

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100)
contains.

YIQ(168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100)	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(168.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF9FC5
RGB	175, 159, 197
RGB Percent	69%, 62%, 77%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3765, 0.2275
CMYK	0.11, 0.19, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	265°, 25%, 70%
HSV	265°, 19%, 77%
XYZ	40.1566, 37.9405, 58.0240
YIQ	168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

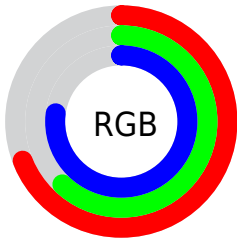
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 159, 197
Decimal	11509701
CIE _{Lab}	67.98, 13.21, -17.36
CIE _{LCh}	68, 21.818, 307.276
Yxy	37.9405, 0.2950, 0.2787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289699781 (0xFFAF9FC5)
YUV	168.1160, 14.2398, 6.0373
Hunter-Lab	61.5959, 8.5779, -12.7347

Details

The YIQ color $168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.6430, -2.7080, 16.0440$, and $116.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.0870, -3.7180, 23.3380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820$.

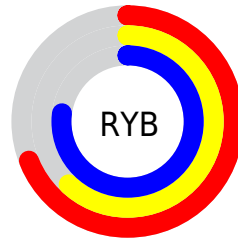
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (62%)

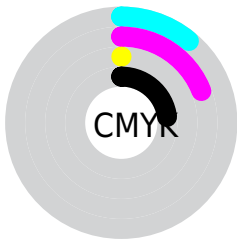
Blue (77%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (77%)

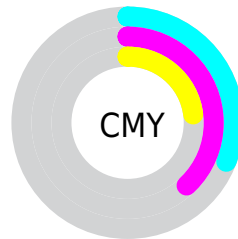


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 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 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 168.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.7030, -2.9370,
14.6870

■ 223.6430, -2.7080,
16.0440

■ 116.1760, -2.8910,
13.8530

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 91.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 67.6490, -2.8450,
13.0190

■ 45.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 24.2960, -3.3490,
11.1390

■ 2.9640, -8.3460,

8.0860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

168.1160, -2.6620,
15.2100

153.0870, -3.7180,
23.3380

183.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

138.3460, -5.6450,
30.7310

197.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

123.3170, -6.7010,
38.8590

212.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

107.9890, -8.3530,
46.7750

228.2430, 3.0290,
-16.3550

93.5470, -9.6840,
54.3800

241.5110, 4.9100,
-22.9140

■ 78.5180, -10.7400,
62.5080

■ 244.8000, 11.4660,
-20.5820

■ 63.1900, -12.3920,
70.4240

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 48.1610, -13.4480,
78.5520

■ 47.2750, -13.7690,
78.8630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.2490, -22.3300, 8.2140



168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



169.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890

Triad

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



168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



166.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990



157.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210

Complementary

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



168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



187.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

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.



159.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



164.5440, 18.4790, -10.0090

Square

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



168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



167.6960, 33.3310, 7.1790



162.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



158.0470, -42.9130, -9.7370

Rectangle

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



168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



169.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880



162.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



158.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500

Sweetspot

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



168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



243.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



176.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120



120.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



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.



168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100



210.2010, -4.0390, 23.6490



173.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380



92.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



39.2130, -11.1990, 65.3210



8.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760

Inverse Universe

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



172.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



217.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820



182.2030, -8.6620, -19.2380



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



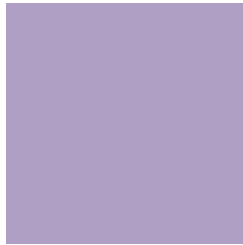
59.4530, 66.9740, 63.7900



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

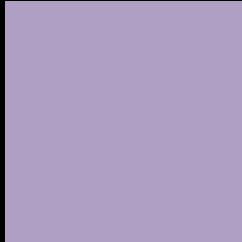
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

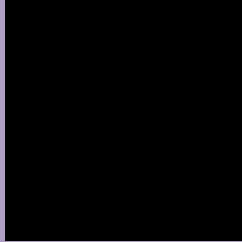
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.1160, -2.6620,

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

168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Protanopia

166.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranopia

167.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340



Tritanopia

167.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Protanomaly

166.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Deuteranomaly

167.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930

Tritanomaly

167.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 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(175, 159, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 159, 197)  
}
```

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(175, 159, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 159, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 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(175, 159, 197) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 159, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 159, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 159, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 159, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 159,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 159, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
159, 197) }
```

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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