

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.2340, -26.0010,
25.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C9CED
RGB	156, 156, 237
RGB Percent	61%, 61%, 93%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3882, 0.0708
CMYK	0.34, 0.34, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	240°, 69%, 77%
HSV	240°, 34%, 93%
XYZ	40.8812, 36.9582, 85.0673
YIQ	165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

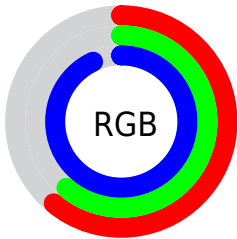
Format	Color
R _{YB}	156, 156, 237
Decimal	10263789
CIE _{Lab}	67.25, 18.61, -40.68
CIE _{LCh}	67, 44.731, 294.583
Yxy	36.9582, 0.2509, 0.2269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288453869 (0xFF9C9CED)
YUV	165.2340, 35.3806, -8.0982
Hunter-Lab	60.7932, 13.6464, -40.4086

Details

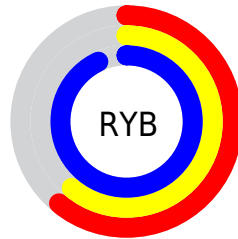
The YIQ color $165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $227.7660, 26.0010, -25.1910$, and the grayscale version is $165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310$, and $112.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.9700, -33.7050, 32.6550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270$.

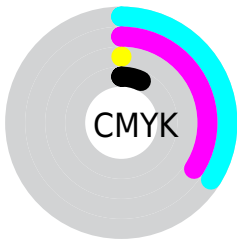
Distribution



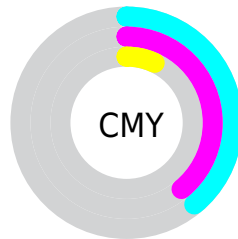
- Red (61%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910 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 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2340,
-26.0010, 25.1910

■ 165.2340,
-26.0010, 25.1910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5930,
-25.6340, 24.0460

■ 216.0270,
-12.6570, 14.6310

■ 112.7670,
-26.1840, 23.0000

■ 241.7210, -3.3480,
5.6120

■ 87.5280, -27.0090,
21.4310

■ 62.5770, -28.7050,
19.1270

■ 37.5330, -34.5730,
15.3390

■ 18.7570, -29.3920,
15.0560

■ 6.1560, -17.3340,

16.7940

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 165.2340,
-26.0010, 25.1910

■ 165.2340,
-26.0010, 25.1910

■ 143.9700,
-33.7050, 32.6550

■ 186.4980,
-18.2970, 17.7270

■ 123.5920,
-41.0880, 39.8080

■ 206.8760,
-10.9140, 10.5740

■ 102.3280,
-48.7920, 47.2720

■ 228.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 81.0640, -56.4960,
54.7360

■ 249.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 60.6860, -63.8790,
61.8890

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 39.4220, -71.5830,
69.3530

■ 27.0180, -76.0770,
73.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.1130, -77.6690, 3.4110



165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



168.7140, 16.8660, 35.7620

Triad

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



165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



163.0890, 62.7210, 3.1770



134.9470, -81.8790, -41.4550

Complementary

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



165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



227.7660, 26.0010, -25.1910

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.



150.7630, -22.6430, -35.6910



165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



160.9860, 46.1730, -16.3150

Square

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



165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



164.8790, 64.0930, 22.3730



156.7540, 17.1070, -29.2050



130.3520, -113.5160, -35.2760

Rectangle

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



165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



167.4470, 39.6070, 36.6230



156.7540, 17.1070, -29.2050



142.9300, -56.8460, -38.0780

Sweetspot

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



165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



232.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



212.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720



113.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



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.



165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910



161.9700, -33.7050, 32.6550



177.1940, -2.1610, 33.6710



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



20.6340, -58.1010, 56.2910



6.1560, -17.3340, 16.7940

Inverse Universe

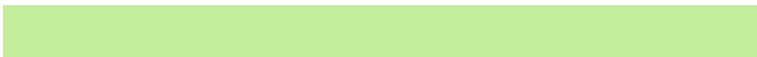
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



189.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630



193.3650, 28.8750, 54.9150



215.5070, 1.5650, -33.8830



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



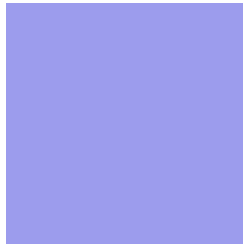
74.7530, 49.7750, 94.6630



22.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

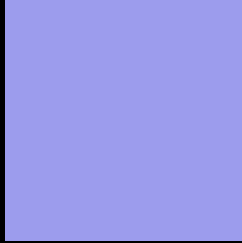
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910 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 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2340, -26.0010,

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

165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910

Protanopia

162.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920

Deuteranopia

162.3630, -39.8460, 17.2900



Tritanopia

161.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910

Protanomaly

163.7490, -34.9410, 22.0110

Deuteranomaly

163.5810, -34.5280, 20.0320

Tritanomaly

162.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910 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(156, 156, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 156, 237)  
}
```

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(156, 156, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 156, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910 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(156, 156, 237) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 156, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 156, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 156, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 156,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2340, -26.0010, 25.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 156, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
156, 237) }
```

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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