

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.7040, -12.7050,
26.5190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.7040, -12.7050,
26.5190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9AE3
RGB	172, 154, 227
RGB Percent	67%, 60%, 89%
CMY	0.3254, 0.3961, 0.1099
CMYK	0.24, 0.32, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	255°, 57%, 75%
HSV	255°, 32%, 89%
XYZ	42.4339, 37.4265, 77.6408
YIQ	167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

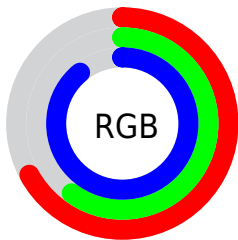
Format	Color
RYB	172, 154, 227
Decimal	11311843
CIELab	67.60, 21.82, -34.55
CIELCh	68, 40.861, 302.274
Yxy	37.4265, 0.2694, 0.2376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289501923 (0xFFAC9AE3)
YUV	167.7040, 29.2329, 3.7676
Hunter-Lab	61.1772, 16.7516, -32.4217

Details

The YIQ color $167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $213.2960, 12.7050, -26.5190$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.3380, -3.1670, 18.8570$, and $115.2370, -12.8880, 24.3280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.1200, -16.5120, 34.9440$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940$.

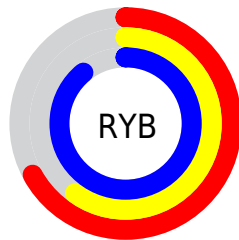
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (60%)

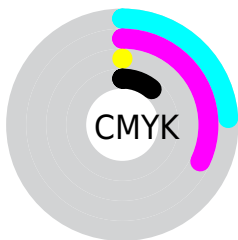
Blue (89%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (89%)

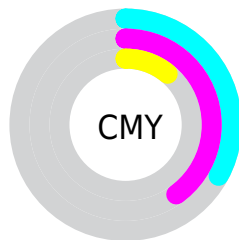


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190 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 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.7040,
-12.7050, 26.5190

■ 167.7040,
-12.7050, 26.5190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1770,
-12.6590, 25.6850

■ 219.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 115.2370,
-12.8880, 24.3280

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 90.4110, -13.4380,
23.2820

■ 66.4710, -13.6670,
21.9250

■ 43.2320, -14.4920,
20.3560

■ 20.5690, -17.0590,
17.3170

■ 5.3580, -15.0870,

14.6170

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.7040,
-12.7050, 26.5190

■ 167.7040,
-12.7050, 26.5190

■ 149.1200,
-16.5120, 34.9440

■ 186.2880, -8.8980,
18.0940

■ 131.1230,
-20.5940, 42.8460

■ 204.2850, -4.8160,
10.1920

■ 112.5390,
-24.4010, 51.2710

■ 222.8690, -1.0090,
1.7670

■ 93.9550, -28.2080,
59.6960

■ 241.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 75.9580, -32.2900,
67.5980

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 57.0750, -36.6930,
75.8110

■ 42.6220, -39.4910,
82.4690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.9480, -54.9750, 10.6330



167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



169.2540, 23.9730, 33.6130

Triad

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



167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



164.0340, 55.3860, -1.5580



137.9950, -81.8340, -36.7620

Complementary

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



167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



213.2960, 12.7050, -26.5190

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.



151.1520, -30.9880, -33.1320



167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



161.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390

Square

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



167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



165.7380, 59.8760, 16.1960



157.6050, 7.3410, -28.4270



130.5630, -115.4880, -32.5760

Rectangle

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



167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



168.3670, 42.5880, 32.1560



157.6050, 7.3410, -28.4270



143.8140, -62.2110, -34.4590

Sweetspot

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



167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



234.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



195.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850



115.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240



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.



167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190



174.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



178.4680, 8.7510, 34.1510



105.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



33.5620, -31.2350, 64.9970



9.7010, -8.6230, 18.6170

Inverse Universe

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



182.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810



194.0370, 35.2500, 44.0020



202.5320, -8.7510, -34.1510



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



68.7970, 63.6700, 79.6220



19.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

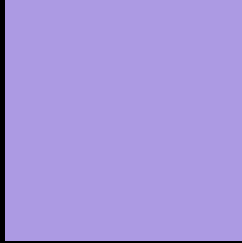
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

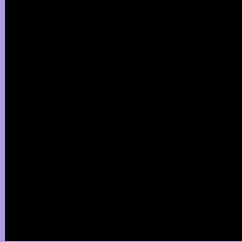
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7040, -12.7050,

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

167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190

Protanopia

164.1140, -34.7110, 17.8410

Deuteranopia

164.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010



Tritanopia

165.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190

Protanomaly

165.4140, -26.6880, 21.1200

Deuteranomaly

165.4420, -23.8910, 19.9890

Tritanomaly

165.7840, -7.6590, 12.1570

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190 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(172, 154, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 154, 227)  
}
```

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(172, 154, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 154, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190 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(172, 154, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 154, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 154, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 154, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 154, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 154,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.7040, -12.7050, 26.5190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 154, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
154, 227) }
```

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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