

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.4870, -28.9320,
6.7160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91ACD4
RGB	145, 172, 212
RGB Percent	57%, 67%, 83%
CMY	0.4314, 0.3254, 0.1688
CMYK	0.32, 0.19, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	216°, 44%, 70%
HSV	216°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	38.3090, 40.2798, 68.0185
YIQ	168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

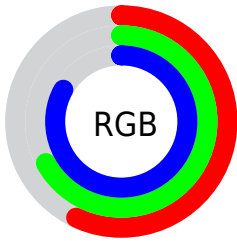
Format	Color
RYB	145, 164, 212
Decimal	9546964
CIELab	69.67, 0.08, -23.27
CIELCh	70, 23.266, 270.192
Yxy	40.2798, 0.2613, 0.2747
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287737044 (0xFF91ACD4)
YUV	168.4870, 21.4519, -20.5981
Hunter-Lab	63.4664, -3.3218, -19.1160

Details

The YIQ color **168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **188.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840**, and **115.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5770, -37.8730, 9.0630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690**.

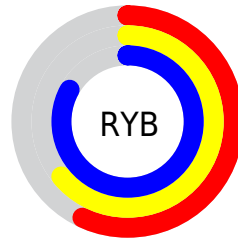
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (67%)

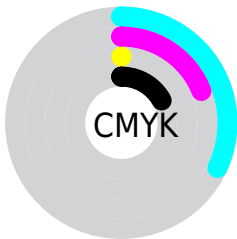
Blue (83%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (83%)

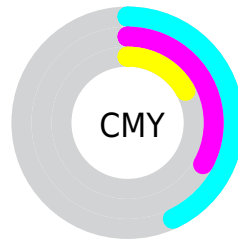


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160 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 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.4870,
-28.9320, 6.7160

■ 168.4870,
-28.9320, 6.7160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.9600,
-28.8860, 5.8820

■ 222.1190,
-25.0800, 2.9840

■ 115.8460,
-28.5650, 5.5710

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 90.7320, -28.2440,
5.2600

■ 66.6070, -29.3900,
4.0020

■ 41.5850, -32.3240,
2.1080

■ 23.6350, -26.5930,
2.8710

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.4870,
-28.9320, 6.7160

■ 168.4870,
-28.9320, 6.7160

■ 154.5770,
-37.8730, 9.0630

■ 182.3970,
-19.9910, 4.3690

■ 141.2540,
-47.0890, 10.8870

■ 195.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

■ 127.0450,
-56.6260, 13.0220

■ 209.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 113.1350,
-65.5670, 15.3690

■ 223.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 99.8120, -74.7830,
17.1930

■ 237.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 85.9020, -83.7240,
19.5400

■ 245.9890, 15.7280,
-9.7120

■ 74.6500, -91.7020,
20.9540

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.8500, -43.5560, -3.5880



168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



172.4790, -8.1180, 14.9700

Triad

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



168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



172.9460, 35.6230, 9.6950



164.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330

Complementary

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



168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



188.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160

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.



166.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



171.3660, 34.0200, 0.1960

Square

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



168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



173.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480



169.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



161.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000

Rectangle

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



168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



173.4870, 6.5990, 18.0790



169.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



165.3280, -7.5160, -17.9800

Sweetspot

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



168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



239.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



188.7750, -30.9440, -22.9120



118.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



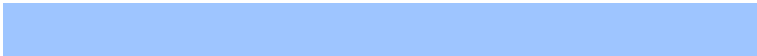
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160



191.9510, -41.8620, 9.7700



154.4320, -17.9310, 22.1090



100.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



59.9970, -73.8660, 17.0940



14.8810, -18.4780, 4.4820

Inverse Universe

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



168.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010



191.4490, 45.2930, 32.6930



202.5680, 17.9310, -22.1090



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



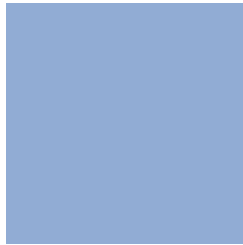
58.9950, 79.7670, 57.7110



14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160 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 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

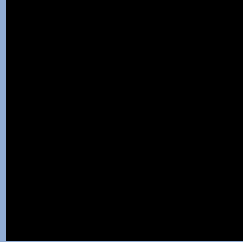
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

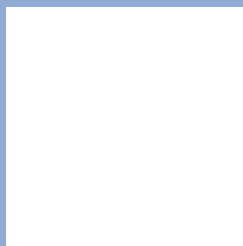
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160.

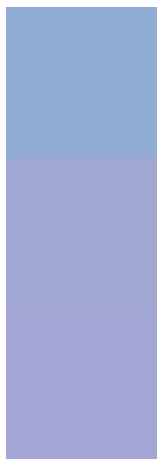


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4870, -28.9320,

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

168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160

Protanopia

170.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

Deuteranopia

171.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700



Tritanopia

166.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160

Protanomaly

169.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

Deuteranomaly

170.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400

Tritanomaly

167.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.0190, -10.1790, 2.7570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160 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(145, 172, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 172, 212)  
}
```

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(145, 172, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 172, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160 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(145, 172, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 172, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 172, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 172, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 172, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 172,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.4870, -28.9320, 6.7160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 172, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
172, 212) }
```

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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