

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.4750, -20.6310,
-6.0630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.4750, -20.6310,
-6.0630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90B1B4
RGB	144, 177, 180
RGB Percent	56%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.4354, 0.3058, 0.2942
CMYK	0.20, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	185°, 19%, 64%
HSV	185°, 20%, 71%
XYZ	35.4591, 40.6717, 49.1501
YIQ	167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

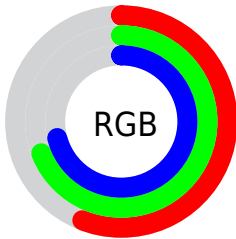
Format	Color
RYB	144, 161, 180
Decimal	9482676
CIELab	69.95, -10.51, -5.24
CIElCh	70, 11.745, 206.494
Yxy	40.6717, 0.2830, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287672756 (0xFF90B1B4)
YUV	167.4750, 6.1748, -20.5876
Hunter-Lab	63.7744, -12.3576, -1.0520

Details

The YIQ color **167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **156.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870**, and **115.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700**.

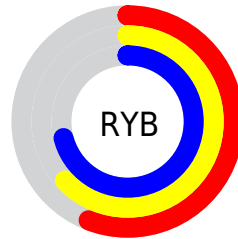
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (69%)

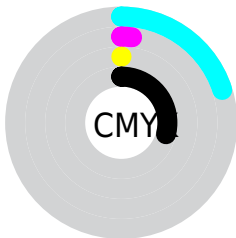
Blue (71%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

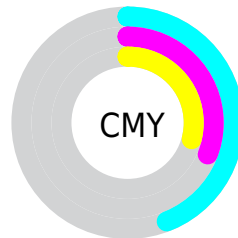


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630 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 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 167.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.7740,
-20.0350, -5.8510

■ 222.8770,
-21.8230, -6.4870

■ 115.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 90.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390

■ 66.9590, -19.1180,
-5.9500

■ 44.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390

■ 22.0730, -19.4390,
-5.6390

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 167.4750,
-20.6310, -6.0630

■ 161.5060,
-31.0840, -9.3560

■ 173.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 154.9500,
-41.2620, -12.1260

■ 180.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.9810,
-51.7150, -15.4190

■ 185.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 142.4250,
-61.8930, -18.1890

■ 192.5250, 20.6310,
6.0630

■ 136.4560,
-72.3460, -21.4820

■ 198.4940, 31.0840,
9.3560

■ 129.9000,
-82.5240, -24.2520

■ 205.0500, 41.2620,
12.1260

■ 123.9310,
-92.9770, -27.5450

■ 206.5340, 42.7750,
12.2390

■ 117.3750,
-103.1550, -30.3150

■ 207.7080, 42.2250,
11.1930

■ 208.2950, 41.9500,
10.6700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



168.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Triad

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



167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



172.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260



171.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

Complementary

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



167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



156.5250, 20.6310, 6.0630

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.



171.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



173.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Square

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



167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



172.2910, -4.9530, 7.1670



172.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



169.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790

Rectangle

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



167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



169.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700



172.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380



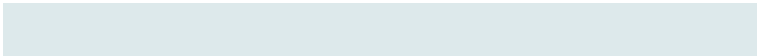
171.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290

Sweetspot

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



167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



229.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



165.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



114.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



215.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690



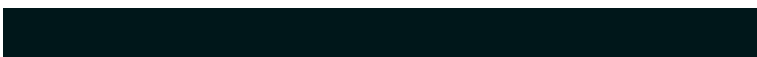
157.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



99.6220, -87.6130, -25.6370



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Inverse Universe

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



158.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950



200.9710, 17.2800, 28.2560



166.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.7070, 46.2480, 75.9760



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

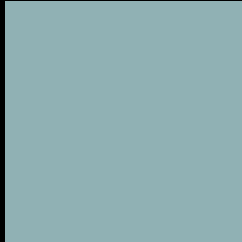
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

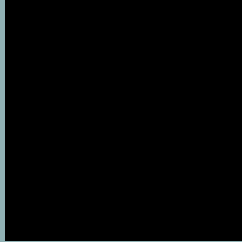
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630.

-6.0630.

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

167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Protanopia

171.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

172.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680



Tritanopia

168.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Protanomaly

170.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Deuteranomaly

170.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Tritanomaly

167.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630 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(144, 177, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 177, 180)  
}
```

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(144, 177, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 177, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630 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(144, 177, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 177, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 177, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 177, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 177, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 177,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 177, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
177, 180) }
```

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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