

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(168.4090, 7.2390,  
28.5110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C194D1
RGB	193, 148, 209
RGB Percent	76%, 58%, 82%
CMY	0.2430, 0.4197, 0.1804
CMYK	0.08, 0.29, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	284°, 40%, 70%
HSV	284°, 29%, 82%
XYZ	44.0968, 37.1195, 65.1592
YIQ	168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

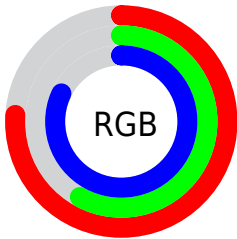
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 148, 209
Decimal	12686545
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.37, 27.73, -24.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 37.208, 318.192
Yxy	37.1195, 0.3013, 0.2536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290876625 (0xFFC194D1)
YUV	168.4090, 20.0114, 21.5663
Hunter-Lab	60.9257, 22.5744, -20.7617

# Details

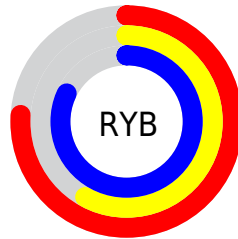
The YIQ color **168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **188.5910, -7.2390, -28.5110**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3940, 11.5950, 26.6590**, and **116.0560, 6.7350, 26.6310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000**.

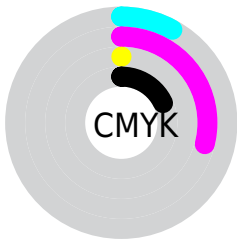
# Distribution



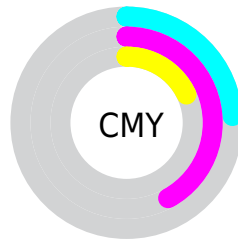
- Red (76%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110 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 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 168.4090, 7.2390,  
28.5110

■ 168.4090, 7.2390,  
28.5110

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 141.8820, 7.2850,  
27.6770

■ 222.3940, 11.5950,  
26.6590

■ 116.0560, 6.7350,  
26.6310

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

■ 90.6430, 6.4600,  
26.1080

■ 66.5180, 5.3140,  
24.8500

■ 43.1050, 5.0390,  
24.3270

■ 20.6920, 4.7640,  
23.8040

■ 8.9590, -0.7820,

14.1780

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 168.4090, 7.2390,  
28.5110

■ 168.4090, 7.2390,  
28.5110

■ 154.5870, 10.0340,  
38.4340

■ 182.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000

■ 140.4660, 12.2330,  
48.1450

■ 196.3520, 2.2450,  
8.8770

■ 126.6440, 15.0280,  
58.0680

■ 210.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

■ 112.5230, 17.2270,  
67.7790

■ 224.2950, -2.7490,  
-10.7570

98.7010, 20.0220,  
77.7020

237.5300, -5.2690,  
-20.1570

85.1670, 21.9460,  
86.8900

241.0850, -2.5180,  
-20.4540

71.3450, 24.7410,  
96.8130

242.5800, 0.4620,  
-19.3940

69.8720, 24.6950,  
97.6470

244.3740, 4.0380,  
-18.1220

245.8690, 7.0180,  
-17.0620

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



168.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240

# Triad

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



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



162.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570



136.7800, -91.2340, -31.6020

# Complementary

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



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



188.5910, -7.2390, -28.5110

# 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.



148.3490, -47.5400, -30.5160



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



159.5360, 20.9570, -21.8830

# Square

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



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



164.8910, 54.6510, 6.2590



155.3240, -10.8610, -28.9490



136.8300, -102.6980, -22.0740



# Rectangle

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



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



167.2610, 48.4580, 24.8900



155.3240, -10.8610, -28.9490



141.3920, -75.4620, -31.0940

# Sweetspot

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



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



239.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



164.3460, -23.9810, 10.6030



117.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



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.



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110



195.8800, 10.7670, 41.6710



171.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



56.2280, 19.9760, 78.5360



13.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110



# Inverse Universe

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



168.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



195.2330, 45.6610, 26.0210



185.4030, -21.2690, -27.5490



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.2480, 86.0040, 49.3000

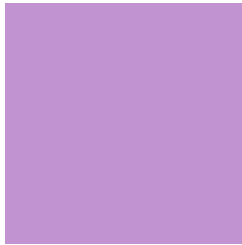


13.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

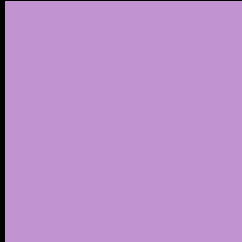
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

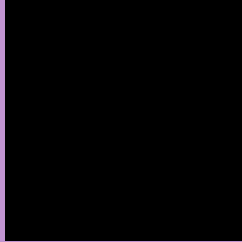
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4090, 7.2390,



# 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

168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110

### Protanopia

164.3120, -26.6410, 14.7590

### Deuteranopia

165.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



## Tritanopia

166.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110

## Protanomaly

165.7050, -14.4460, 19.5220

## Deuteranomaly

166.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

## Tritanomaly

167.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110 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(193, 148, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 148, 209)  
}
```

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(193, 148, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 148, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110 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(193, 148, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 148, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 148, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 148, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 148, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 148,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 148, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
148, 209) }
```

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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