

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69CC8
RGB	182, 156, 200
RGB Percent	71%, 61%, 78%
CMY	0.2862, 0.3883, 0.2157
CMYK	0.09, 0.22, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	275°, 29%, 70%
HSV	275°, 22%, 78%
XYZ	41.6079, 37.8909, 59.7598
YIQ	168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

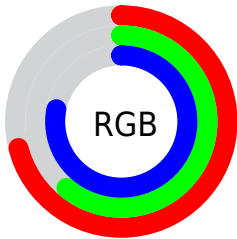
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 156, 200
Decimal	11967688
CIE _{Lab}	67.94, 17.84, -19.02
CIE _{LCh}	68, 26.080, 313.156
Yxy	37.8909, 0.2988, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290157768 (0xFFB69CC8)
YUV	168.7900, 15.3865, 11.5852
Hunter-Lab	61.5556, 12.9329, -14.4714

Details

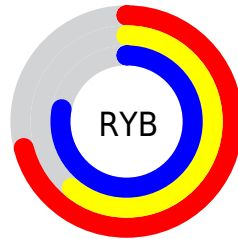
The YIQ color $168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080$, and $116.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320$.

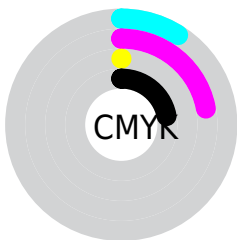
Distribution



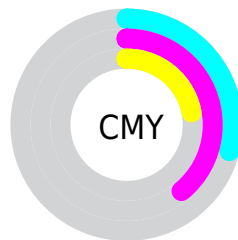
- Red (71%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 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 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 168.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 224.0890, 1.9680,
19.4080

■ 116.8500, 1.1430,
17.8390

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 91.4370, 0.8680,
17.3160

■ 67.9100, 0.9140,
16.4820

■ 45.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

■ 24.2580, -0.1860,
14.3900

■ 4.9860, -5.4120,

9.9800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 168.7900, 1.3720,
19.1960

■ 154.6580, 2.1040,
27.9600

■ 182.9220, 0.6400,
10.4320

■ 140.5260, 2.8360,
36.7240

■ 197.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 126.3940, 3.5680,
45.4880

■ 211.4850, -0.2280,
-6.8840

■ 111.9630, 3.7040,
54.0400

■ 225.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 97.8310, 4.4360,
62.8040

■ 239.1620, -1.4170,
-23.8890

■ 83.6990, 5.1680,
71.5680

■ 241.5540, 3.3510,
-22.1930

■ 69.5670, 5.9000,
80.3320

■ 243.9460, 8.1190,
-20.4970

■ 58.0820, 6.1280,
87.2160

■ 246.3380, 12.8870,
-18.8010

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.4710, -22.8350, 11.8610



168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



169.5660, 22.5540, 20.7780

Triad

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



168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



166.0190, 33.3790, -4.7090



154.6240, -46.3960, -18.2040

Complementary

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



168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



187.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960

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.



157.2810, -26.4970, -20.9050



168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



163.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

Square

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



168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



166.9910, 39.7500, 6.4860



160.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090



155.3600, -54.1000, -10.7400

Rectangle

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



168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



168.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



160.7260, -2.8850, -19.3090



155.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320

Sweetspot

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



168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



242.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



171.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



120.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



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.



168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960



208.1850, 2.0580, 28.7940



173.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



47.5850, 5.4890, 71.2570



10.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480

Inverse Universe

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



171.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260



211.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890



182.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



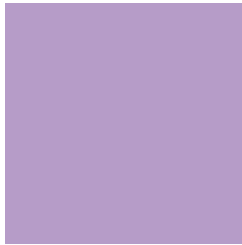
56.3750, 75.6410, 55.3930



12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

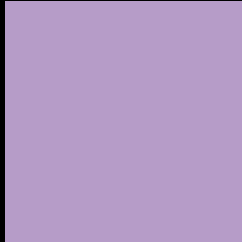
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

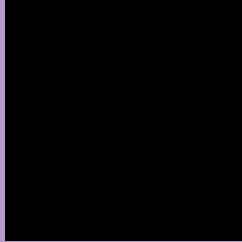
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7900, 1.3720,

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

168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Protanopia

166.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranopia

167.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430



Tritanopia

167.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Protanomaly

167.0980, -11.4190, 14.2210

Deuteranomaly

167.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610

Tritanomaly

167.7160, 4.2160, 11.7040

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 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(182, 156, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 156, 200)  
}
```

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(182, 156, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 156, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 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(182, 156, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 156, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 156, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 156, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 156, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 156,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.7900, 1.3720, 19.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 156, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
156, 200) }
```

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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