

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.4820, -38.5630,
21.5730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.4820, -38.5630,
21.5730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90A4F7
RGB	144, 164, 247
RGB Percent	56%, 64%, 97%
CMY	0.4353, 0.3568, 0.0316
CMYK	0.42, 0.34, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	228°, 86%, 77%
HSV	228°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	41.5587, 39.1954, 93.3259
YIQ	167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

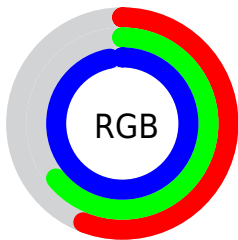
Format	Color
RYB	144, 161, 247
Decimal	9479415
CIELab	68.89, 13.58, -43.61
CIELCh	69, 45.681, 287.299
Yxy	39.1954, 0.2387, 0.2252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287669495 (0xFF90A4F7)
YUV	167.4820, 39.2024, -20.5937
Hunter-Lab	62.6062, 8.9295, -44.5582

Details

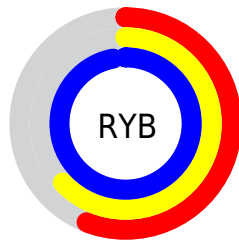
The YIQ color **167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **223.5180, 38.5630, -21.5730**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800**, and **114.3030, -39.6170, 18.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.2670, -47.9630, 26.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130**.

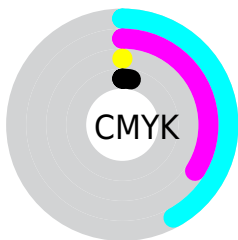
Distribution



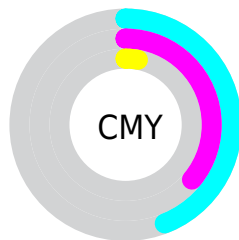
- Red (56%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730 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 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.4820,
-38.5630, 21.5730

■ 167.4820,
-38.5630, 21.5730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.5420,
-38.7920, 20.2160

■ 217.7220,
-22.2840, 7.3800

■ 114.3030,
-39.6170, 18.6470

■ 242.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 87.8790, -41.3590,
17.1770

■ 61.1340, -46.6310,
13.6010

■ 38.3680, -47.4100,
11.1980

■ 23.8920, -34.2060,
14.1940

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,

19.2820

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 167.4820,
-38.5630, 21.5730

■ 167.4820,
-38.5630, 21.5730

■ 148.2670,
-47.9630, 26.7330

■ 186.6970,
-29.1630, 16.4130

■ 129.3510,
-56.7670, 32.1050

■ 205.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 110.1360,
-66.1670, 37.2650

■ 224.8280,
-10.9590, 5.8810

■ 90.9210, -75.5670,
42.4250

■ 244.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 72.5920, -84.6460,
47.2740

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 56.3340, -92.4870,
51.7130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.6050, -96.9700, -4.7300



167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730



172.9240, 7.4670, 35.3950

Triad

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



167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730



168.1050, 65.7920, 8.0960



144.9830, -64.3650, -39.4770

Complementary

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



167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730



223.5180, 38.5630, -21.5730

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.



156.7380, -12.3270, -35.4230



167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730



166.3290, 52.6370, -12.3150

Square

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



167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730



169.7420, 63.2210, 27.1650



162.2990, 25.8180, -27.3820



132.7170, -113.2860, -39.4460

Rectangle

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



167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730



172.6790, 33.1420, 38.1500



162.2990, 25.8180, -27.3820



150.2750, -44.6960, -38.0080

Sweetspot

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



167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730



229.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



213.8090, -54.6470, -28.3670



111.7420, -7.8410, 4.4390



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.



167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730



156.5660, -47.3670, 26.9450



165.0110, -14.5870, 38.6050



113.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



42.3360, -69.6060, 39.0180



13.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

Inverse Universe

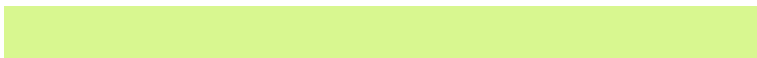
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



177.0770, 54.9680, 28.0560



168.7090, 67.9880, 34.3880



225.9890, 14.5870, -38.6050



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



59.7180, 99.3000, 50.6280



18.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

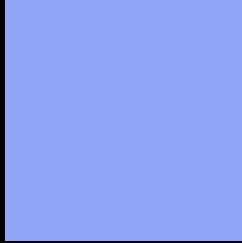
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

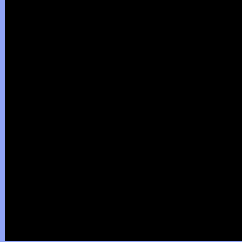
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730.

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

167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730

Protanopia

166.9870, -41.5430, 20.5130

Deuteranopia

166.1390, -45.0270, 17.5730



Tritanopia

162.9560, -32.2310, -5.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730

Protanomaly

167.2860, -40.9470, 20.7250

Deuteranomaly

166.7480, -42.3680, 18.9440

Tritanomaly

164.4970, -34.8920, 4.5960

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730 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, 164, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 164, 247)  
}
```

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, 164, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 164, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730 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, 164, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 164, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 164, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 164, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 164, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 164,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 164, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
164, 247) }
```

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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