

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.0180, -43.9690,
-1.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090)
contains.

YIQ(168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090)	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(168.0180, -43.9690,
-1.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB5D6
RGB	125, 181, 214
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 84%
CMY	0.5099, 0.2901, 0.1610
CMYK	0.42, 0.15, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	202°, 52%, 66%
HSV	202°, 42%, 84%
XYZ	37.1130, 42.2676, 69.7866
YIQ	168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

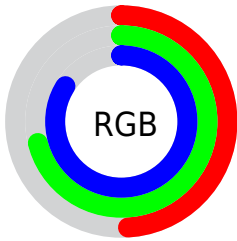
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 159, 214
Decimal	8238550
CIE _{Lab}	71.06, -9.78, -22.34
CIE _{LCh}	71, 24.391, 246.353
Yxy	42.2676, 0.2488, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286428630 (0xFF7DB5D6)
YUV	168.0180, 22.6691, -37.7268
Hunter-Lab	65.0135, -11.8769, -18.1334

Details

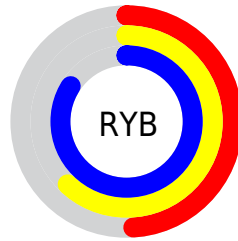
The YIQ color **168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **170.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3080, -39.1540, -6.2740**, and **114.1920, -44.5190, -2.6550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0430, -54.2850, -1.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.9930, -33.6530, -1.3410**.

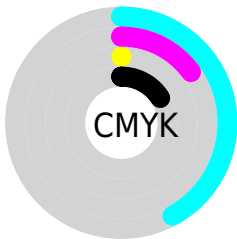
Distribution



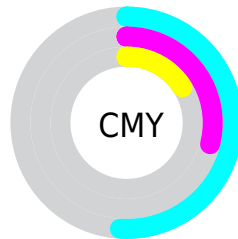
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 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 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 168.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.9040,
-43.6480, -1.9200

■ 222.3080,
-39.1540, -6.2740

■ 114.1920,
-44.5190, -2.6550

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 87.8820, -46.5820,
-3.8140

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 58.6850, -56.3930,
-7.7290

■ 42.3340, -42.0430,
-3.4750

■ 27.3850, -28.8850,
0.3550

■ 10.2020, -14.9480,

6.5880

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 168.0180,
-43.9690, -1.6090

■ 157.0430,
-54.2850, -1.8770

■ 178.9930,
-33.6530, -1.3410

■ 145.7690,
-65.1970, -2.3570

■ 190.2670,
-22.7410, -0.8610

■ 134.7940,
-75.5130, -2.6250

■ 201.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 123.5200,
-86.4250, -3.1050

■ 212.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 112.5450,
-96.7410, -3.3730

■ 223.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 103.6410,
-105.8190, -4.0510

■ 234.4660, 19.1190,
0.4230

■ 239.1730, 18.3860,
-2.8140

■ 243.8690, 16.1860,
-6.9980

■ 248.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.1710, -49.1940, -11.5460



168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



173.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440

Triad

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



168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



177.3080, 31.9080, 16.4520



170.1180, 1.8830, -17.6130

Complementary

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



168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



170.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090

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.



172.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400



168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



176.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Square

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



168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



177.7010, 17.7400, 19.9160



174.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950



166.9290, -19.5740, -19.7180

Rectangle

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



168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



175.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550



174.8990, 33.8370, -1.9950



171.1790, 9.0810, -15.9030

Sweetspot

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



168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



239.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



181.0050, -35.0680, -36.2840



118.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



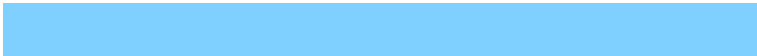
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



189.4380, -62.7670, -2.3430



142.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



101.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



82.8900, -84.5910, -3.3030



20.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Inverse Universe

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



157.9950, 35.0680, 36.2840



175.0930, 50.0120, 51.8040



196.8100, 31.8690, -21.4030



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.4410, 67.2480, 69.8400



15.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

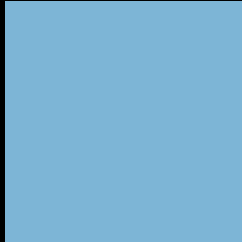
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

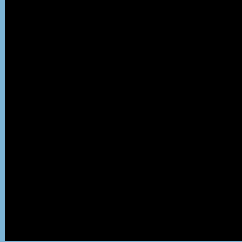
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090.



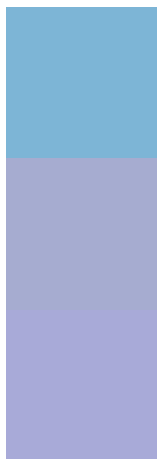
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090.

-1.6090.

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

168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Protanopia

174.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Deuteranopia

174.6460, -15.9580, 13.8820



Tritanopia

166.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Protanomaly

171.8140, -25.5390, 5.7970

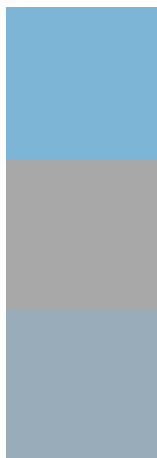
Deuteranomaly

172.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Tritanomaly

167.1550, -43.0970, -6.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 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(125, 181, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 181, 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(125, 181, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 181, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 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(125, 181, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 181, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 181, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 181, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 181, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 181,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 181, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
181, 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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