

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.3140, -28.9820,
29.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.3140, -28.9820,
29.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F9DFB
RGB	159, 157, 251
RGB Percent	62%, 62%, 98%
CMY	0.3764, 0.3843, 0.0159
CMYK	0.37, 0.37, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	241°, 92%, 80%
HSV	241°, 37%, 98%
XYZ	43.7632, 38.4483, 96.3419
YIQ	168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

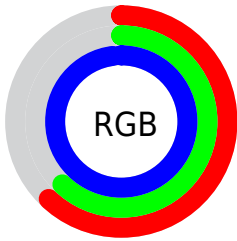
Format	Color
RYB	159, 157, 251
Decimal	10460667
CIELab	68.35, 22.52, -46.58
CIELCh	68, 51.733, 295.802
Yxy	38.4483, 0.2451, 0.2153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288650747 (0xFF9F9DFB)
YUV	168.3140, 40.7642, -8.1684
Hunter-Lab	62.0067, 17.4702, -48.7161

Details

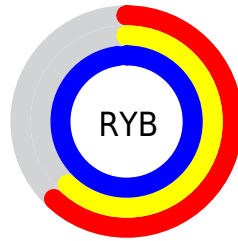
The YIQ color **168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **239.6860, 28.9820, -29.6580**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210**, and **115.1350, -30.0360, 26.7320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.1640, -37.0070, 37.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.4640, -20.9570, 21.8830**.

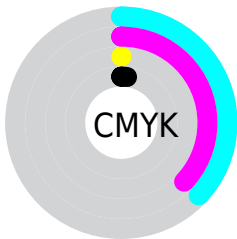
Distribution



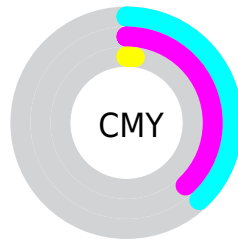
- Red (62%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580 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 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.3140,
-28.9820, 29.6580

■ 168.3140,
-28.9820, 29.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.3740,
-29.2110, 28.3010

■ 218.0980,
-11.4190, 14.2210

■ 115.1350,
-30.0360, 26.7320

■ 243.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 89.7820, -30.5400,
24.8520

■ 64.6460, -33.1530,
22.6470

■ 36.8080, -42.5970,
17.5870

■ 20.7120, -33.5190,
18.2650

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,

20.2150

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 168.3140,
-28.9820, 29.6580

■ 168.3140,
-28.9820, 29.6580

■ 146.1640,
-37.0070, 37.4330

■ 190.4640,
-20.9570, 21.8830

■ 124.3130,
-44.4360, 45.4200

■ 212.3150,
-13.5280, 13.8960

■ 102.1630,
-52.4610, 53.1950

■ 234.4650, -5.5030,
6.1210

■ 80.3120, -59.8900,
61.1820

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 58.1620, -67.9150,
68.9570

■ 35.7240, -75.0690,
77.4670

■ 30.1090, -77.5910,
79.1210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.6530, -96.9250, -0.0370



168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



171.8550, 21.0830, 41.9390

Triad

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



168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



165.6400, 71.2950, 1.9750



129.5420, -102.9680, -50.2320

Complementary

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



168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



239.6860, 28.9820, -29.6580

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.



149.7680, -30.2070, -41.7830



168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



162.8740, 52.1800, -20.5560

Square

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



168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



166.6630, 73.6290, 25.7650



158.3640, 18.0250, -34.8310



135.0140, -118.3760, -35.3040

Rectangle

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



168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



170.4420, 47.1710, 42.7150



158.3640, 18.0250, -34.8310



134.3070, -83.2530, -49.5970

Sweetspot

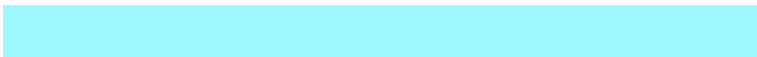
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



230.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



221.7200, -55.4740, -18.8820



112.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



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.



168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



154.0070, -35.1270, 36.4010



182.3670, -0.9700, 39.6220



113.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



22.7420, -58.2850, 59.6270



7.2530, -18.9850, 19.1830

Inverse Universe

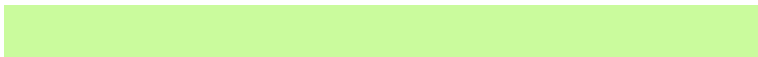
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



195.5940, 26.4920, 48.5400



187.2670, 32.2670, 59.5230



225.6330, 0.9700, -39.6220



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



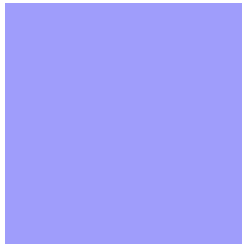
77.6010, 53.2590, 97.6030



25.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

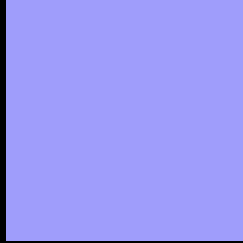
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

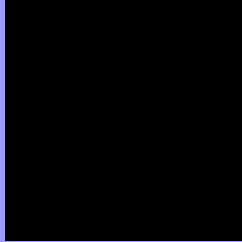
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3140, -28.9820,

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

168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580

Protanopia

164.8170, -46.8160, 22.4640

Deuteranopia

164.3990, -48.6950, 17.9690



Tritanopia

164.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580

Protanomaly

166.2200, -40.5810, 25.1070

Deuteranomaly

166.0410, -41.6350, 22.1810

Tritanomaly

165.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580 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(159, 157, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 157, 251)  
}
```

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(159, 157, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 157, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580 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(159, 157, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 157, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 157, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 157, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 157, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 157,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 157, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
157, 251) }
```

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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