

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680)
contains.

YIQ(167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(167.8420, -75.4680,
2.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61BBFF
RGB	97, 187, 255
RGB Percent	38%, 73%, 100%
CMY	0.6197, 0.2665, 0.0003
CMYK	0.62, 0.27, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	206°, 100%, 69%
HSV	206°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	40.7390, 45.3100, 101.1305
YIQ	167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

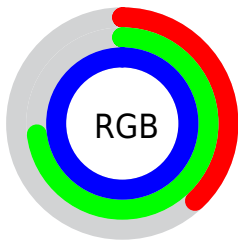
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 154, 255
Decimal	6405119
CIE Lab	73.10, -7.04, -41.52
CIE LCh	73, 42.116, 260.371
Yxy	45.3100, 0.2176, 0.2421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284595199 (0xFF61BBFF)
YUV	167.8420, 42.9689, -62.1284
Hunter-Lab	67.3127, -9.7653, -41.9583

Details

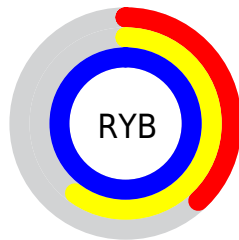
The YIQ color **167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **184.1580, 75.4680, -2.0680**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760**, and **101.2300, -100.4080, -8.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.6110, -87.9390, 2.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.7740, -63.5930, 1.6150**.

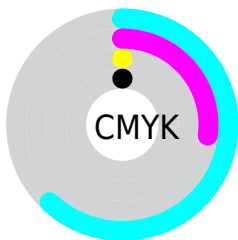
Distribution



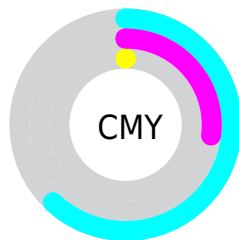
- Red (38%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 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 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.8420,
-75.4680, 2.0680

■ 167.8420,
-75.4680, 2.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.2220,
-79.5940, -0.2500

■ 219.2520,
-53.9160, -14.0760

■ 101.2300,
-100.4080, -8.5040

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 83.3630, -84.5450,
-4.1370

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 66.3110, -69.5990,
0.3290

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 49.8460, -54.9280,
4.2720

■ 34.6690, -41.1280,
7.4800

■ 20.1930, -27.9240,

10.4760

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,
12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 167.8420,
-75.4680, 2.0680

■ 167.8420,
-75.4680, 2.0680

■ 153.6110,
-87.9390, 2.3090

■ 181.7740,
-63.5930, 1.6150

■ 139.6790,
-99.8140, 2.7620

■ 196.0050,
-51.1220, 1.3740

■ 125.4480,
-112.2850, 3.0030

■ 209.9370,
-39.2470, 0.9210

■ 114.1850,
-121.7300, 3.4700

■ 224.1680,
-26.7760, 0.6800

■ 238.1000,
-14.9010, 0.2270

■ 252.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.1840, -130.2980, -28.4900



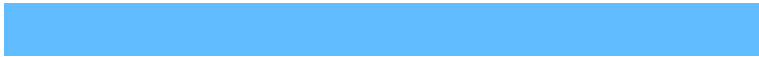
167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



180.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500

Triad

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



167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



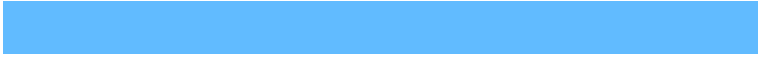
181.6660, 60.3790, 23.6030



168.3510, -15.4910, -33.1470

Complementary

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



167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



184.1580, 75.4680, -2.0680

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.



173.9010, 21.1870, -26.0530



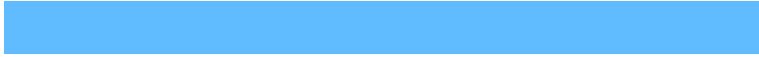
167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



179.8980, 61.9410, 6.3010

Square

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



167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



183.7200, 43.0920, 34.0360



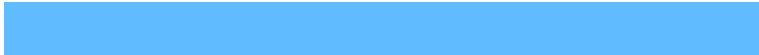
177.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



159.5430, -60.0100, -35.8020

Rectangle

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



167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



183.4990, -1.7020, 30.8580



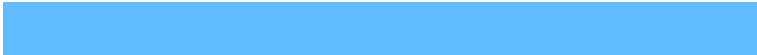
177.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



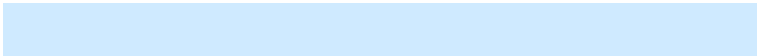
170.8210, -2.1950, -31.8190

Sweetspot

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



167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



228.3210, -22.8330, 0.8070



197.2700, -64.6360, -62.1080



111.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



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.



167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680



150.9420, -90.3690, 2.2950



122.6430, -54.2930, 42.3390



120.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



85.7570, -91.2860, 2.3940



28.4280, -30.4440, 1.0760

Inverse Universe

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



154.5020, 65.2780, 61.4860



134.8230, 77.9760, 73.6560



229.3570, 54.2930, -42.3390



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



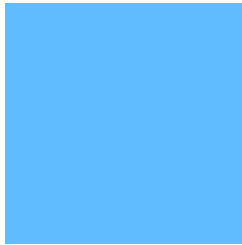
69.5350, 78.8470, 74.3910



23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

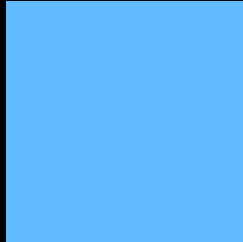
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 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

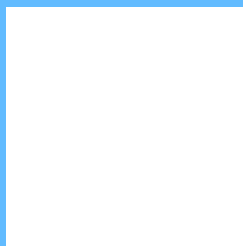
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8420, -75.4680,

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

167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Protanopia

178.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Deuteranopia

177.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100



Tritanopia

161.2430, -76.0600, -20.2520

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Protanomaly

174.4110, -48.9690, 11.9190

Deuteranomaly

173.8880, -54.7460, 11.9900

Tritanomaly

163.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 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(97, 187, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 187, 255)  
}
```

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(97, 187, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 187, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 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(97, 187, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 187, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 187, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 187, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 187, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 187,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.8420, -75.4680, 2.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 187, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 187,  
255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor