

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.7060, 54.8750,
35.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F383A8
RGB	243, 131, 168
RGB Percent	95%, 51%, 66%
CMY	0.0468, 0.4864, 0.3410
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.31, 0.05
HSL	340°, 82%, 73%
HSV	340°, 46%, 95%
XYZ	52.1700, 38.1168, 41.6770
YIQ	168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

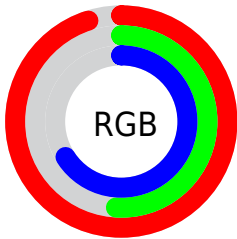
Format	Color
R_{YB}	243, 131, 168
Decimal	15958952
CIE Lab	68.11, 46.86, -0.20
CIE LCh	68, 46.856, 359.752
Yxy	38.1168, 0.3953, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294149032 (0xFFFF383A8)
YUV	168.7060, -0.3481, 65.1558
Hunter-Lab	61.7388, 42.7918, 3.1932

Details

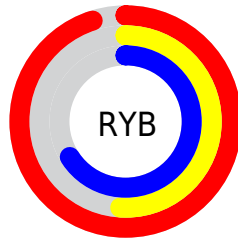
The YIQ color **168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **205.2940, -54.8750, -35.2510**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350**, and **114.0260, 50.9780, 34.2900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.7940, 66.6110, 42.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.6180, 43.1390, 27.6750**.

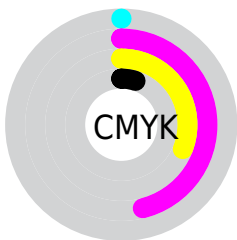
Distribution



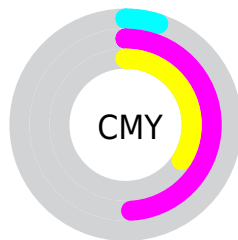
- Red (95%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 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 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 168.7060, 54.8750,
35.2510


 168.7060, 54.8750,
35.2510


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 140.9230, 52.7660,
34.9260


 210.8490, 29.2470,
26.1350


 114.0260, 50.9780,
34.2900


 231.1780, 11.9630,
19.9870

 86.7700, 48.8230,
34.7990

 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

 58.0520, 48.0890,
37.0890

 35.1440, 44.8340,
35.5060

 24.4920, 34.5660,
23.3500

 14.8790, 28.5620,

11.0100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.7060, 54.8750,
35.2510

■ 168.7060, 54.8750,
35.2510

■ 152.7940, 66.6110,
42.8270

■ 184.6180, 43.1390,
27.6750

■ 136.2950, 78.6220,
50.9260

■ 201.2310, 30.8070,
19.8870

■ 120.2690, 90.6790,
58.1910

■ 217.1430, 19.0710,
12.3110

■ 104.3570,
102.4150, 65.7670

■ 233.0550, 7.3350,
4.7350

■ 87.8580, 114.4260,
73.8660

■ 248.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 81.7770, 119.1480,
76.3960

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.6010, 24.6140, 38.5180



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



166.5650, 67.8530, 20.3090

Triad

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



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



158.1230, 11.5140, -32.4700



133.3790, -126.1730, -20.6450

Complementary

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



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



205.2940, -54.8750, -35.2510

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.



133.3670, -117.8720, -33.4240



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



150.3210, -33.1420, -38.1500

Square

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



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



162.0950, 44.2480, -19.9760



129.0520, -104.3440, -47.3200



155.7980, -72.1680, 8.3440

Rectangle

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



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



165.6490, 67.0760, 6.8520



129.0520, -104.3440, -47.3200



134.2280, -124.4300, -24.7020

Sweetspot

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



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



231.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640



166.1930, 8.7480, 50.7320



113.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



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.



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



162.1040, 68.6740, 43.9860



175.6410, 61.5270, 13.8070



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.6820, 90.9540, 58.7140



19.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170

Inverse Universe

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



168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510



162.1040, 68.6740, 43.9860



198.3590, -61.5270, -13.8070



114.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.6820, 90.9540, 58.7140



19.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 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 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

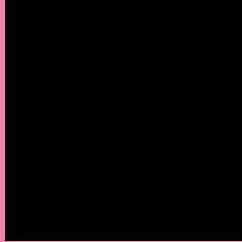
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510.

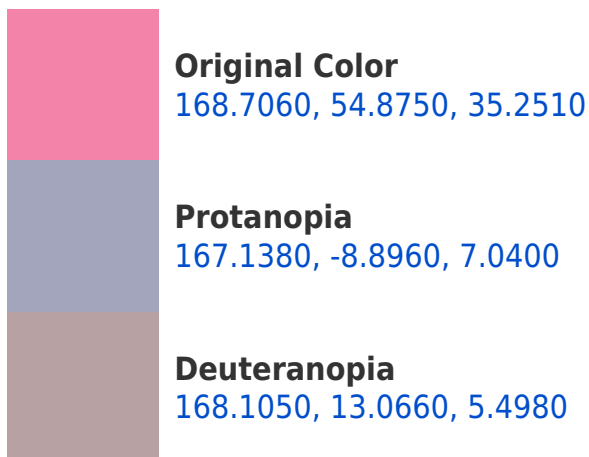


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7060, 54.8750,

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

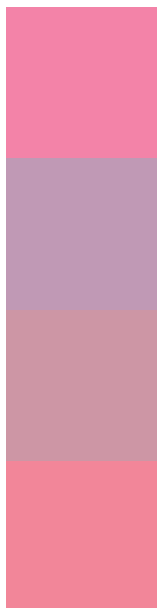




Tritanopia

167.8340, 59.9660, 25.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

Protanomaly

167.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760

Deuteranomaly

168.1550, 27.9650, 16.3250

Tritanomaly

168.4580, 58.2690, 28.8050

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 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(243, 131, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 131, 168)  
}
```

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(243, 131, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 131, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 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(243, 131, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 131, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 131, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 131, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 131, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 131,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.7060, 54.8750, 35.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 131, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
131, 168) }
```

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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