

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.9060, -19.6260,
14.2780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780)
contains.

YIQ(167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780)	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(167.9060, -19.6260,
14.2780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9EA4D6
RGB	158, 164, 214
RGB Percent	62%, 64%, 84%
CMY	0.3804, 0.3568, 0.1609
CMYK	0.26, 0.23, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	234°, 41%, 73%
HSV	234°, 26%, 84%
XYZ	39.5111, 38.6749, 68.9810
YIQ	167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

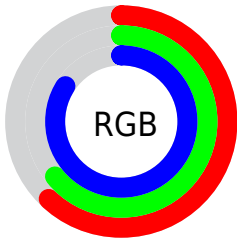
Format	Color
R_{YB}	158, 163, 214
Decimal	10396886
CIE Lab	68.52, 8.87, -26.06
CIE LCh	69, 27.526, 288.804
Yxy	38.6749, 0.2685, 0.2628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288586966 (0xFF9EA4D6)
YUV	167.9060, 22.7243, -8.6876
Hunter-Lab	62.1892, 4.5768, -22.2328

Details

The YIQ color $167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $204.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240$, and $115.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $150.4740, -26.9170, 19.7630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930$.

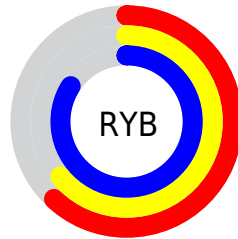
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (64%)

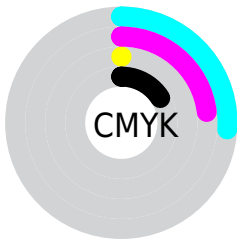
Blue (84%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (84%)

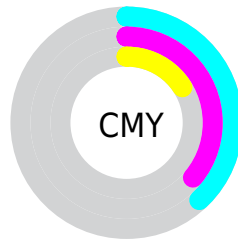


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780 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 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.9060,
-19.6260, 14.2780

■ 167.9060,
-19.6260, 14.2780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.3790,
-19.5800, 13.4440

■ 221.3100,
-15.1320, 9.9240

■ 115.2650,
-19.2590, 13.1330

■ 246.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 90.7380, -19.2130,
12.2990

■ 66.7980, -19.4420,
10.9420

■ 43.9720, -19.9920,
9.8960

■ 21.2380, -23.7970,
7.2670

■ 4.9190, -12.4730,

11.2950

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.9060,
-19.6260, 14.2780

■ 167.9060,
-19.6260, 14.2780

■ 150.4740,
-26.9170, 19.7630

■ 185.3380,
-12.3350, 8.7930

■ 132.7430,
-34.8040, 25.0360

■ 203.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 115.3110,
-42.0950, 30.5210

■ 220.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 97.5800, -49.9820,
35.7940

■ 238.2320, 10.7300,
-7.2380

■ 79.5610, -56.9980,
41.8020

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 62.1290, -64.2890,
47.2870

■ 44.3980, -72.1760,
52.5600

■ 37.8970, -75.0190,
54.5250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.9520, -43.6030, 2.7730



167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



170.5950, 6.4150, 21.4150

Triad

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



167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



168.4210, 41.3550, 4.9310



157.0460, -33.1450, -21.5690

Complementary

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



167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



204.0940, 19.6260, -14.2780

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.



161.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170



167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



166.6660, 32.8750, -6.5890

Square

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



167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



169.6740, 39.5650, 15.3490



164.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620



154.8020, -52.7690, -18.3450

Rectangle

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



167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



171.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330



164.0010, 15.4540, -15.7620



158.1240, -24.6170, -21.9370

Sweetspot

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



167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



238.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



196.4580, -31.1290, -14.0490



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



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.



167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



189.7020, -27.5590, 20.3850



170.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



98.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



30.0600, -59.8410, 43.7670



7.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Inverse Universe

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



175.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380



200.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



201.3370, 5.4600, -21.8680



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.1810, 96.1380, 41.8500



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

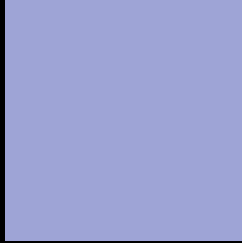
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780 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 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.9060, -19.6260,

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

167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Protanopia

167.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

Deuteranopia

167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780



Tritanopia

166.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Protanomaly

167.7100, -22.0100, 13.4300

Deuteranomaly

167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Tritanomaly

166.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780 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(158, 164, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 164, 214)  
}
```

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(158, 164, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 164, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780 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(158, 164, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 164, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 164, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 164, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 164, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 164,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 164, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
164, 214) }
```

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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