

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.2870, -25.4930,
4.9630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92ABCC
RGB	146, 171, 204
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 80%
CMY	0.4275, 0.3294, 0.2001
CMYK	0.28, 0.16, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	214°, 36%, 69%
HSV	214°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	37.3124, 39.5980, 62.7830
YIQ	167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

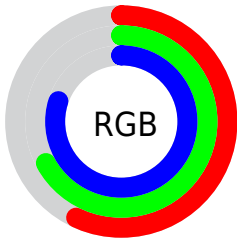
Format	Color
RYB	146, 163, 204
Decimal	9612236
CIELab	69.18, -1.06, -19.60
CIELCh	69, 19.628, 266.911
Yxy	39.5980, 0.2671, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287802316 (0xFF92ABCC)
YUV	167.2870, 18.0995, -18.6687
Hunter-Lab	62.9269, -4.2809, -15.1056

Details

The YIQ color $167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $182.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190$, and $115.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.2630, -34.1130, 6.9990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270$.

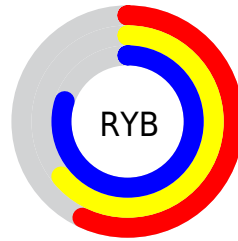
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

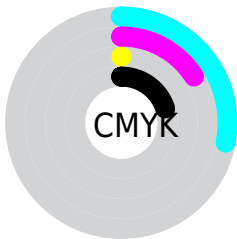
Blue (80%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (80%)

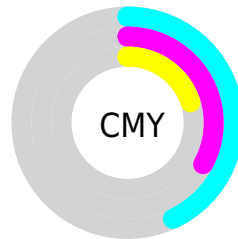


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630 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 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 167.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 221.8310,
-24.2090, 3.7190

■ 115.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 89.9450, -24.5300,
4.0300

■ 66.1190, -25.0800,
2.9840

■ 42.1080, -26.5470,
2.0370

■ 22.3640, -24.3920,
1.5280

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 167.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 154.2630,
-34.1130, 6.9990

■ 180.3110,
-16.8730, 2.9270

■ 141.5270,
-43.6040, 8.3000

■ 193.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 128.5030,
-52.2240, 10.3360

■ 206.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 115.7670,
-61.7150, 11.6370

■ 218.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 102.7430,
-70.3350, 13.6730

■ 231.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 89.7190, -78.9550,
15.7090

■ 240.9680, 20.2210,
-8.5390

■ 76.9830, -88.4460,
17.0100

■ 247.4250, 17.1960,
-14.2920

■ 74.9120, -89.6840,
17.4200

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.8570, -36.2660, -3.5460



167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



170.4850, -8.2550, 11.9450

Triad

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



167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



171.3090, 30.1670, 9.4550



164.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920

Complementary

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



167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



182.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630

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.



166.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920



167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



169.9680, 29.3890, 1.5250

Square

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



167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



172.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



168.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



162.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550

Rectangle

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



167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



171.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280



168.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590



165.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

Sweetspot

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



167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



240.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230



183.8080, -26.5430, -20.0710



118.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



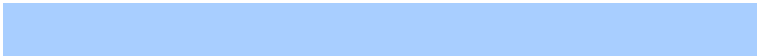
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630



200.2240, -38.3770, 7.1830



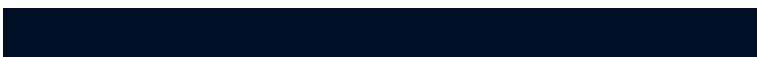
153.8080, -16.2340, 18.8860



95.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



61.1880, -73.0860, 13.9700



14.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Inverse Universe

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



166.1920, 26.5430, 20.0710



198.3450, 39.6540, 30.2620



196.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



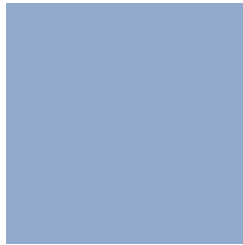
57.8420, 75.8240, 57.5840



13.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

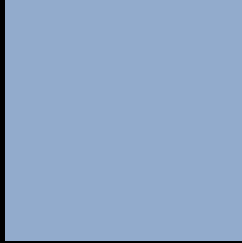
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630 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

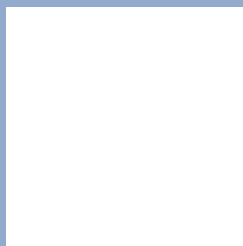
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2870, -25.4930,

4.9630.

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

167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

Protanopia

169.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

170.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640



Tritanopia

166.3270, -22.9700, -2.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

Protanomaly

168.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Deuteranomaly

168.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Tritanomaly

166.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630 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(146, 171, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 171, 204)  
}
```

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(146, 171, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 171, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630 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(146, 171, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 171, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 171, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 171, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 171,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 171, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
171, 204) }
```

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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