

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.2390, -69.0960,
7.7360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68B3FF
RGB	104, 179, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 70%, 100%
CMY	0.5923, 0.2979, 0.0003
CMYK	0.59, 0.30, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 70%
HSV	210°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	39.8678, 42.4085, 100.6205
YIQ	165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

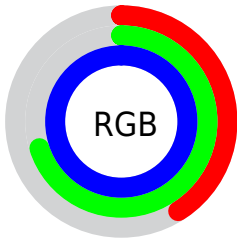
Format	Color
RYB	104, 154, 255
Decimal	6861823
CIELab	71.15, -1.37, -44.55
CIELCh	71, 44.567, 268.235
Yxy	42.4085, 0.2180, 0.2319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285051903 (0xFF68B3FF)
YUV	165.2390, 44.2522, -53.7066
Hunter-Lab	65.1218, -4.6848, -46.0244

Details

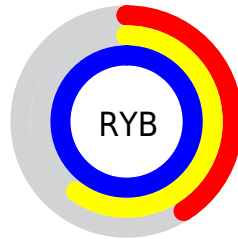
The YIQ color **165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.7610, 69.0960, -7.7360**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.3500, -48.1400, -8.6200**, and **105.1940, -82.3910, 0.8810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8340, -81.0170, 9.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.3450, -57.7710, 6.2370**.

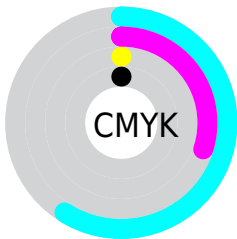
Distribution



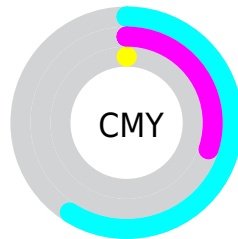
- Red (41%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360 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 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2390,
-69.0960, 7.7360

■ 165.2390,
-69.0960, 7.7360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.2170,
-72.0300, 5.8420

■ 216.3500,
-48.1400, -8.6200

■ 105.1940,
-82.3910, 0.8810

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 79.2540, -82.6200,
-0.4760

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 62.0880, -67.3530,
3.6790

■ 46.2100, -52.9570,
7.0990

■ 31.0330, -39.1570,
10.3070

■ 14.7960, -25.1280,

14.8720

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 165.2390,
-69.0960, 7.7360

■ 165.2390,
-69.0960, 7.7360

■ 149.8340,
-81.0170, 9.0230

■ 180.3450,
-57.7710, 6.2370

■ 134.7280,
-92.3420, 10.5220

■ 195.7500,
-45.8500, 4.9500

■ 119.9100,
-104.5380, 11.2860

■ 210.2690,
-34.2500, 3.9740

■ 104.8040,
-115.8630, 12.7850

■ 225.6740,
-22.3290, 2.6870

■ 103.6190,
-116.7800, 12.8840

■ 240.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.5310, -129.6570, -23.5850



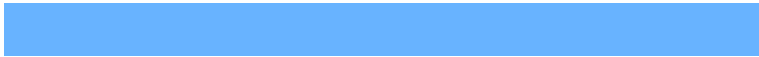
165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360



176.9250, -20.6370, 27.0990

Triad

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



165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360



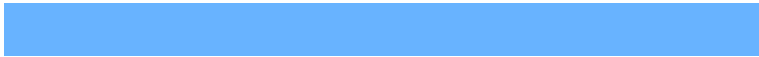
175.8960, 65.4230, 20.2950



160.1260, -28.0990, -35.9310

Complementary

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



165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360



193.7610, 69.0960, -7.7360

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.



166.7750, 12.6140, -30.3780



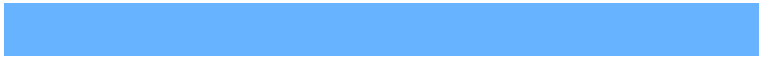
165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360



173.9100, 61.6670, 0.2510

Square

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



165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360



177.7980, 51.6200, 33.6680



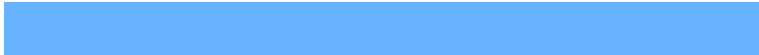
171.2630, 43.8350, -17.9970



144.9080, -86.1430, -41.2710

Rectangle

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



165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360



178.9950, 8.7050, 34.9850



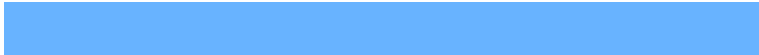
171.2630, 43.8350, -17.9970



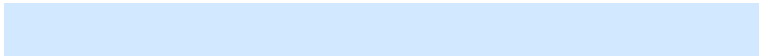
162.9660, -12.9690, -34.8010

Sweetspot

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



165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360



227.7450, -21.0910, 2.2770



201.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



110.5240, -13.1590, 1.6970



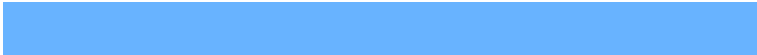
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360



147.4640, -82.8510, 9.2210



121.2140, -48.4710, 46.9610



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



77.5390, -87.4360, 9.7160



26.0800, -29.3440, 3.1680

Inverse Universe

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



157.6990, 65.9210, 55.3370



138.3790, 78.9860, 66.3620



237.7860, 48.4710, -46.9610



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.9390, 83.3410, 70.0370



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

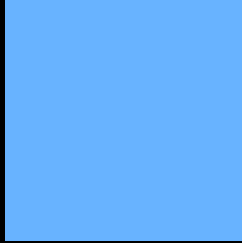
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

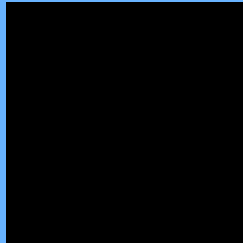
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

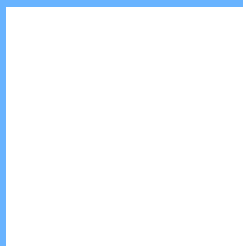
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2390, -69.0960,

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

165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360

Protanopia

173.2000, -37.8290, 19.2830

Deuteranopia

171.2960, -46.9070, 18.6050



Tritanopia

158.7170, -68.5870, -18.0190

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360

Protanomaly

170.5190, -49.1530, 15.2550

Deuteranomaly

169.4690, -54.8840, 14.4920

Tritanomaly

160.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360 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(104, 179, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 179, 255)  
}
```

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(104, 179, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 179, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360 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(104, 179, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 179, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 179, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 179, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 179, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 179,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2390, -69.0960, 7.7360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 179, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
179, 255) }
```

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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