

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.2140, -58.7800,
8.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B0F4
RGB	114, 176, 244
RGB Percent	45%, 69%, 96%
CMY	0.5530, 0.3097, 0.0434
CMYK	0.53, 0.28, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	211°, 85%, 70%
HSV	211°, 53%, 96%
XYZ	38.7845, 41.1638, 91.4312
YIQ	165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

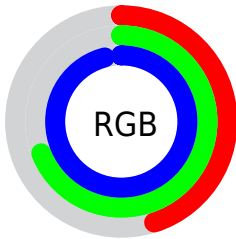
Format	Color
RYB	114, 156, 244
Decimal	7516404
CIELab	70.29, -1.08, -39.91
CIElCh	70, 39.925, 268.447
Yxy	41.1638, 0.2263, 0.2402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285706484 (0xFF72B0F4)
YUV	165.2140, 38.8415, -44.9147
Hunter-Lab	64.1590, -4.3740, -39.5811

Details

The YIQ color **165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **192.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3940, -42.2720, -4.8320**, and **109.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.4070, -69.5090, 9.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.0210, -48.0510, 6.2930**.

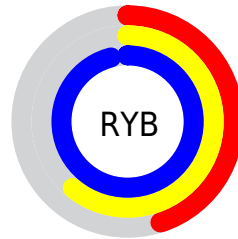
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (69%)

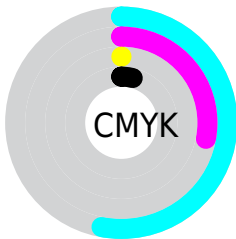
Blue (96%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (96%)

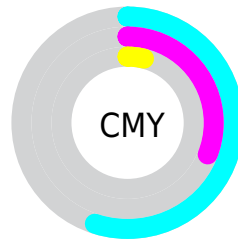


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040 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 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2140,
-58.7800, 8.0040

■ 165.2140,
-58.7800, 8.0040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0890,
-59.9260, 6.7460

■ 216.3940,
-42.2720, -4.8320

■ 109.3550,
-63.7310, 4.1170

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 76.3530, -78.5850,
-2.0170

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 59.8880, -63.9140,
1.9260

■ 43.4230, -49.2430,
5.8690

■ 28.8330, -35.7180,
8.5540

■ 11.5360, -21.4600,

14.4760

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 165.2140,
-58.7800, 8.0040

■ 165.2140,
-58.7800, 8.0040

■ 150.4070,
-69.5090, 9.7150

■ 180.0210,
-48.0510, 6.2930

■ 135.8880,
-81.1090, 10.6910

■ 195.1270,
-36.7260, 4.7940

■ 121.0810,
-91.8380, 12.4020

■ 209.3470,
-25.7220, 3.6060

■ 105.9750,
-103.1630, 13.9010

■ 224.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 95.9080,
-110.2240, 15.2160

■ 239.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 252.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.2200, -103.6160, -16.4480



165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



174.3120, -17.4730, 24.8230

Triad

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



165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



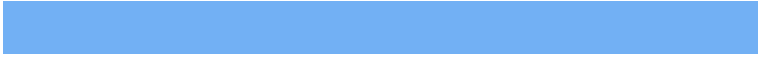
173.6070, 58.8670, 17.9630



159.6150, -24.9820, -31.8460

Complementary

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



165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



192.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040

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.



165.6980, 11.5130, -26.9430



165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



171.8000, 56.1650, 0.8450

Square

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



165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



175.3520, 46.9440, 30.3040



169.3920, 39.1580, -15.8340



150.5190, -68.6300, -33.7660

Rectangle

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



165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



176.4740, 8.6140, 31.1260



169.3920, 39.1580, -15.8340



161.9710, -11.3650, -30.8290

Sweetspot

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



165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



230.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



197.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



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.



165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040



156.3680, -73.7730, 9.8990



129.4180, -40.5380, 40.8540



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



73.4470, -84.1810, 11.2990



23.1620, -26.6390, 3.7050

Inverse Universe

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



159.9380, 57.5780, 46.8420



149.6290, 72.1100, 58.8140



228.5820, 40.5380, -40.8540



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



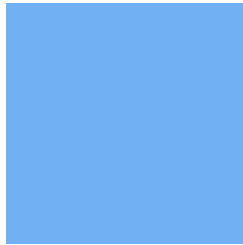
65.7600, 82.2870, 67.1110



20.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

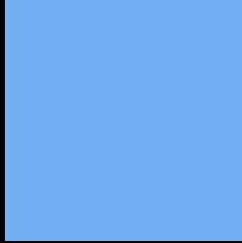
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

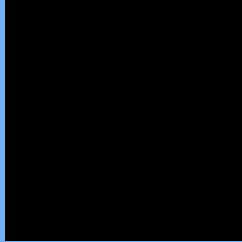
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

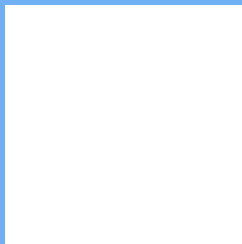
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2140, -58.7800,

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

165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

Protanopia

171.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310

Deuteranopia

170.1780, -40.7630, 17.3890



Tritanopia

159.9960, -56.0710, -13.5670

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

Protanomaly

169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

Deuteranomaly

168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230

Tritanomaly

161.8530, -56.8060, -5.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9730, -21.7330, 2.8990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040 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(114, 176, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 176, 244)  
}
```

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(114, 176, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 176, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040 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(114, 176, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 176, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 176, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 176, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 176, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 176,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2140, -58.7800, 8.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 176, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
176, 244) }
```

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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