

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.5330, -26.5460,
-3.4900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.5330, -26.5460,
-3.4900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AAFBD
RGB	138, 175, 189
RGB Percent	54%, 69%, 74%
CMY	0.4589, 0.3137, 0.2589
CMYK	0.27, 0.07, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	196°, 28%, 64%
HSV	196°, 27%, 74%
XYZ	34.9930, 39.7404, 53.9536
YIQ	165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

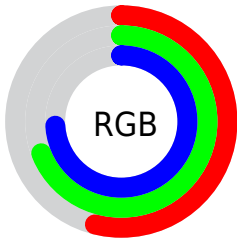
Format	Color
RYB	138, 159, 189
Decimal	9088957
CIELab	69.28, -9.25, -11.22
CIELCh	69, 14.541, 230.516
Yxy	39.7404, 0.2719, 0.3088
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287279037 (0xFF8AAFBD)
YUV	165.5330, 11.5692, -24.1464
Hunter-Lab	63.0400, -11.2361, -6.6161

Details

The YIQ color **165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **161.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140**, and **113.4190, -26.2250, -3.8010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9170, -36.4950, -4.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770**.

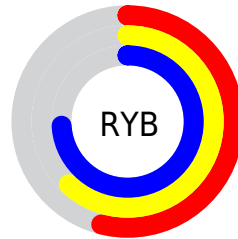
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (69%)

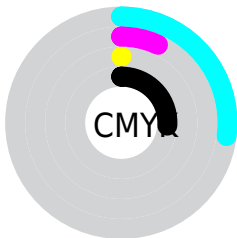
Blue (74%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (74%)

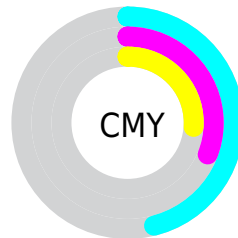


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900 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 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 165.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8320,
-25.9500, -3.2780

■ 220.9350,
-27.7380, -3.9140

■ 113.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 88.6040, -25.3080,
-3.9000

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 64.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 40.1090, -28.2880,
-4.9600

■ 22.2840, -21.4110,
-2.9390

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

165.5330,
-26.5460, -3.4900

156.9170,
-36.4950, -4.9030

174.1490,
-16.5970, -2.0770

148.3010,
-46.4440, -6.3160

182.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

139.6850,
-56.3930, -7.7290

191.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

130.4820,
-66.0670, -8.6190

200.5840, 12.9750,
1.6390

121.8660,
-76.0160, -10.0320

208.9010, 22.3280,
2.8400

■ 113.5490,
-85.3690, -11.2330

■ 217.5170, 32.2770,
4.2530

■ 104.9330,
-95.3180, -12.6460

■ 221.6480, 33.2860,
2.4860

■ 101.9650,
-98.3440, -12.8720

■ 224.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

■ 228.1050, 30.2610,
-3.2670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930



165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



168.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890

Triad

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



165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



171.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500



167.6230, 8.0710, -8.6090

Complementary

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



165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



161.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900

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.



169.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



171.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

Square

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



165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



171.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



170.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



166.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930

Rectangle

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



165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



169.5720, -13.1140, 6.3900



170.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180



168.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

Sweetspot

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



165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



235.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020



169.5330, -18.5190, -22.3190



116.6510, -6.3270, -0.9750



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



208.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420



150.8580, -19.6710, 9.5850



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



85.5170, -82.3430, -11.0070



16.4480, -16.0010, -1.8650

Inverse Universe

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



157.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



196.1190, 28.7870, 34.4750



176.1420, 19.6710, -9.5850



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.3520, 57.2530, 69.2610



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

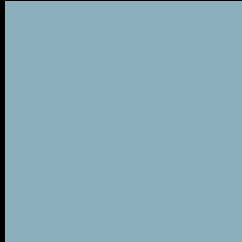
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

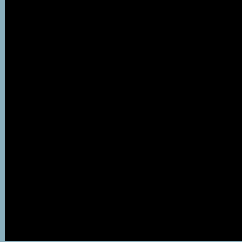
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900.

-3.4900.

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

165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Protanopia

169.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640

Deuteranopia

170.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290



Tritanopia

165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Protanomaly

168.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

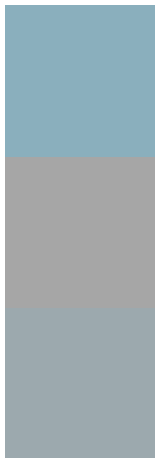
Deuteranomaly

168.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Tritanomaly

165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900 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(138, 175, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 175, 189)  
}
```

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(138, 175, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 175, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

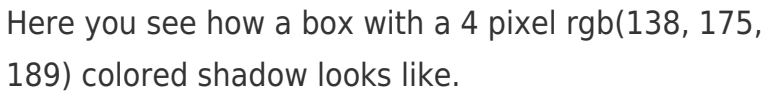
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(138, 175, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 175, 189) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 175, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 175, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 175, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 175, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 175, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
175, 189) }
```

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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