

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.6240, -18.8920,
11.9880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BA3CF
RGB	155, 163, 207
RGB Percent	61%, 64%, 81%
CMY	0.3921, 0.3608, 0.1883
CMYK	0.25, 0.21, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	231°, 35%, 71%
HSV	231°, 25%, 81%
XYZ	37.8749, 37.6680, 64.2881
YIQ	165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

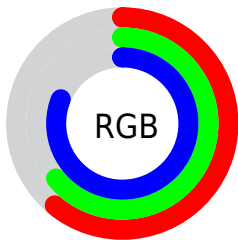
Format	Color
RYB	155, 162, 207
Decimal	10200015
CIELab	67.78, 6.84, -23.35
CIElCh	68, 24.326, 286.325
Yxy	37.6680, 0.2709, 0.2694
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288390095 (0xFF9BA3CF)
YUV	165.6240, 20.3984, -9.3172
Hunter-Lab	61.3743, 2.7497, -19.1429

Details

The YIQ color **165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **196.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110**, and **113.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260**.

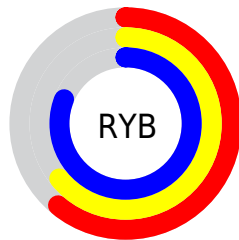
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (64%)

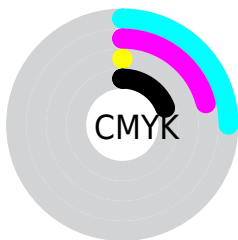
Blue (81%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (81%)

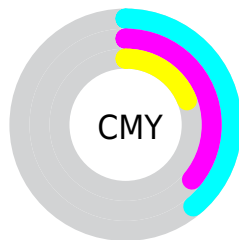


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 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 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6240,
-18.8920, 11.9880

■ 165.6240,
-18.8920, 11.9880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.0970,
-18.8460, 11.1540

■ 219.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 113.3960,
-18.2500, 11.3660

■ 244.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 88.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210

■ 64.9290, -18.4330,
9.1750

■ 42.1030, -18.9830,
8.1290

■ 19.9670, -21.5960,
5.9240

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6240,
-18.8920, 11.9880

■ 165.6240,
-18.8920, 11.9880

■ 148.7790,
-26.4580, 16.9500

■ 182.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 132.8200,
-33.7030, 21.6010

■ 198.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 115.9750,
-41.2690, 26.5630

■ 215.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 99.7170, -49.1100,
31.0020

■ 231.5310, 11.3260,
-7.0260

■ 83.1710, -56.0800,
36.1760

■ 247.1800, 16.5080,
-12.8360

■ 66.9130, -63.9210,
40.6150

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 50.0680, -71.4870,
45.5770

■ 42.3820, -75.2470,
47.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.7630, -38.6970, 1.9670



165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



168.6330, 3.2520, 18.1640

Triad

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



165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



166.3820, 37.0910, 5.1150



157.3350, -26.5890, -19.2370

Complementary

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



165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



196.3760, 18.8920, -11.9880

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.



159.8830, -4.7650, -18.2770



165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



164.7520, 29.7570, -5.1470

Square

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



165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



167.8090, 34.7510, 14.4870



163.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830



154.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880

Rectangle

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



165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



168.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



163.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830



158.0430, -19.8950, -19.4070

Sweetspot

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



165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



239.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510



190.4260, -28.1030, -13.8230



117.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



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.



165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880



194.1210, -27.4210, 17.8830



166.0110, -6.5600, 19.7760



96.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



34.4140, -61.0780, 38.6500



8.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130

Inverse Universe

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



171.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120



202.9780, 41.7650, 19.5330



195.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



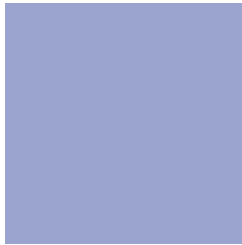
53.1960, 91.7820, 43.7020



12.9430, 22.5100, 10.5580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

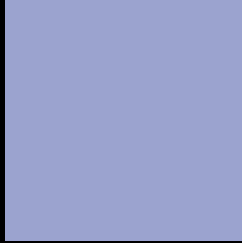
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

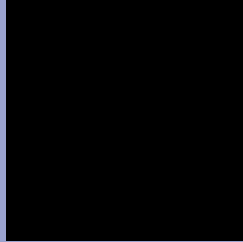
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880.

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

165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Protanopia

165.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranopia

166.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



Tritanopia

164.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Protanomaly

165.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranomaly

165.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470

Tritanomaly

164.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 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(155, 163, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 163, 207)  
}
```

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(155, 163, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 163, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 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(155, 163, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 163, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 163, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 163, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 163, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 163,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 163, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
163, 207) }
```

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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