

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.7550, -17.8830,
10.2210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DA6CD
RGB	157, 166, 205
RGB Percent	62%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.3843, 0.3490, 0.1962
CMYK	0.23, 0.19, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	229°, 32%, 71%
HSV	229°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	38.5580, 38.8486, 63.2076
YIQ	167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

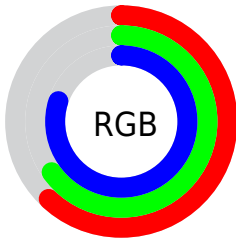
Format	Color
RYB	157, 165, 205
Decimal	10331853
CIELab	68.64, 5.30, -20.91
CIELCh	69, 21.568, 284.233
Yxy	38.8486, 0.2742, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288521933 (0xFF9DA6CD)
YUV	167.7550, 18.3618, -9.4321
Hunter-Lab	62.3286, 1.3495, -16.4961

Details

The YIQ color $167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $194.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660$, and $115.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820$.

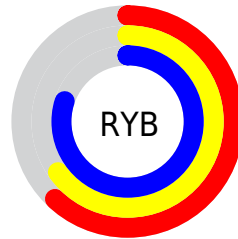
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (65%)

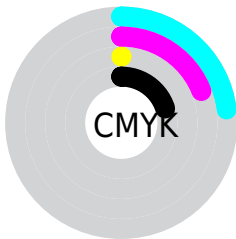
Blue (80%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (80%)

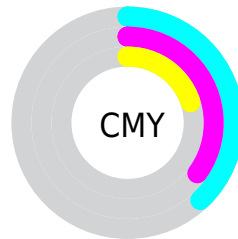


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 167.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.5270,
-17.2410, 9.5990

■ 222.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 115.5270,
-17.2410, 9.5990

■ 247.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 91.0000, -17.1950,
8.7650

■ 66.8860, -16.8740,
8.4540

■ 44.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 22.2230, -19.4410,
5.4150

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 167.7550,
-17.8830, 10.2210

■ 151.7960,
-25.1280, 14.8720

■ 184.0130,
-10.0420, 5.7820

■ 136.1250,
-33.2440, 18.7880

■ 199.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 120.1660,
-40.4890, 23.4390

■ 215.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 103.9080,
-48.3300, 27.8780

■ 231.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 88.5360, -55.8500,
32.0060

■ 245.7780, 17.7000,
-12.4120

■ 72.2780, -63.6910,
36.4450

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 56.3190, -70.9360,
41.0960

■ 45.6760, -76.2550,
43.8810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600



167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



169.9810, 2.1520, 16.0720

Triad

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



167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



169.2290, 33.1480, 4.9880



160.8410, -22.1420, -17.2300

Complementary

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



167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



194.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

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.



162.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730



167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



167.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150

Square

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



167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



170.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030



165.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



159.5220, -37.1810, -14.5010

Rectangle

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



167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



170.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



165.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



161.6630, -15.7690, -17.0890

Sweetspot

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



167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



241.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



189.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



119.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



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.



167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



199.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820



166.6580, -7.0640, 17.8960



94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640



37.1210, -61.8110, 35.4130



8.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

Inverse Universe

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



172.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



206.7110, 38.1430, 19.0950



195.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



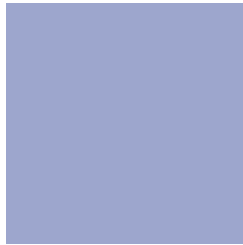
53.1680, 88.9850, 44.8330



12.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

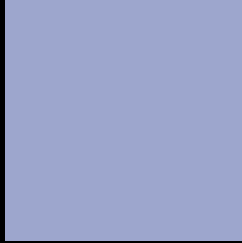
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

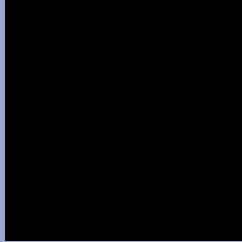
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7550, -17.8830,

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

167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Protanopia

168.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranopia

168.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



Tritanopia

166.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Protanomaly

168.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

Deuteranomaly

168.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920

Tritanomaly

167.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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(157, 166, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 166, 205)  
}
```

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(157, 166, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 166, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 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(157, 166, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 166, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(157, 166, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 166, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 166,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 166, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
166, 205) }
```

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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