

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.4250, -34.3890,
12.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.4250, -34.3890,
12.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FAAE3
RGB	143, 170, 227
RGB Percent	56%, 67%, 89%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3333, 0.1100
CMYK	0.37, 0.25, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 60%, 73%
HSV	221°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	39.5621, 40.1363, 78.3016
YIQ	168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

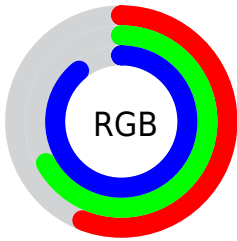
Format	Color
RYB	143, 163, 227
Decimal	9415395
CIELab	69.57, 4.50, -31.66
CIElCh	70, 31.974, 278.092
Yxy	40.1363, 0.2504, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287605475 (0xFF8FAAE3)
YUV	168.4250, 28.8775, -22.2977
Hunter-Lab	63.3532, 0.5996, -28.9325

Details

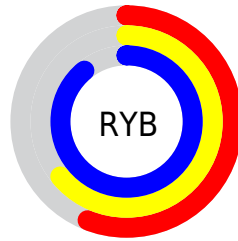
The YIQ color **168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **201.5750, 34.3890, -12.0030**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180**, and **115.3710, -34.2970, 10.3350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.7430, -43.9720, 14.9720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340**.

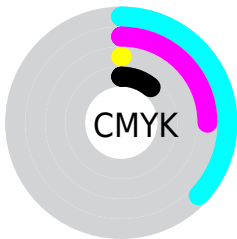
Distribution



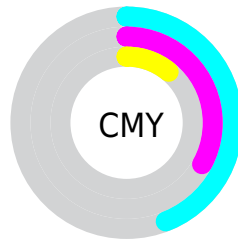
- Red (56%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030 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 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.4250,
-34.3890, 12.0030

■ 168.4250,
-34.3890, 12.0030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.8980,
-34.3430, 11.1690

■ 220.6460,
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 115.3710,
-34.2970, 10.3350

■ 246.3400,
-15.8170, -5.2010

■ 90.2460, -35.4430,
9.0770

■ 64.8220, -37.1850,
7.6070

■ 38.8920, -43.3740,
4.1300

■ 24.4160, -30.1700,
7.1260

■ 6.5320, -15.6370,

13.5710

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.4250,
-34.3890, 12.0030

■ 168.4250,
-34.3890, 12.0030

■ 152.7430,
-43.9720, 14.9720

■ 184.1070,
-24.8060, 9.0340

■ 136.7730,
-52.6840, 18.6760

■ 200.0770,
-16.0940, 5.3300

■ 121.0910,
-62.2670, 21.6450

■ 215.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 104.8220,
-71.5750, 25.1370

■ 232.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 89.4390, -80.5620,
28.3180

■ 247.1120, 11.1880,
-4.5240

■ 73.7570, -90.1450,
31.2870

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 68.7290, -92.9420,
32.4180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.0960, -61.8040, -3.2760



168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



173.5600, -3.6720, 22.5040

Triad

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



168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



171.7040, 48.0480, 10.2880



159.4500, -28.6510, -25.9230

Complementary

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



168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



201.5750, 34.3890, -12.0030

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.



163.9450, 0.6920, -23.5640



168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



170.0370, 42.1360, -3.7200

Square

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



168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



173.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130



167.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170



154.4760, -57.9030, -24.4230

Rectangle

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



168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



174.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520



167.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170



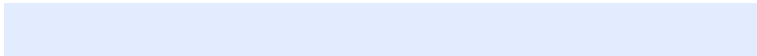
161.4250, -18.3350, -25.6550

Sweetspot

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



168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



235.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



198.6920, -41.0760, -26.5160



115.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720



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.



168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030



176.9000, -45.8520, 16.0040



156.7620, -18.6200, 29.0920



106.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



53.8650, -73.1340, 25.8580



15.2060, -20.7710, 7.4930

Inverse Universe

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



171.1940, 41.3970, 26.2050



180.5920, 55.1960, 34.9400



213.2380, 18.6200, -29.0920



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



60.0190, 88.3870, 55.6750



17.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

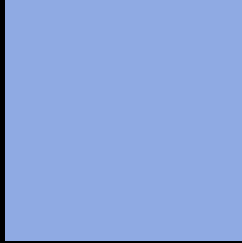
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

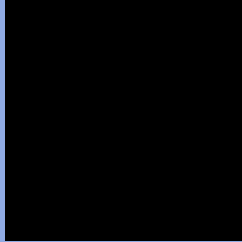
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

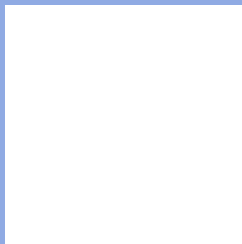
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.4250, -34.3890,

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

168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030

Protanopia

169.7250, -26.3660, 15.2820

Deuteranopia

170.0670, -27.3290, 16.2150



Tritanopia

165.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030

Protanomaly

169.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220

Deuteranomaly

169.4580, -29.9880, 14.8440

Tritanomaly

166.3570, -31.6820, 1.4860

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030 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(143, 170, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 170, 227)  
}
```

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(143, 170, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 170, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030 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(143, 170, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 170, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 170, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 170, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 170, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 170,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.4250, -34.3890, 12.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 170, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
170, 227) }
```

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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