

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.5360, -12.2920,
24.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.5360, -12.2920,
24.5400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC9CE0
RGB	172, 156, 224
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 88%
CMY	0.3254, 0.3882, 0.1217
CMYK	0.23, 0.30, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	254°, 52%, 75%
HSV	254°, 30%, 88%
XYZ	42.3562, 37.9281, 75.5911
YIQ	168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

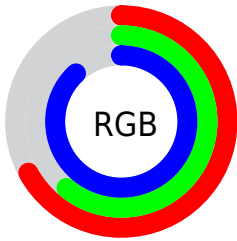
Format	Color
R_{YB}	172, 156, 224
Decimal	11312352
CIE _{Lab}	67.97, 19.98, -32.32
CIE _{LCh}	68, 37.999, 301.726
Yxy	37.9281, 0.2717, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289502432 (0xFFAC9CE0)
YUV	168.5360, 27.3438, 3.0379
Hunter-Lab	61.5858, 14.9897, -29.6631

Details

The YIQ color $168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $211.4640, 12.2920, -24.5400$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880$, and $116.0690, -12.4750, 22.3490$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $150.5390, -16.3740, 32.4420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380$.

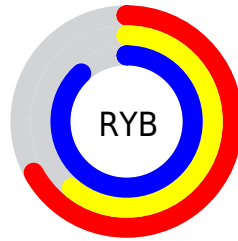
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

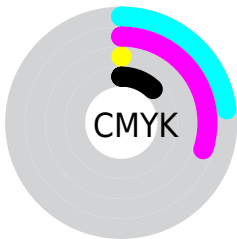
Blue (88%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (88%)

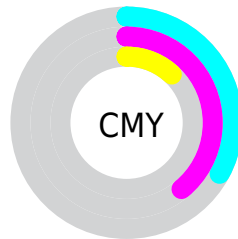


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400 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 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.5360,
-12.2920, 24.5400

■ 168.5360,
-12.2920, 24.5400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.0090,
-12.2460, 23.7060

■ 221.0990, -3.9920,
17.2880

■ 116.0690,
-12.4750, 22.3490

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 91.5420, -12.4290,
21.5150

■ 67.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810

■ 44.3630, -13.4830,
18.5890

■ 22.1130, -15.7750,
16.0730

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,

13.9950

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.5360,
-12.2920, 24.5400

■ 168.5360,
-12.2920, 24.5400

■ 150.5390,
-16.3740, 32.4420

■ 186.5330, -8.2100,
16.6380

■ 131.9550,
-20.1810, 40.8670

■ 205.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 113.9580,
-24.2630, 48.7690

■ 223.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 95.3740, -28.0700,
57.1940

■ 241.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 77.0780, -32.7480,
64.8840

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 59.0810, -36.8300,
72.7860

■ 41.3830, -40.3160,
80.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.5740, -50.9860, 9.9260



168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



170.0040, 21.6810, 31.0970

Triad

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



168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



165.2940, 51.7180, -1.1620



144.6870, -69.0430, -31.7870

Complementary

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



168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



211.4640, 12.2920, -24.5400

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.



153.8860, -27.1830, -30.5030



168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



162.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840

Square

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



168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



167.0580, 55.9790, 15.2350



159.0720, 7.5240, -26.2360



130.3350, -114.8460, -33.1980

Rectangle

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



168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



169.9320, 39.3790, 29.7390



159.0720, 7.5240, -26.2360



148.1140, -54.1880, -31.1800

Sweetspot

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



168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



236.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130



194.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480



115.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



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.



168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400



180.0660, -16.4200, 33.2760



178.7020, 7.9720, 31.7480



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



32.3230, -32.0600, 63.4280



8.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600

Inverse Universe

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



182.2600, 23.8360, 30.5880



198.4880, 32.3620, 41.2740



201.2980, -7.9720, -31.7480



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



67.9000, 61.8820, 78.9860



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

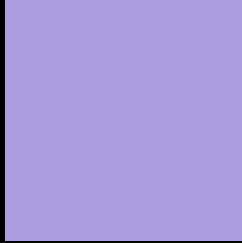
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

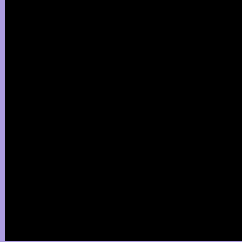
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.5360, -12.2920,

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

168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400

Protanopia

165.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330

Deuteranopia

165.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930



Tritanopia

165.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400

Protanomaly

166.2570, -24.8080, 20.0880

Deuteranomaly

166.5840, -21.4150, 19.1690

Tritanomaly

166.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400 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(172, 156, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 156, 224)  
}
```

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(172, 156, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 156, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400 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(172, 156, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 156, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 156, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 156, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 156, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 156,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.5360, -12.2920, 24.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 156, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
156, 224) }
```

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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