

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.5090, -43.1930,
17.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.5090, -43.1930,
17.3750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87A6F3
RGB	135, 166, 243
RGB Percent	53%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3490, 0.0473
CMYK	0.44, 0.32, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	223°, 82%, 74%
HSV	223°, 44%, 95%
XYZ	39.7980, 38.8951, 90.1573
YIQ	165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

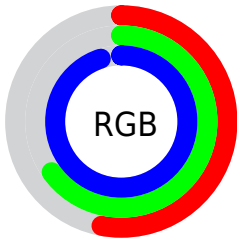
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 159, 243
Decimal	8890099
CIE _{Lab}	68.68, 9.08, -41.81
CIE _{LCh}	69, 42.790, 282.256
Yxy	38.8951, 0.2357, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287080179 (0xFF87A6F3)
YUV	165.5090, 38.2031, -26.7564
Hunter-Lab	62.3659, 4.7670, -42.0545

Details

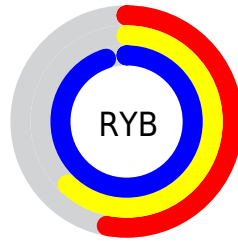
The YIQ color $165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $212.4910, 43.1930, -17.3750$, and the grayscale version is $165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260$, and $111.4440, -44.5680, 14.7600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.3540, -52.8220, 21.1780$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.6640, -33.5640, 13.5720$.

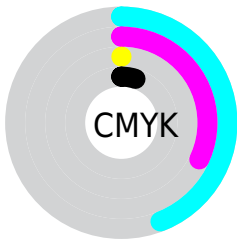
Distribution



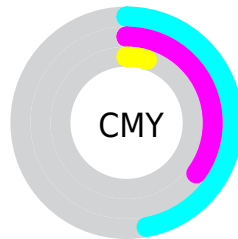
- Red (53%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750 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 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.5090,
-43.1930, 17.3750

■ 165.5090,
-43.1930, 17.3750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5690,
-43.4220, 16.0180

■ 216.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 111.4440,
-44.5680, 14.7600

■ 241.3120,
-18.6140, -4.0700

■ 85.3080, -47.1810,
12.5550

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 54.7900, -60.5220,
6.5340

■ 38.6130, -46.7220,
9.7420

■ 24.6100, -33.4720,
11.9040

■ 8.4870, -19.7640,

16.7800

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 165.5090,
-43.1930, 17.3750

■ 165.5090,
-43.1930, 17.3750

■ 148.3540,
-52.8220, 21.1780

■ 182.6640,
-33.5640, 13.5720

■ 130.3130,
-62.7720, 25.2920

■ 200.7050,
-23.6140, 9.4580

■ 113.1580,
-72.4010, 29.0950

■ 217.8600,
-13.9850, 5.6550

■ 96.0030, -82.0300,
32.8980

■ 235.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 78.2610, -91.3840,
37.2240

■ 252.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 68.7920, -97.2530,
38.9630

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.5080, -95.3190, -7.1190



165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750



171.6950, 0.6820, 31.7060

Triad

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



165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750



168.1310, 62.9030, 10.8950



149.7030, -48.7770, -35.6330

Complementary

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



165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750



212.4910, 43.1930, -17.3750

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.



158.1520, -4.6250, -31.8330



165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750



165.9640, 52.4070, -8.1450

Square

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



165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750



169.6320, 57.7190, 27.7590



162.6740, 29.2560, -23.6080



131.2180, -110.4430, -41.4110

Rectangle

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



165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750



172.3790, 25.1190, 34.8710



162.6740, 29.2560, -23.6080



153.3150, -33.0050, -35.1250

Sweetspot

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



165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750



231.0450, -13.0680, 5.5560



207.0600, -54.0960, -32.8480



112.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



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.



165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750



158.2830, -54.0600, 21.5880



153.8900, -21.5560, 38.2520



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



52.3150, -74.2810, 30.1270



16.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Inverse Universe

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



170.8260, 54.4170, 32.5370



164.8110, 67.9410, 40.7490



224.1100, 21.5560, -38.2520



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



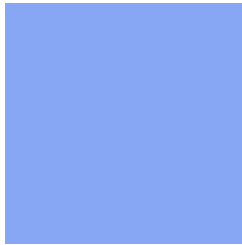
61.6560, 93.8430, 55.9150



19.5790, 29.7070, 17.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

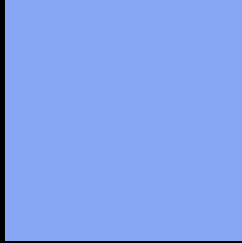
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

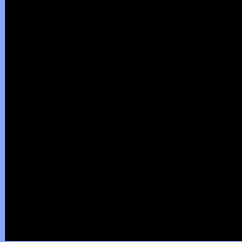
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5090, -43.1930,

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

165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750

Protanopia

166.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940

Deuteranopia

165.8080, -42.5970, 17.5870



Tritanopia

160.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750

Protanomaly

166.0040, -40.2130, 18.4350

Deuteranomaly

165.8080, -42.5970, 17.5870

Tritanomaly

162.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9030, -15.5440, 6.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750 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(135, 166, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 166, 243)  
}
```

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(135, 166, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 166, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750 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(135, 166, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 166, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 166, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 166, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 166, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 166,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.5090, -43.1930, 17.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 166, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
166, 243) }
```

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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