

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.3620, -47.2730,
14.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230)
contains.

YIQ(168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230)	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(168.3620, -47.2730,
14.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84ACF5
RGB	132, 172, 245
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 96%
CMY	0.4824, 0.3254, 0.0395
CMYK	0.46, 0.30, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	219°, 85%, 74%
HSV	219°, 46%, 96%
XYZ	40.7414, 41.0048, 92.1038
YIQ	168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

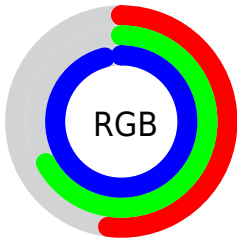
Format	Color
RYB	132, 162, 245
Decimal	8695029
CIELab	70.18, 5.53, -40.56
CIELCh	70, 40.939, 277.767
Yxy	41.0048, 0.2343, 0.2359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286885109 (0xFF84ACF5)
YUV	168.3620, 37.7825, -31.8895
Hunter-Lab	64.0350, 1.5070, -40.4544

Details

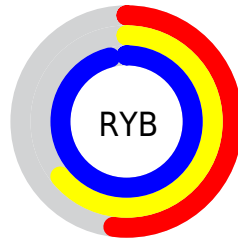
The YIQ color **168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **208.6380, 47.2730, -14.2230**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8300, -31.6360, 0.6520**, and **113.9980, -49.2440, 11.3960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.4950, -57.7730, 17.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430**.

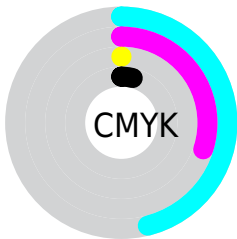
Distribution



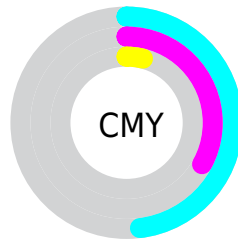
- Red (52%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230 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 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.3620,
-47.2730, 14.2230

■ 168.3620,
-47.2730, 14.2230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.4220,
-47.5020, 12.8660

■ 218.8300,
-31.6360, 0.6520

■ 113.9980,
-49.2440, 11.3960

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 87.5630, -52.4530,
8.9790

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 57.6540, -63.1350,
4.3290

■ 41.7760, -48.7390,
7.7490

■ 27.1860, -35.2140,
10.4340

■ 8.1280, -20.1310,

17.9250

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 168.3620,
-47.2730, 14.2230

■ 168.3620,
-47.2730, 14.2230

■ 151.4950,
-57.7730, 17.2910

■ 184.9300,
-37.3690, 10.9430

■ 134.9270,
-67.6770, 20.5710

■ 201.7970,
-26.8690, 7.8750

■ 118.9460,
-77.8560, 23.3280

■ 217.7780,
-16.6900, 5.1180

■ 102.0790,
-88.3560, 26.3960

■ 234.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 85.5110, -98.2600,
29.6760

■ 251.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 78.9990,
-102.5700, 30.6940

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.8240, -93.3930, -8.9850



168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



175.1780, -5.2320, 28.7520

Triad

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



168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



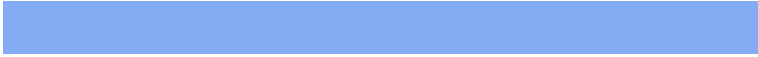
172.9290, 60.6560, 13.0720



156.7320, -38.5530, -33.6970

Complementary

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



168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



208.6380, 47.2730, -14.2230

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.



163.7290, 1.0600, -30.2360



168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



171.1430, 53.4610, -5.2190

Square

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



168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



174.5930, 53.4550, 27.9430



168.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800



141.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410

Rectangle

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



168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



176.8020, 19.4340, 33.2740



168.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800



159.3870, -24.3400, -32.4680

Sweetspot

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



168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



230.7350, -15.1310, 4.3970



206.5390, -54.1870, -36.7070



113.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580



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.



168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230



159.7230, -58.4150, 17.9130



149.3670, -27.3330, 38.3230



113.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



59.9460, -77.8560, 23.3280



19.0530, -24.7140, 7.3660

Inverse Universe

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



170.3470, 54.5080, 36.3960



162.4460, 67.7110, 44.9190



227.6330, 27.3330, -38.3230



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



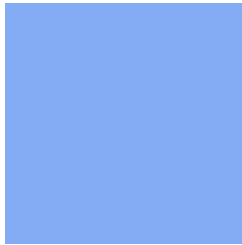
63.1380, 89.6700, 59.9580



20.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

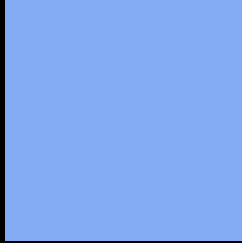
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

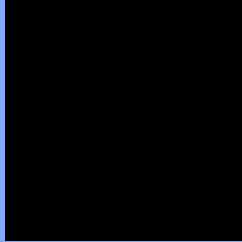
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

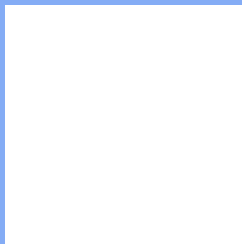
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.3620, -47.2730,

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

168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230

Protanopia

170.4560, -35.6740, 18.7740

Deuteranopia

169.5910, -40.4880, 17.9120



Tritanopia

163.8730, -42.3630, -8.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230

Protanomaly

169.3630, -39.8460, 17.2900

Deuteranomaly

168.9820, -43.1470, 16.5410

Tritanomaly

165.6590, -44.3360, -0.4640

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230 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(132, 172, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 172, 245)  
}
```

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(132, 172, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 172, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230 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(132, 172, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 172, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 172, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 172, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 172, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 172,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.3620, -47.2730, 14.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 172, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
172, 245) }
```

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