

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2790, -23.0150,
-6.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.2790, -23.0150,
-6.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BB0B3
RGB	139, 176, 179
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.4550, 0.3097, 0.2981
CMYK	0.22, 0.02, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	184°, 21%, 62%
HSV	184°, 22%, 70%
XYZ	34.3064, 39.7976, 48.5087
YIQ	165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

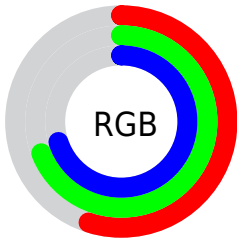
Format	Color
RYB	139, 158, 179
Decimal	9154739
CIELab	69.33, -11.78, -5.64
CIElCh	69, 13.061, 205.576
Yxy	39.7976, 0.2798, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287344819 (0xFF8BB0B3)
YUV	165.2790, 6.7645, -23.0467
Hunter-Lab	63.0853, -13.3291, -1.4306

Details

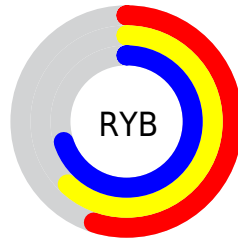
The YIQ color **165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **152.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350**, and **112.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **171.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180**.

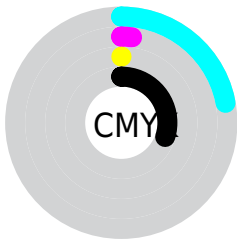
Distribution



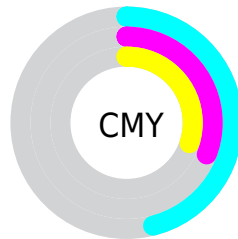
- Red (55%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110 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 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.2790,
-23.0150, -6.9110

■ 165.2790,
-23.0150, -6.9110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5780,
-22.4190, -6.6990

■ 220.6810,
-24.2070, -7.3350

■ 112.8770,
-21.8230, -6.4870

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 88.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 64.7630, -21.5020,
-6.7980

■ 41.2790, -23.0150,
-6.9110

■ 21.9590, -19.1180,
-5.9500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.2790,
-23.0150, -6.9110

■ 165.2790,
-23.0150, -6.9110

■ 159.3100,
-33.4680, -10.2040

■ 171.2480,
-12.5620, -3.6180

■ 152.7540,
-43.6460, -12.9740

■ 177.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 146.7850,
-54.0990, -16.2670

■ 183.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 140.8160,
-64.5520, -19.5600

■ 189.7420, 18.5220,
5.7380

■ 134.2600,
-74.7300, -22.3300

■ 195.9990, 28.1040,
8.2960

■ 128.5900,
-84.5870, -25.4110

■ 201.9680, 38.5570,
11.5890

■ 122.6210,
-95.0400, -28.7040

■ 205.2460, 43.6460,
12.9740

■ 117.8480,
-103.1090, -31.1490

■ 206.4200, 43.0960,
11.9280

■ 207.0070, 42.8210,
11.4050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950



165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



166.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Triad

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



165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



171.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



169.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860

Complementary

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



165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



152.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110

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.



170.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580



165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



171.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Square

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



165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



170.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



171.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740



168.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120

Rectangle

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



165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



167.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560



171.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740



169.8030, 16.5520, -2.6160

Sweetspot

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



165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



226.6290, -9.2610, -2.8690



162.8220, -11.9630, -19.9870



114.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



210.2280, -36.1730, -10.7410



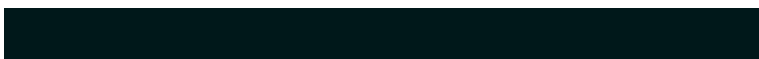
153.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



100.7960, -88.1630, -26.6830



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Inverse Universe

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



155.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870



194.4490, 18.9300, 31.3940



164.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.9350, 45.6060, 76.5980



10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

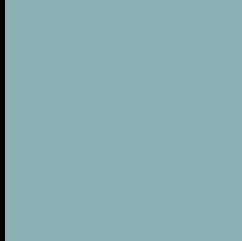
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

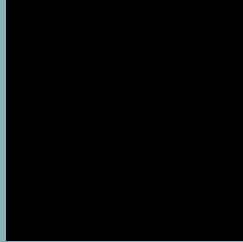
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110.

-6.9110.

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

165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Protanopia

169.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

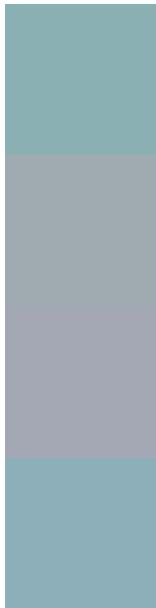
170.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



Tritanopia

166.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Protanomaly

167.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

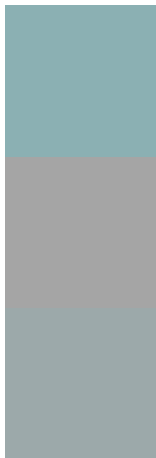
Deuteranomaly

168.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840

Tritanomaly

165.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110 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(139, 176, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 176, 179)  
}
```

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(139, 176, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 176, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110 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(139, 176, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 176, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 176, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 176, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 176, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 176,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 176, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
176, 179) }
```

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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