

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.3140, -39.2910,
-9.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.3140, -39.2910,
-9.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB8C3
RGB	124, 184, 195
RGB Percent	49%, 72%, 76%
CMY	0.5138, 0.2783, 0.2355
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	189°, 37%, 63%
HSV	189°, 36%, 76%
XYZ	35.2985, 42.5122, 57.9502
YIQ	167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

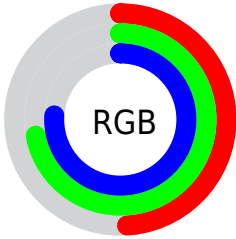
Format	Color
RYB	124, 157, 195
Decimal	8173763
CIELab	71.22, -16.56, -11.70
CIElCh	71, 20.275, 215.230
Yxy	42.5122, 0.2600, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286363843 (0xFF7CB8C3)
YUV	167.3140, 13.6492, -37.9864
Hunter-Lab	65.2014, -17.4667, -7.0552

Details

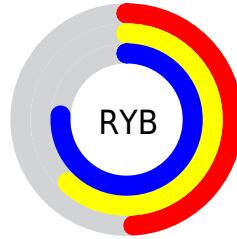
The YIQ color **167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **151.6860, 39.2910, 9.2990**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000**, and **114.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.5730, -50.3860, -11.9700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.7560, -28.7920, -6.8400**.

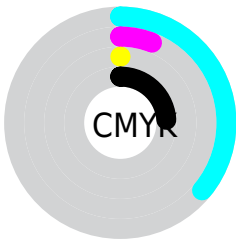
Distribution



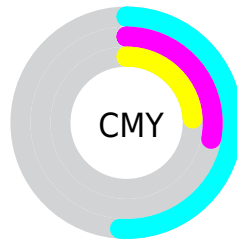
- Red (49%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990 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 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 167.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 223.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 114.2000,
-38.9700, -9.6100

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 88.3030, -40.7580,
-10.2460

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 60.6120, -46.1220,
-12.1540

■ 41.7980, -37.7780,
-9.1860

■ 26.3760, -24.6660,
-4.5220

■ 8.7200, -10.7750,

2.5450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 167.3140,
-39.2910, -9.2990

■ 159.5730,
-50.3860, -11.9700

■ 174.7560,
-28.7920, -6.8400

■ 152.1310,
-60.8850, -14.4290

■ 182.4970,
-17.6970, -4.1690

■ 144.3900,
-71.9800, -17.1000

■ 189.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 136.9480,
-82.4790, -19.5590

■ 197.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 129.2070,
-93.5740, -22.2300

■ 205.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 121.7650,
-104.0730, -24.6890

■ 212.8630, 25.4910,
6.0910

■ 119.0850,
-107.9700, -25.6500

■ 218.8100, 33.0100,
7.4900

■ 220.5710, 32.1850,
5.9210

■ 222.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.0450, -31.4040, -14.5720



167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



169.6230, -35.4870, -1.1430

Triad

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



167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



177.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530



173.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Complementary

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



167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



151.6860, 39.2910, 9.2990

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.



175.0880, 28.9310, -1.1890



167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



177.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Square

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



167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



176.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



176.6250, 32.0930, 7.5890



171.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Rectangle

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



167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



172.5040, -27.6020, 4.6380



176.6250, 32.0930, 7.5890



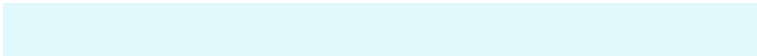
173.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

Sweetspot

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



167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



241.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320



166.9310, -23.0560, -33.7120



121.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



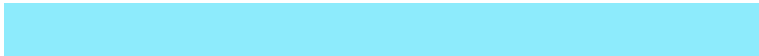
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990



208.8320, -61.4810, -14.6410



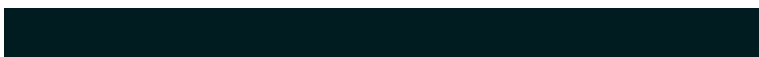
146.7690, -29.6660, 9.0060



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



98.1860, -89.0810, -21.0570



20.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Inverse Universe

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



152.0690, 23.0560, 33.7120



184.9050, 35.9820, 52.7660



172.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



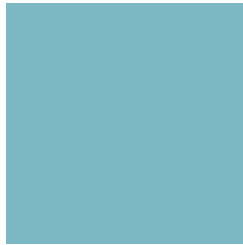
63.6430, 52.3000, 76.4280



13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

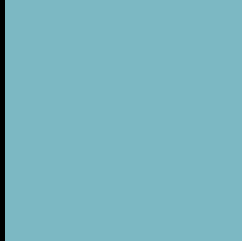
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

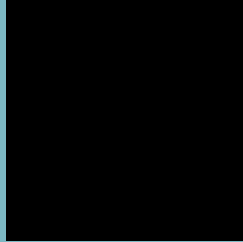
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990.



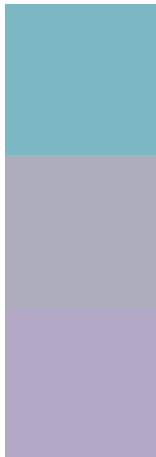
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990.

-9.2990.

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

167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Protanopia

174.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

Deuteranopia

175.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390



Tritanopia

167.3680, -39.3830, -7.6310

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Protanomaly

172.0180, -17.6060, -0.3100

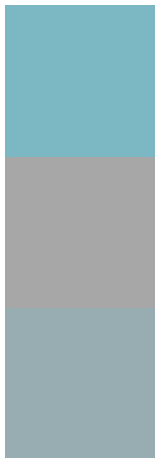
Deuteranomaly

172.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730

Tritanomaly

167.2540, -39.0620, -7.9420

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990 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, 184, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 184, 195)  
}
```

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, 184, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 184, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990 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, 184, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 184, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 184, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 184, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 184, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 184,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 184, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
184, 195) }
```

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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