

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.0640, -49.6100,
7.0140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DB1EB
RGB	125, 177, 235
RGB Percent	49%, 69%, 92%
CMY	0.5099, 0.3058, 0.0787
CMYK	0.47, 0.25, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	212°, 73%, 71%
HSV	212°, 47%, 92%
XYZ	39.1672, 41.8059, 84.5556
YIQ	168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

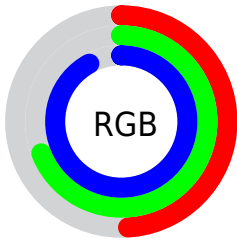
Format	Color
RYB	125, 160, 235
Decimal	8237547
CIELab	70.74, -1.79, -34.29
CIELCh	71, 34.334, 267.011
Yxy	41.8059, 0.2366, 0.2526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286427627 (0xFF7DB1EB)
YUV	168.0640, 32.9994, -37.7671
Hunter-Lab	64.6575, -5.0217, -32.2761

Details

The YIQ color **168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **191.9360, 49.6100, -7.0140**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.6720, -37.1830, -3.4470**, and **113.8140, -51.9020, 4.4980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.8440, -60.6140, 8.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140**.

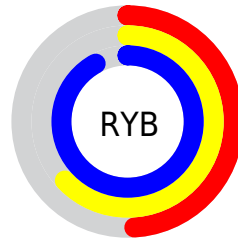
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (69%)

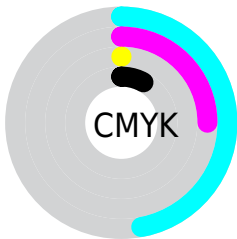
Blue (92%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (92%)

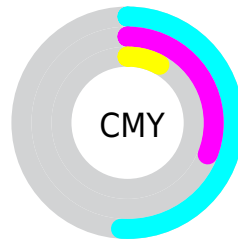


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140 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 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.0640,
-49.6100, 7.0140

■ 168.0640,
-49.6100, 7.0140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.6510,
-49.8850, 6.4910

■ 220.2590,
-37.4580, -3.9700

■ 113.8140,
-51.9020, 4.4980

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 86.1940, -56.0280,
2.1800

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 58.9760, -61.3460,
-0.5620

■ 43.2120, -47.2710,
3.1690

■ 28.0350, -33.4710,
6.3770

■ 11.3250, -19.4880,

11.7760

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 168.0640,
-49.6100, 7.0140

■ 168.0640,
-49.6100, 7.0140

■ 153.8440,
-60.6140, 8.2020

■ 181.9850,
-39.2020, 5.6140

■ 139.3360,
-70.7470, 10.1250

■ 196.7920,
-28.4730, 3.9030

■ 125.4150,
-81.1550, 11.5250

■ 210.7130,
-18.0650, 2.5030

■ 111.1950,
-92.1590, 12.7130

■ 225.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 96.6870,
-102.2920, 14.6360

■ 239.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 91.9470,
-105.9600, 15.0320

■ 250.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.5670, -76.6120, -10.2440



168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140



175.2750, -16.0510, 21.0770

Triad

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



168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140



175.2470, 51.0730, 16.0410



164.0720, -18.8390, -27.5350

Complementary

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



168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140



191.9360, 49.6100, -7.0140

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.



168.3330, 11.2830, -22.7730



168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140



173.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

Square

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



168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140



177.2970, 39.6090, 25.5690



171.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250



157.7060, -52.8590, -27.7310

Rectangle

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



168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140



177.4580, 5.5430, 26.2070



171.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250



165.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330

Sweetspot

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



168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140



233.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



196.0680, -48.5470, -39.8030



114.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



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.



168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140



168.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090



138.1380, -34.1180, 34.6340



110.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



71.1160, -81.7510, 11.3130



20.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190

Inverse Universe

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



163.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920



162.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640



221.8620, 34.1180, -34.6340



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



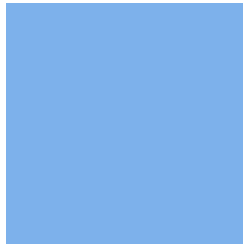
63.9230, 80.2700, 65.1180



18.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

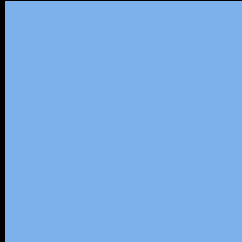
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140 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

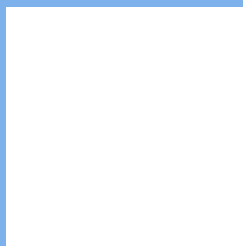
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.0640, -49.6100,

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

168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Protanopia

172.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920

Deuteranopia

172.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100



Tritanopia

164.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Protanomaly

171.3540, -35.6270, 12.4130

Deuteranomaly

170.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210

Tritanomaly

165.6970, -47.4990, -3.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7130, -18.0650, 2.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140 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, 177, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 177, 235)  
}
```

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, 177, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 177, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140 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, 177, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 177, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(125, 177, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 177, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 177, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 177,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.0640, -49.6100, 7.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 177, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
177, 235) }
```

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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