

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1410, -57.6770,
-6.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850)
contains.

YIQ(167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(167.1410, -57.6770,
-6.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CBBDC
RGB	108, 187, 220
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 86%
CMY	0.5766, 0.2665, 0.1375
CMYK	0.51, 0.15, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	198°, 61%, 64%
HSV	198°, 51%, 86%
XYZ	36.8662, 43.9041, 74.1964
YIQ	167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

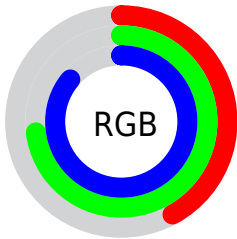
Format	Color
RYB	108, 154, 220
Decimal	7125980
CIELab	72.16, -15.38, -23.99
CIELCh	72, 28.494, 237.340
Yxy	43.9041, 0.2379, 0.2833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285316060 (0xFF6CBBDC)
YUV	167.1410, 26.0595, -51.8667
Hunter-Lab	66.2602, -16.6405, -20.0092

Details

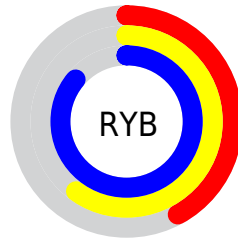
The YIQ color **167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **160.8590, 57.6770, 6.4850**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920**, and **111.2220, -62.3990, -9.0150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0410, -69.1390, -8.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.2410, -46.2150, -4.9590**.

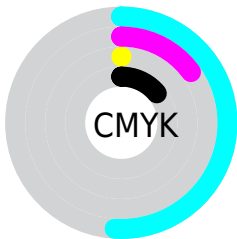
Distribution



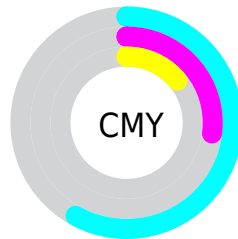
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850 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 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1410,
-57.6770, -6.4850

■ 167.1410,
-57.6770, -6.4850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.4290,
-58.5480, -7.2200

■ 221.3450,
-49.7440, -12.5920

■ 111.2220,
-62.3990, -9.0150

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 79.1280, -73.9980,
-13.5660

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 62.1900, -59.3730,
-8.7890

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 45.8390, -45.0230,
-4.5350

■ 30.3030, -31.5900,
-0.1820

■ 14.8810, -18.4780,

4.4820

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1410,
-57.6770, -6.4850

■ 167.1410,
-57.6770, -6.4850

■ 157.0410,
-69.1390, -8.0110

■ 177.2410,
-46.2150, -4.9590

■ 146.3540,
-80.3260, -9.0140

■ 187.9280,
-35.0280, -3.9560

■ 136.2540,
-91.7880, -10.5400

■ 198.0280,
-23.5660, -2.4300

■ 125.5670,
-102.9750, -11.5430

■ 208.7150,
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 116.0650,
-113.2450, -12.6450

■ 218.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 229.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 237.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 241.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

■ 245.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.9200, -58.9130, -17.1290



167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



173.8110, -38.6520, 6.6600

Triad

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



167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



180.8400, 33.4660, 21.2580



173.0710, 9.2650, -19.2390

Complementary

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



167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



160.8590, 57.6770, 6.4850

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.



175.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510



167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



179.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850

Square

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



167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



181.2430, 13.3380, 22.6020



178.1990, 41.8600, 1.2840



169.0880, -15.7680, -22.6160

Rectangle

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



167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



177.5360, -21.4600, 14.4760



178.1990, 41.8600, 1.2840



173.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

Sweetspot

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



167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



237.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



177.3920, -41.0720, -48.6240



117.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150



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.



167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850



181.3540, -80.3260, -9.0140



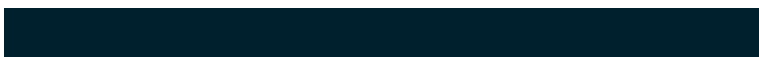
134.8560, -42.5520, 22.2800



104.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



91.3360, -89.0830, -10.0030



24.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

Inverse Universe

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



150.4940, 41.3930, 48.3130



158.1840, 57.6660, 67.2820



193.1440, 42.5520, -22.2800



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



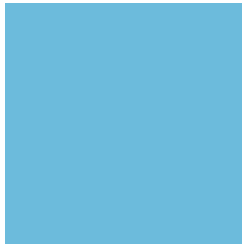
65.6350, 63.9460, 74.6180



17.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

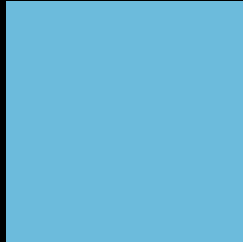
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850 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 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850.

-6.4850.

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

167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850

Protanopia

176.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranopia

177.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



Tritanopia

165.6970, -56.6670, -13.7790

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850

Protanomaly

173.1230, -30.9030, 3.8890

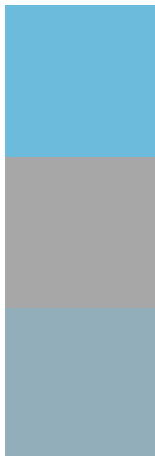
Deuteranomaly

173.7470, -32.6000, 7.1120

Tritanomaly

166.2780, -56.8050, -11.2770

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.9960, -20.5400, -2.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850 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(108, 187, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 187, 220)  
}
```

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(108, 187, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 187, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

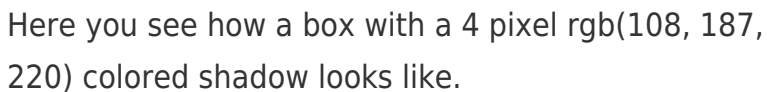
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 187, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 187, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 187, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 187, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 187, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 187,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1410, -57.6770, -6.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 187, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
187, 220) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor