

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.2060, 23.9280,  
28.9200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D18FBF
RGB	209, 143, 191
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 75%
CMY	0.1802, 0.4393, 0.2509
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	316°, 42%, 69%
HSV	316°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	45.5319, 36.9611, 54.0331
YIQ	168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

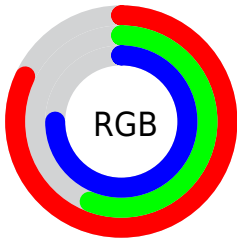
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 143, 191
Decimal	13733823
CIE Lab	67.25, 32.40, -14.81
CIE LCh	67, 35.625, 335.433
Yxy	36.9611, 0.3335, 0.2707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291923903 (0xFFD18FBF)
YUV	168.2060, 11.2374, 35.7763
Hunter-Lab	60.7957, 27.2922, -10.1380

# Details

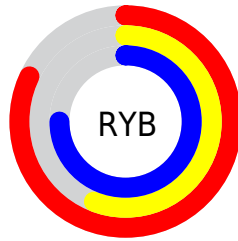
The YIQ color **168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6290, 18.2430, 27.3230**, and **115.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.1950, 31.6290, 38.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030**.

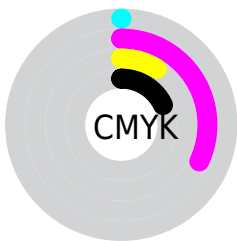
# Distribution



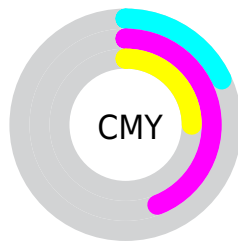
- Red (82%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200 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 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.2060, 23.9280,  
28.9200

 168.2060, 23.9280,  
28.9200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 141.4940, 23.0570,  
28.1850


 220.0420, 18.5180,  
27.8460


 115.1950, 22.4610,  
27.9730

 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

 90.0700, 21.3150,  
26.7150

 65.4720, 20.1230,  
26.2910

 41.1730, 19.5270,  
26.0790

 20.3360, 17.5100,  
24.0860

 11.3640, 11.1390,

12.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.2060, 23.9280,  
28.9200

■ 168.2060, 23.9280,  
28.9200

■ 155.1950, 31.6290,  
38.0370

■ 181.2170, 16.2270,  
19.8030

■ 142.2980, 39.0090,  
47.4650

■ 194.1140, 8.8470,  
10.3750

■ 129.2870, 46.7100,  
56.5820

■ 207.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 116.2760, 54.4110,  
65.6990

■ 220.1360, -6.5550,  
-7.8590

■ 103.2650, 62.1120,  
74.8160

■ 233.1470,  
-14.2560, -16.9760

■ 90.9550, 69.2170,  
83.7210

■ 237.8260,  
-17.7860, -19.0820

■ 79.8190, 75.7720,  
91.5800

■ 238.5100,  
-19.7120, -17.2160

■ 239.1940,  
-21.6380, -15.3500

■ 239.7640,  
-23.2430, -13.7950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.7600, -7.1110, 24.2570



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



166.9940, 44.8360, 24.4520

# Triad

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



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



161.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350



138.3270, -94.0320, -24.9440

# Complementary

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



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



183.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200

# 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.



144.3500, -66.4760, -28.7480



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



157.4460, 3.5350, -25.5290

# Square

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



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



163.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690



152.2710, -29.7050, -28.8490



148.8600, -75.8790, -7.0070



# Rectangle

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



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



166.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



152.2710, -29.7050, -28.8490



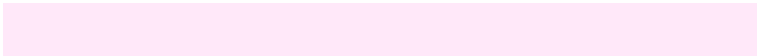
138.3830, -88.4380, -27.2060

# Sweetspot

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



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



240.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



155.9060, -10.4580, 24.3420



118.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



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.



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



195.0970, 35.0210, 42.6450



164.4440, 34.5210, 18.6570



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.1400, 60.9660, 73.5580



15.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



# Inverse Universe

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



168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



195.0970, 35.0210, 42.6450



187.5560, -34.5210, -18.6570



98.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.1400, 60.9660, 73.5580



15.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

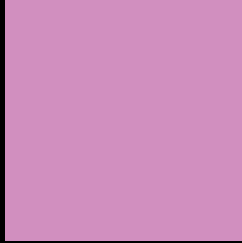
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

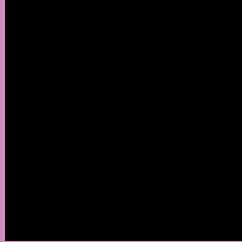
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.2060, 23.9280,



# 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

168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200

### Protanopia

164.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

### Deuteranopia

165.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



## Tritanopia

166.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200

## Protanomaly

165.6970, -2.8000, 17.7120

## Deuteranomaly

166.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

## Tritanomaly

167.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.1140, 8.8470, 10.3750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200 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(209, 143, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 143, 191)  
}
```

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(209, 143, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 143, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200 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(209, 143, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 143, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 143, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 143, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 143, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 143,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 143, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
143, 191) }
```

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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