

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.2640, -62.2170,
-1.2970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970)
contains.

YIQ(168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970)	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(168.2640, -62.2170,
-1.2970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CBAEB
RGB	108, 186, 235
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 92%
CMY	0.5766, 0.2704, 0.0787
CMYK	0.54, 0.21, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	203°, 76%, 67%
HSV	203°, 54%, 92%
XYZ	38.7303, 44.3113, 85.0539
YIQ	168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

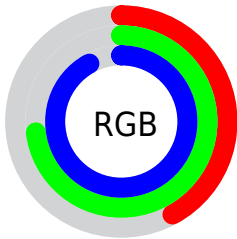
Format	Color
R _{YB}	108, 156, 235
Decimal	7125739
CIE Lab	72.44, -10.50, -31.72
CIE LCh	72, 33.411, 251.678
Yxy	44.3113, 0.2304, 0.2636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285315819 (0xFF6CBAEB)
YUV	168.2640, 32.9008, -52.8515
Hunter-Lab	66.5667, -12.6358, -29.1595

Details

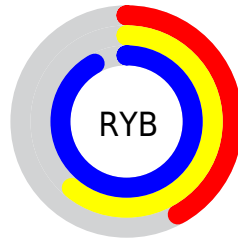
The YIQ color **168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **174.7360, 62.2170, 1.2970**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570**, and **111.3340, -68.4060, -4.7740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.8050, -74.0460, -1.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.4240, -50.9840, -1.1280**.

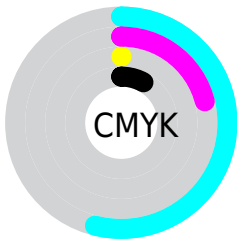
Distribution



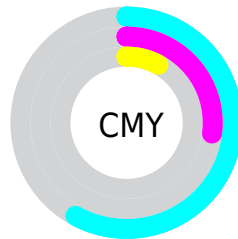
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970 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 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.2640,
-62.2170, -1.2970

■ 168.2640,
-62.2170, -1.2970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.9540,
-64.2800, -2.4560

■ 221.0570,
-48.8730, -11.8570

■ 111.3340,
-68.4060, -4.7740

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 80.7240, -78.4920,
-9.2120

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 63.6720, -63.5460,
-4.7460

■ 47.3210, -49.1960,
-0.4920

■ 31.6710, -35.4420,
3.5500

■ 17.3090, -22.5590,

6.8570

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 168.2640,
-62.2170, -1.2970

■ 168.2640,
-62.2170, -1.2970

■ 155.8050,
-74.0460, -1.6780

■ 180.4240,
-50.9840, -1.1280

■ 143.6450,
-85.2790, -1.8470

■ 192.8830,
-39.1550, -0.7470

■ 131.1860,
-97.1080, -2.2280

■ 205.0430,
-27.9220, -0.5780

■ 119.0260,
-108.3410, -2.3970

■ 217.5020,
-16.0930, -0.1970

■ 111.3180,
-115.0350, -2.2270

■ 229.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 242.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 249.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 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.



159.8670, -77.7570, -17.0290



168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



176.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190

Triad

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



168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



181.1850, 45.6160, 21.3280



171.0370, -2.5630, -25.1470

Complementary

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



168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



174.7360, 62.2170, 1.2970

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.



174.9110, 24.3950, -18.1090



168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



179.6180, 51.1660, 8.8460

Square

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



168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



182.3050, 27.9630, 27.3790



177.1680, 43.1450, -5.4870



166.1720, -33.7400, -27.3080

Rectangle

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



168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



180.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510



177.1680, 43.1450, -5.4870



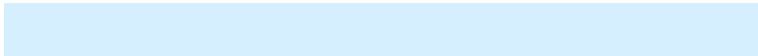
172.1800, 7.3400, -22.9000

Sweetspot

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



168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



233.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240



188.1350, -50.6540, -51.1820



114.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



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.



168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970



167.7980, -81.3360, -1.7200



131.2830, -44.8920, 31.6520



111.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



85.7910, -88.6260, -1.7620



25.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

Inverse Universe

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



154.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



150.2620, 66.1940, 66.9140



211.7170, 44.8920, -31.6520



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



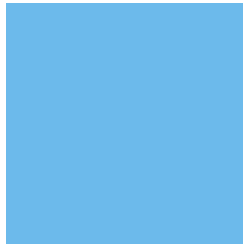
66.7730, 72.2450, 72.8930



19.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

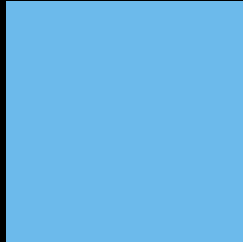
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

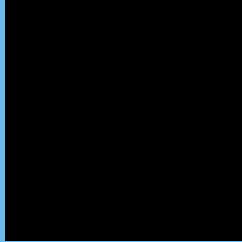
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970.

-1.2970.

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

168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970

Protanopia

177.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

Deuteranopia

177.1100, -28.8880, 16.9360



Tritanopia

165.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970

Protanomaly

174.0500, -37.8270, 8.2290

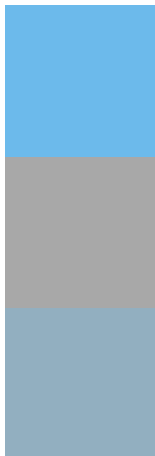
Deuteranomaly

173.6630, -40.9910, 10.5050

Tritanomaly

166.1790, -60.8400, -9.7360

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970 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(108, 186, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 186, 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(108, 186, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 186, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970 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(108, 186, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 186, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(108, 186, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 186, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 186, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 186,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.2640, -62.2170, -1.2970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 186, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
186, 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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