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 158, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 158, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 158,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 158, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
158, 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](#).

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