

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.3410, -51.9480,
5.3320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77B0E8
RGB	119, 176, 232
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.5334, 0.3097, 0.0904
CMYK	0.49, 0.24, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	210°, 71%, 69%
HSV	210°, 49%, 91%
XYZ	37.6907, 40.8028, 82.1858
YIQ	165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

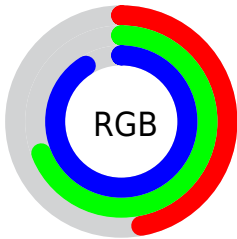
Format	Color
RYB	119, 157, 232
Decimal	7844072
CIELab	70.04, -3.51, -33.76
CIElCh	70, 33.941, 264.062
Yxy	40.8028, 0.2346, 0.2539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286034152 (0xFF77B0E8)
YUV	165.3410, 32.8629, -40.6411
Hunter-Lab	63.8771, -6.4608, -31.5699

Details

The YIQ color **165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **185.6590, 51.9480, -5.3320**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.2910, -40.4840, -4.1960**, and **110.7920, -54.8360, 2.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0070, -62.6310, 6.2090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.2620, -41.5400, 3.9320**.

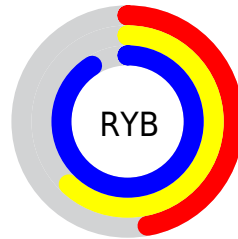
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (69%)

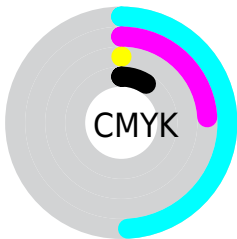
Blue (91%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (91%)

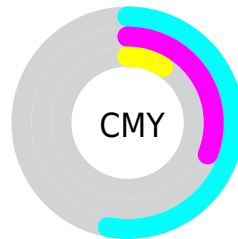


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320 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 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.3410,
-51.9480, 5.3320

■ 165.3410,
-51.9480, 5.3320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.6290,
-52.8190, 4.5970

■ 217.2910,
-40.4840, -4.1960

■ 110.7920,
-54.8360, 2.6040

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 81.9760, -61.3460,
-0.5620

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 58.0470, -60.1080,
-0.9720

■ 42.2830, -46.0330,
2.7590

■ 27.2200, -32.5540,
6.2780

■ 8.7490, -17.7460,

13.2460

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.3410,
-51.9480, 5.3320

■ 165.3410,
-51.9480, 5.3320

■ 152.0070,
-62.6310, 6.2090

■ 179.2620,
-41.5400, 3.9320

■ 138.0860,
-73.0390, 7.6090

■ 192.5960,
-30.8570, 3.0550

■ 124.4530,
-84.3180, 8.2740

■ 206.2290,
-19.5780, 2.3900

■ 110.5320,
-94.7260, 9.6740

■ 220.1500, -9.1700,
0.9900

■ 97.1980,
-105.4090, 10.5510

■ 233.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 95.1270,
-106.6470, 10.9610

■ 246.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.2140, -77.1160, -12.1240



165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



172.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060

Triad

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



165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



173.7030, 49.7890, 17.2850



162.4530, -15.5380, -26.7860

Complementary

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



165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



185.6590, 51.9480, -5.3320

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.



166.8280, 14.2630, -21.7130



165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



172.1460, 49.3790, 2.6830

Square

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



165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



175.1550, 37.1330, 26.3890



169.7710, 36.7730, -11.1550



156.8590, -48.9160, -27.6040

Rectangle

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



165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



175.0770, 2.2420, 25.4580



169.7710, 36.7730, -11.1550



163.9550, -5.2680, -25.6840

Sweetspot

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



165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



232.4850, -17.4230, 1.8810



191.6010, -48.7300, -41.9940



114.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



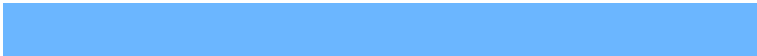
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320



167.8970, -68.1330, 6.8030



133.0560, -36.8230, 34.0970



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



73.2360, -82.2090, 8.5990



21.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Inverse Universe

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



159.2850, 49.0510, 41.6830



159.8020, 64.1330, 54.7010



217.9440, 36.8230, -34.0970



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



63.7810, 77.7940, 65.9380



18.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

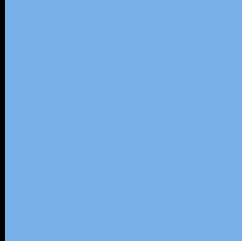
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

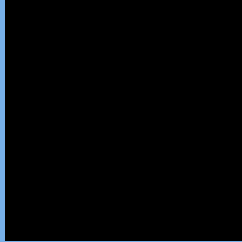
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.3410, -51.9480,

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

165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320

Protanopia

170.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Deuteranopia

170.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220



Tritanopia

161.5840, -48.9190, -11.0230

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320

Protanomaly

168.5280, -36.1770, 11.3670

Deuteranomaly

168.5000, -38.9740, 12.4980

Tritanomaly

163.0880, -50.1580, -5.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320 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(119, 176, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 176, 232)  
}
```

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(119, 176, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 176, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320 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(119, 176, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 176, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 176, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 176, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 176, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 176,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.3410, -51.9480, 5.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 176, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
176, 232) }
```

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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