

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D9DF5
RGB	157, 157, 245
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.3842, 0.3843, 0.0394
CMYK	0.36, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	240°, 81%, 79%
HSV	240°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	42.4388, 37.8733, 91.4229
YIQ	167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

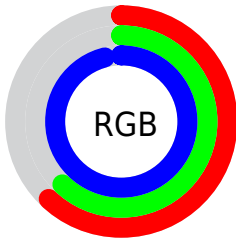
Format	Color
RYB	157, 157, 245
Decimal	10329589
CIELab	67.93, 20.40, -43.98
CIELCh	68, 48.482, 294.890
Yxy	37.8733, 0.2471, 0.2205
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288519669 (0xFF9D9DF5)
YUV	167.0320, 38.4382, -8.7981
Hunter-Lab	61.5413, 15.3961, -44.9996

Details

The YIQ color $167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $234.9680, 28.2480, -27.3680$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200$, and $114.1520, -28.7060, 24.6540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $145.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.5950, -19.9480, 20.1160$.

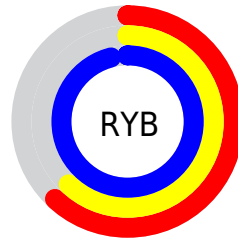
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (62%)

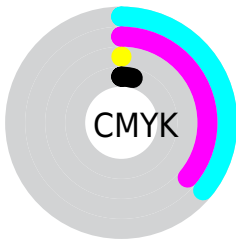
Blue (96%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (96%)

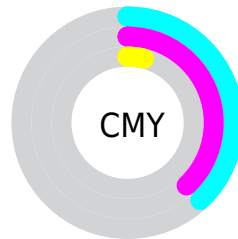


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680 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 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.0320,
-28.2480, 27.3680

■ 167.0320,
-28.2480, 27.3680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.0920,
-28.4770, 26.0110

■ 216.9130,
-12.3360, 14.3200

■ 114.1520,
-28.7060, 24.6540

■ 242.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 88.9130, -29.5310,
23.0850

■ 63.6630, -31.8230,
20.5690

■ 36.5370, -40.3960,
16.2440

■ 20.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,

18.6600

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 167.0320,
-28.2480, 27.3680

■ 167.0320,
-28.2480, 27.3680

■ 145.7680,
-35.9520, 34.8320

■ 188.5950,
-19.9480, 20.1160

■ 123.6180,
-43.9770, 42.6070

■ 210.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 102.3540,
-51.6810, 50.0710

■ 231.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 80.2040, -59.7060,
57.8460

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 58.9400, -67.4100,
65.3100

■ 36.7900, -75.4350,
73.0850

■ 27.9300, -78.6450,
76.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.4260, -88.8560, 2.4080



167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



170.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120

Triad

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



167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



165.0140, 67.3060, 2.6820



127.5530, -101.5010, -49.2850

Complementary

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



167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



234.9680, 28.2480, -27.3680

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.



150.8010, -25.8060, -38.9420



167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



162.3730, 49.3370, -18.5910

Square

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



167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



166.2710, 68.8610, 24.0690



157.9450, 17.8870, -32.3290



132.6830, -115.9460, -35.2900

Rectangle

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



167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



169.4090, 42.7700, 39.8740



157.9450, 17.8870, -32.3290



139.9070, -67.2070, -43.0390

Sweetspot

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



167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



230.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080



218.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



112.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



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.



167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680



157.5400, -35.3100, 34.2100



180.1880, -2.0240, 36.6960



111.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



21.2040, -59.7060, 57.8460



6.7260, -18.9390, 18.3490

Inverse Universe

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



193.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240



190.4300, 30.2500, 57.5300



221.8120, 2.0240, -36.6960



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



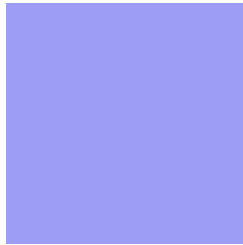
76.8180, 51.1500, 97.2780



24.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

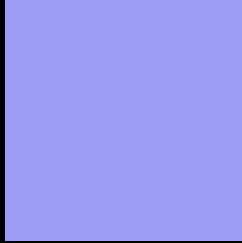
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

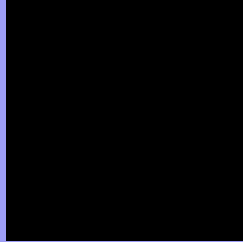
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.0320, -28.2480,

27.3680.

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

167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680

Protanopia

163.9590, -44.3400, 21.6440

Deuteranopia

163.4380, -44.4310, 17.7850



Tritanopia

163.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680

Protanomaly

164.9490, -38.3800, 23.7640

Deuteranomaly

164.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730

Tritanomaly

164.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680 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(157, 157, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 157, 245)  
}
```

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(157, 157, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 157, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680 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(157, 157, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 157, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 157, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 157, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 157, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 157,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.0320, -28.2480, 27.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 157, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
157, 245) }
```

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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