

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130)
contains.

YIQ(169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130)	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(169.6680, -48.5550,
4.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EB4E7
RGB	126, 180, 231
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 91%
CMY	0.5060, 0.2940, 0.0943
CMYK	0.45, 0.22, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	209°, 69%, 70%
HSV	209°, 45%, 91%
XYZ	39.3419, 42.8517, 81.7551
YIQ	169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

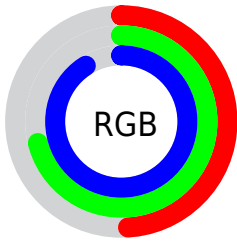
Format	Color
RYB	126, 162, 231
Decimal	8303847
CIELab	71.45, -4.33, -31.00
CIElCh	71, 31.299, 262.049
Yxy	42.8517, 0.2400, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286493927 (0xFF7EB4E7)
YUV	169.6680, 30.2367, -38.2968
Hunter-Lab	65.4612, -7.2794, -28.2251

Details

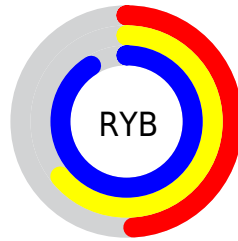
The YIQ color **169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **187.3320, 48.5550, -4.4130**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3190, -37.6870, -5.3270**, and **115.1300, -49.9760, 2.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3340, -59.2380, 5.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360**.

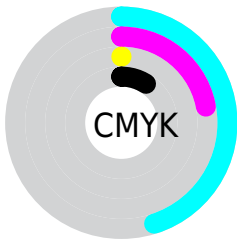
Distribution



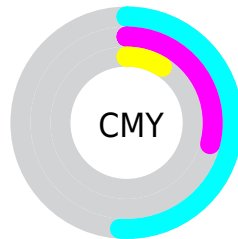
- Red (49%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130 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 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.6680,
-48.5550, 4.4130

■ 169.6680,
-48.5550, 4.4130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.2550,
-48.8300, 3.8900

■ 222.3190,
-37.6870, -5.3270

■ 115.1300,
-49.9760, 2.6320

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 87.8090, -53.5060,
0.5260

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 60.2810, -60.8870,
-3.3750

■ 43.9300, -46.5370,
0.8790

■ 28.8670, -33.0580,
4.3980

■ 13.4450, -19.9460,

9.0620

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.6680,
-48.5550, 4.4130

■ 169.6680,
-48.5550, 4.4130

■ 156.3340,
-59.2380, 5.2900

■ 183.0020,
-37.8720, 3.5360

■ 143.0000,
-69.9210, 6.1670

■ 196.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 129.0790,
-80.3290, 7.5670

■ 210.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 115.7450,
-91.0120, 8.4440

■ 223.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 102.4110,
-101.6950, 9.3210

■ 236.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 96.1870,
-106.8760, 9.6040

■ 247.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.6450, -68.0840, -10.6120



169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130



176.0140, -19.8100, 17.6140

Triad

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



169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130



178.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240



167.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920

Complementary

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



169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130



187.3320, 48.5550, -4.4130

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.



171.2950, 14.4460, -19.5220



169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130



176.1180, 46.5820, 3.8140

Square

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



169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130



178.9480, 33.2820, 24.5940



174.3410, 35.1680, -9.6000



162.4470, -41.7640, -25.0600

Rectangle

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



169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130



178.7130, 0.2710, 22.6310



174.3410, 35.1680, -9.6000



169.0910, -2.6550, -23.4790

Sweetspot

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



169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130



234.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



193.4490, -45.2460, -39.0540



114.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



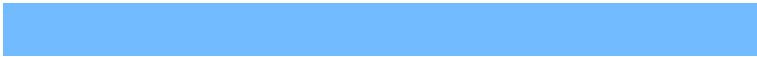
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130



173.2240, -64.7400, 5.8840



139.1440, -34.2550, 31.6090



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



74.4100, -82.7590, 7.5530



21.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Inverse Universe

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



163.5510, 45.2460, 39.0540



165.0680, 60.3280, 52.0720



217.8560, 34.2550, -31.6090



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



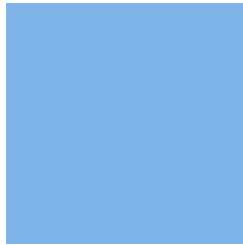
64.0090, 77.1520, 66.5600



18.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

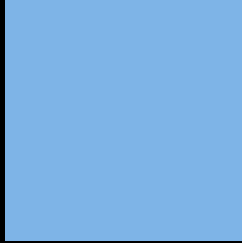
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130 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 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6680, -48.5550,

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

169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130

Protanopia

174.4540, -24.1650, 13.9390

Deuteranopia

175.0670, -27.3290, 16.2150



Tritanopia

166.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130

Protanomaly

172.8550, -32.7840, 10.4480

Deuteranomaly

173.1260, -34.9850, 11.7910

Tritanomaly

167.9420, -46.8110, -5.1710

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130 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(126, 180, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 180, 231)  
}
```

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(126, 180, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 180, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130 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(126, 180, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 180, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 180, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 180, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 180, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 180,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.6680, -48.5550, 4.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 180, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
180, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor