

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.6570, -31.6860,
23.5940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.6570, -31.6860,
23.5940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99A2F4
RGB	153, 162, 244
RGB Percent	60%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.4000, 0.3647, 0.0433
CMYK	0.37, 0.34, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	234°, 80%, 78%
HSV	234°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	42.3811, 39.1438, 90.8713
YIQ	168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

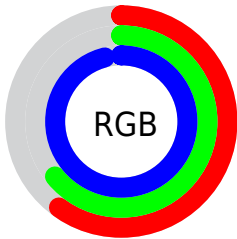
Format	Color
R _Y B	153, 161, 244
Decimal	10068724
CIE Lab	68.86, 16.23, -42.00
CIE LCh	69, 45.026, 291.130
Yxy	39.1438, 0.2458, 0.2271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288258804 (0xFF99A2F4)
YUV	168.6570, 37.1441, -13.7312
Hunter-Lab	62.5650, 11.4259, -42.3190

Details

The YIQ color $168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $228.3430, 31.6860, -23.5940$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340$, and $115.7770, -32.1440, 20.8800$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.5670, -39.9400, 30.0120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760$.

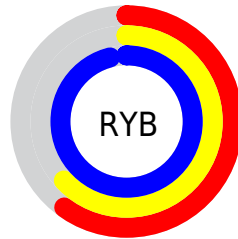
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (64%)

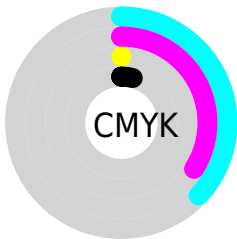
Blue (96%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (96%)

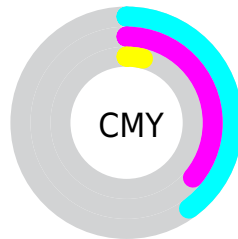


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940 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 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.6570,
-31.6860, 23.5940

■ 168.6570,
-31.6860, 23.5940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.7170,
-31.9150, 22.2370

■ 219.2390,
-16.3700, 10.3340

■ 115.7770,
-32.1440, 20.8800

■ 244.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 89.6520, -33.2900,
19.6220

■ 64.5160, -35.9030,
17.4170

■ 36.9660, -46.2180,
11.6220

■ 22.3760, -32.6930,
14.3070

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,

18.6600

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 168.6570,
-31.6860, 23.5940

■ 168.6570,
-31.6860, 23.5940

■ 148.5670,
-39.9400, 30.0120

■ 188.7470,
-23.4320, 17.1760

■ 128.1780,
-48.7900, 36.2180

■ 209.1360,
-14.5820, 10.9700

■ 108.0880,
-57.0440, 42.6360

■ 229.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

■ 87.6990, -65.8940,
48.8420

■ 249.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 67.6090, -74.1480,
55.2600

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 47.5190, -82.4020,
61.6780

■ 41.9040, -84.9240,
63.3320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.1120, -85.0960, 0.3440



168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



173.2620, 12.3270, 35.4230

Triad

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



168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



168.0400, 64.4170, 5.4810



142.8620, -71.3340, -39.8300

Complementary

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



168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



228.3430, 31.6860, -23.5940

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.



156.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



165.3070, 49.7030, -14.2090

Square

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



168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



169.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750



162.0210, 20.7290, -28.7670



133.2870, -114.8910, -37.8910

Rectangle

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



168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



172.0060, 36.5350, 37.2310



162.0210, 20.7290, -28.7670



148.7520, -50.4730, -37.9370

Sweetspot

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



168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



231.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390



215.7650, -51.3470, -22.0910



114.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



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.



168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



160.1540, -40.2150, 29.4890



174.1380, -7.7550, 35.9330



111.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



31.7700, -64.6560, 48.4320



10.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110

Inverse Universe

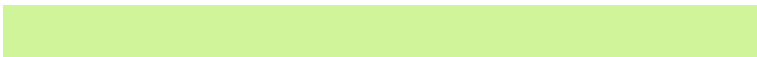
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



181.2350, 51.3470, 22.0910



175.7530, 64.6880, 28.1120



222.8620, 7.7550, -35.9330



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



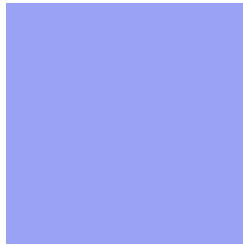
57.6660, 105.0780, 45.0300



18.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

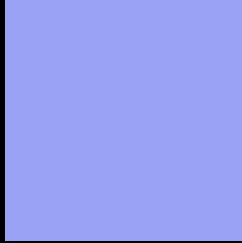
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940 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 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.6570, -31.6860,

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

168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940

Protanopia

167.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030

Deuteranopia

166.1070, -42.0010, 17.7990



Tritanopia

164.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940

Protanomaly

167.5530, -37.3250, 21.1630

Deuteranomaly

167.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940

Tritanomaly

166.2700, -26.8230, 7.0410

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940 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(153, 162, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 162, 244)  
}
```

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(153, 162, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 162, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940 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(153, 162, 244) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 162, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 162, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 162, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 162, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 162,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 162, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
162, 244) }
```

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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