

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6220, -50.9410,
14.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.6220, -50.9410,
14.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EAAF7
RGB	126, 170, 247
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 97%
CMY	0.5059, 0.3332, 0.0316
CMYK	0.49, 0.31, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	218°, 88%, 73%
HSV	218°, 49%, 97%
XYZ	39.7585, 39.9023, 93.5481
YIQ	165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

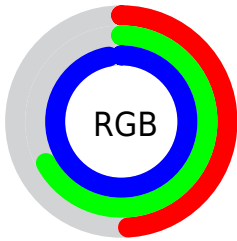
Format	Color
R _Y B	126, 158, 247
Decimal	8301303
CIE Lab	69.40, 5.84, -42.89
CIE LCh	69, 43.286, 277.748
Yxy	39.9023, 0.2295, 0.2304
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286491383 (0xFF7EAAF7)
YUV	165.6220, 40.1194, -34.7485
Hunter-Lab	63.1682, 1.8046, -43.5869

Details

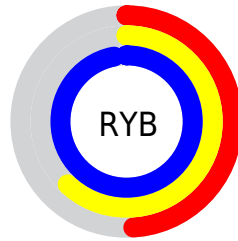
The YIQ color $165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $207.3780, 50.9410, -14.6190$, and the grayscale version is $165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.1610, -34.0660, 0.6380$, and $110.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.7550, -61.4410, 17.6870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510$.

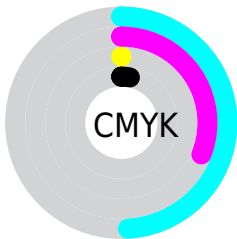
Distribution



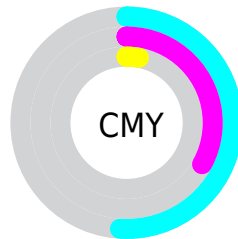
- Red (49%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190 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 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6220,
-50.9410, 14.6190

■ 165.6220,
-50.9410, 14.6190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.3830,
-51.7660, 13.0500

■ 216.1610,
-34.0660, 0.6380

■ 110.9590,
-53.5080, 11.5800

■ 241.8550,
-24.7570, -8.3810

■ 83.0290, -59.6970,
8.1030

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 57.1810, -63.1810,
5.1630

■ 41.3030, -48.7850,
8.5830

■ 26.8270, -35.5810,
11.5790

■ 9.4160, -21.0020,

17.1900

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 165.6220,
-50.9410, 14.6190

■ 165.6220,
-50.9410, 14.6190

■ 148.7550,
-61.4410, 17.6870

■ 182.4890,
-40.4410, 11.5510

■ 132.7740,
-71.6200, 20.4440

■ 198.4700,
-30.2620, 8.7940

■ 115.9070,
-82.1200, 23.5120

■ 215.3370,
-19.7620, 5.7260

■ 99.0400, -92.6200,
26.5800

■ 232.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 83.0590,
-102.7990, 29.3370

■ 248.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 80.9880,
-104.0370, 29.7470

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.2780, -109.5310, -13.8750



165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190



173.3460, -5.6450, 30.7310

Triad

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



165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190



170.3100, 63.9570, 13.8210



153.2970, -41.7620, -36.1140

Complementary

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



165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190



207.3780, 50.9410, -14.6190

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.



160.7890, 0.8310, -31.5930



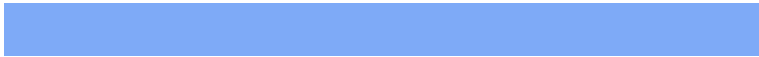
165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190



168.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280

Square

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



165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190



172.3160, 55.7930, 29.6250



165.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350



131.9360, -109.7090, -43.7010

Rectangle

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



165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190



174.4540, 20.5340, 35.3660



165.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350



156.1370, -26.6320, -34.9840

Sweetspot

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



165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190



229.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960



205.8050, -57.9920, -39.3360



112.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690



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.



165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190



153.7980, -63.0000, 18.4080



144.5780, -29.3050, 41.0230



114.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



61.1200, -78.4060, 22.2820



19.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660

Inverse Universe

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



167.1950, 57.9920, 39.3360



156.0060, 72.0660, 48.5940



228.4220, 29.3050, -41.0230



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



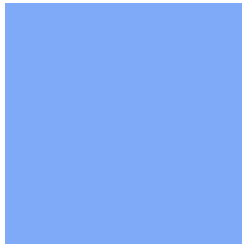
63.3660, 89.0280, 60.5800



20.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

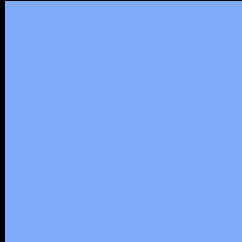
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

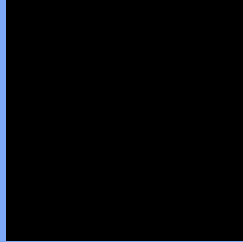
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

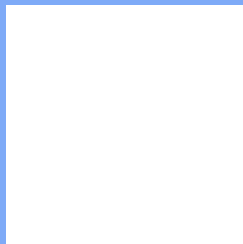
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6220, -50.9410,

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

165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190

Protanopia

168.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940

Deuteranopia

167.4380, -44.4310, 17.7850



Tritanopia

160.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190

Protanomaly

166.9220, -42.9180, 17.8980

Deuteranomaly

166.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140

Tritanomaly

162.3920, -47.9580, -0.9020

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.4080, -18.5240, 5.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190 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(126, 170, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 170, 247)  
}
```

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(126, 170, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 170, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190 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(126, 170, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 170, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 170, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 170, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 170, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 170,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6220, -50.9410, 14.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 170, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
170, 247) }
```

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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