

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.1950, -48.6010,
5.2470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB1E6
RGB	124, 177, 230
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 90%
CMY	0.5138, 0.3058, 0.0983
CMYK	0.46, 0.23, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	210°, 68%, 69%
HSV	210°, 46%, 90%
XYZ	38.3099, 41.4463, 80.7998
YIQ	167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

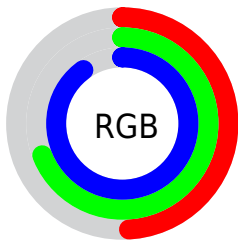
Format	Color
RYB	124, 159, 230
Decimal	8172006
CIELab	70.49, -3.45, -31.95
CIElCh	70, 32.139, 263.838
Yxy	41.4463, 0.2386, 0.2581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286362086 (0xFF7CB1E6)
YUV	167.1950, 30.9629, -37.8820
Hunter-Lab	64.3788, -6.4429, -29.3479

Details

The YIQ color **167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **186.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.9600, -38.0540, -4.1820**, and **113.2440, -50.2970, 2.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8610, -59.2840, 6.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.1160, -38.1930, 3.8470**.

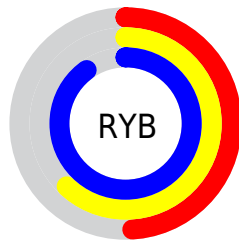
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (69%)

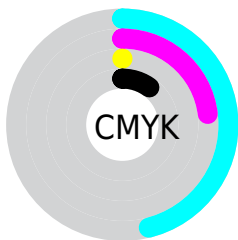
Blue (90%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (90%)

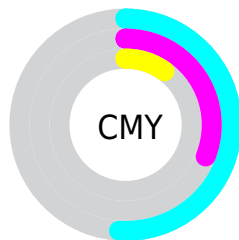


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470 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 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.1950,
-48.6010, 5.2470

■ 167.1950,
-48.6010, 5.2470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.7820,
-48.8760, 4.7240

■ 219.9600,
-38.0540, -4.1820

■ 113.2440,
-50.2970, 2.9430

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 85.9230, -53.8270,
0.8370

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 58.4060, -59.7410,
-2.1170

■ 42.6420, -45.6660,
1.6140

■ 27.5790, -32.1870,
5.1330

■ 9.8090, -17.9750,

11.8890

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.1950,
-48.6010, 5.2470

■ 167.1950,
-48.6010, 5.2470

■ 153.8610,
-59.2840, 6.1240

■ 181.1160,
-38.1930, 3.8470

■ 139.9400,
-69.6920, 7.5240

■ 194.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 126.6060,
-80.3750, 8.4010

■ 207.7840,
-16.8270, 2.0930

■ 112.6850,
-90.7830, 9.8010

■ 221.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 99.3510,
-101.4660, 10.6780

■ 235.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 93.7250,
-105.4550, 11.3850

■ 246.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.3890, -70.2390, -10.1030



167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470



174.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610

Triad

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



167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470



175.0940, 47.1300, 15.9140



164.5780, -14.3920, -25.5280

Complementary

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



167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470



186.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470

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.



168.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680



167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470



173.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690

Square

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



167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470



176.4320, 34.7950, 24.7070



170.8140, 35.2140, -10.4340



159.3650, -44.4690, -25.5970

Rectangle

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



167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470



176.1370, 2.0130, 24.1010



170.8140, 35.2140, -10.4340



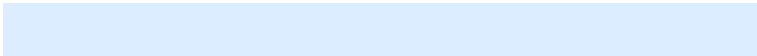
165.7810, -4.7180, -24.6380

Sweetspot

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



167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470



233.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



192.0360, -45.5210, -39.5770



114.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



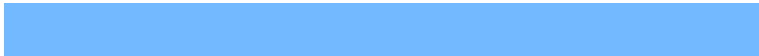
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470



172.0500, -64.1900, 6.9300



137.2580, -34.5760, 31.9200



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



72.6490, -81.9340, 9.1220



21.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Inverse Universe

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



161.7360, 46.1630, 38.9550



164.8400, 60.9700, 51.4500



216.7420, 34.5760, -31.9200



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



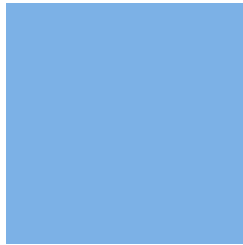
63.6670, 78.1150, 65.6270



18.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

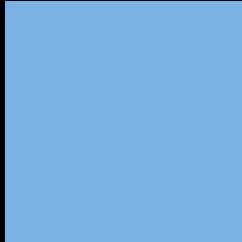
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

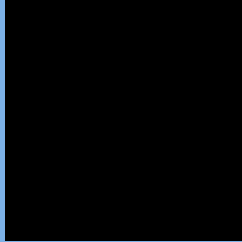
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.1950, -48.6010,

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

167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470

Protanopia

172.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380

Deuteranopia

171.9960, -28.5670, 16.6250



Tritanopia

164.0790, -45.9390, -9.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470

Protanomaly

170.6700, -33.7010, 10.5470

Deuteranomaly

170.3540, -35.6270, 12.4130

Tritanomaly

165.4690, -46.8570, -4.3370

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470 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(124, 177, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 177, 230)  
}
```

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(124, 177, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 177, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470 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(124, 177, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 177, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 177, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 177, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 177, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 177,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.1950, -48.6010, 5.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 177, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
177, 230) }
```

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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