

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.8370, -15.1780,
10.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA3C9
RGB	158, 163, 201
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 79%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3608, 0.2119
CMYK	0.21, 0.19, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	233°, 28%, 70%
HSV	233°, 21%, 79%
XYZ	37.7386, 37.6805, 60.5283
YIQ	165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

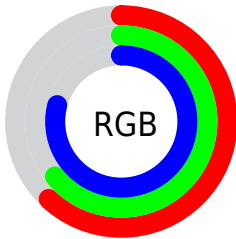
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 162, 201
Decimal	10396617
CIE Lab	67.78, 6.36, -19.99
CIE LCh	68, 20.978, 287.636
Yxy	37.6805, 0.2776, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586697 (0xFF9EA3C9)
YUV	165.8370, 17.3354, -6.8730
Hunter-Lab	61.3845, 2.3174, -15.4939

Details

The YIQ color $165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $193.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470$, and $113.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.2910, -22.1480, 15.9320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.3830, -8.2080, 5.5840$.

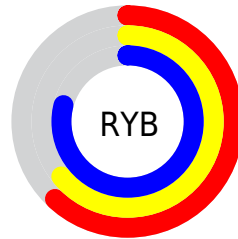
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

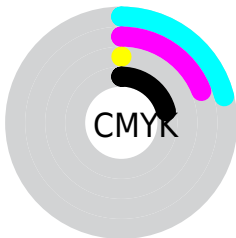
Blue (79%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (79%)

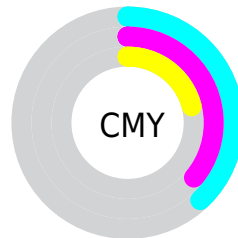


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 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 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.8370,
-15.1780, 10.7580

■ 165.8370,
-15.1780, 10.7580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.7230,
-14.8570, 10.4470

■ 220.7230,
-14.8570, 10.4470

■ 113.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 245.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 89.0820, -14.4900,
9.3020

■ 65.5550, -14.4440,
8.4680

■ 43.0280, -14.3980,
7.6340

■ 21.6040, -16.1400,
6.1640

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.8370,
-15.1780, 10.7580

■ 165.8370,
-15.1780, 10.7580

■ 149.2910,
-22.1480, 15.9320

■ 182.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 132.7450,
-29.1180, 21.1060

■ 198.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 116.7860,
-36.3630, 25.7570

■ 214.8880, 6.0070,
-4.2410

■ 100.2400,
-43.3330, 30.9310

■ 231.4340, 12.9770,
-9.4150

■ 83.6940, -50.3030,
36.1050

■ 247.0830, 18.1590,
-15.2250

■ 66.8490, -57.8690,
41.0670

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 50.8900, -65.1140,
45.7180

■ 36.4150, -70.8460,
50.4820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.9980, -32.0490, 2.6310



165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



168.3510, 3.9860, 15.8740

Triad

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



165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



166.5170, 32.2770, 4.2530



158.1830, -23.1050, -16.2970

Complementary

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



165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



193.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580

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.



160.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750



165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



165.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400

Square

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



165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



167.8900, 30.0290, 11.9570



162.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



157.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560

Rectangle

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



165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



168.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890



162.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



159.2930, -17.6030, -16.8910

Sweetspot

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



165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



242.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



187.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710



120.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



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.



165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



200.6330, -23.1110, 16.8650



167.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650



91.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



29.7350, -57.5480, 40.7560



6.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040

Inverse Universe

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



171.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710



209.5320, 37.0890, 16.1690



191.3140, 4.2670, -16.7650



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



50.9030, 91.0490, 40.4650



11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

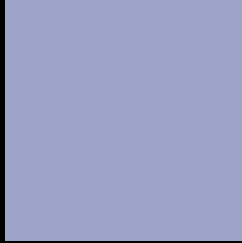
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

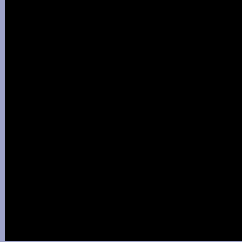
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580.

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

165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Protanopia

165.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Deuteranopia

166.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640



Tritanopia

164.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Protanomaly

165.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

Deuteranomaly

166.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Tritanomaly

165.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 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(158, 163, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 163, 201)  
}
```

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(158, 163, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 163, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 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(158, 163, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 163, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 163, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 163, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 163, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 163,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 163, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
163, 201) }
```

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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