

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.9870, -33.5160,
1.6840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87AECE
RGB	135, 174, 206
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 81%
CMY	0.4706, 0.3176, 0.1923
CMYK	0.34, 0.16, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	207°, 42%, 67%
HSV	207°, 34%, 81%
XYZ	36.2636, 39.8821, 64.1536
YIQ	165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

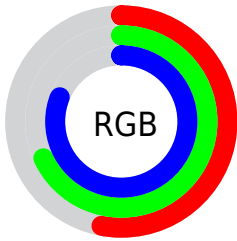
Format	Color
R_{YB}	135, 160, 206
Decimal	8892110
CIE _{Lab}	69.39, -5.40, -20.45
CIE _{LCh}	69, 21.152, 255.218
Yxy	39.8821, 0.2585, 0.2843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287082190 (0xFF87AECE)
YUV	165.9870, 19.7264, -27.1756
Hunter-Lab	63.1523, -8.0174, -16.0235

Details

The YIQ color **165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **175.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3030, -31.5900, -0.1820**, and **113.4600, -33.4700, 0.8500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.4250, -43.5570, 1.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.5490, -23.4750, 1.4290**.

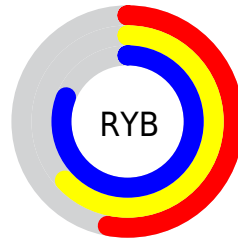
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (68%)

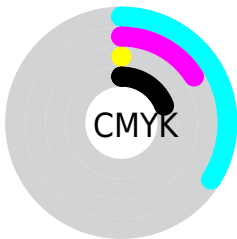
Blue (81%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (81%)

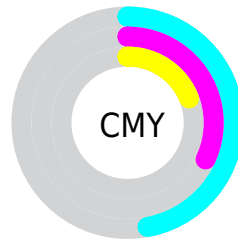


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840 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 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.9870,
-33.5160, 1.6840

■ 165.9870,
-33.5160, 1.6840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.8730,
-33.1950, 1.3730

■ 220.3030,
-31.5900, -0.1820

■ 113.4600,
-33.4700, 0.8500

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 88.0470, -33.7450,
0.3270

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 63.0360, -35.2120,
-0.6200

■ 38.7150, -38.7420,
-2.7260

■ 23.7660, -25.5840,
1.1040

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,

9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.9870,
-33.5160, 1.6840

■ 165.9870,
-33.5160, 1.6840

■ 154.4250,
-43.5570, 1.9390

■ 177.5490,
-23.4750, 1.4290

■ 142.5750,
-52.7270, 2.9290

■ 189.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 131.0130,
-62.7680, 3.1840

■ 200.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 119.7500,
-72.2130, 3.6510

■ 212.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 108.1880,
-82.2540, 3.9060

■ 223.7860, 15.2220,
-0.5380

■ 96.0390, -92.0200,
4.6840

■ 234.7390, 22.6040,
-2.1640

■ 89.8150, -97.2010,
4.9670

■ 240.0220, 20.1290,
-6.8710

■ 245.3050, 17.6540,
-11.5780

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220



165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



169.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Triad

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



165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



172.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800



165.5350, -3.6650, -16.1850

Complementary

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



165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



175.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840

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.



167.4510, 14.3070, -11.4930



165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



171.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880

Square

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



165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



173.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930



169.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160



162.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Rectangle

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



165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



171.5180, -3.8540, 14.7860



169.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160



165.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Sweetspot

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



165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



241.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530



180.3250, -29.7970, -27.1810



119.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



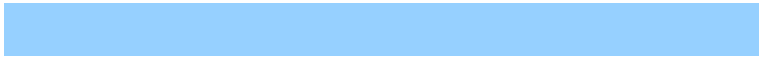
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840



196.0160, -49.6550, 2.3210



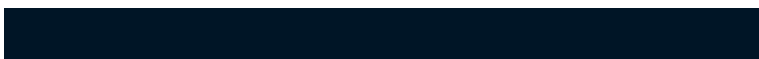
145.4420, -23.8910, 19.9890



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



72.3410, -78.3110, 4.0330



16.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350

Inverse Universe

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



160.6750, 29.7970, 27.1810



188.0070, 43.9620, 40.2980



195.5580, 23.8910, -19.9890



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



60.0080, 69.7250, 63.4930



13.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

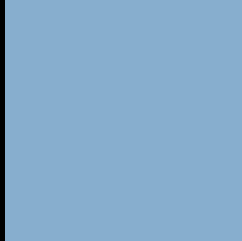
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840 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

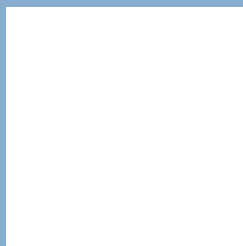
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9870, -33.5160,

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

165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840

Protanopia

169.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

Deuteranopia

170.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



Tritanopia

164.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840

Protanomaly

168.3800, -21.3210, 6.4470

Deuteranomaly

168.5590, -20.2670, 9.3730

Tritanomaly

165.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840 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, 174, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 174, 206)  
}
```

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, 174, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 174, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840 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, 174, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 174, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(135, 174, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 174, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 174, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 174,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 174, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
174, 206) }
```

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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