

# Converting Colors

YIQ(168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(168.8780, 23.4170,  
65.7290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E878FF
RGB	232, 120, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 47%, 100%
CMY	0.0898, 0.5296, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.53, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 74%
HSV	290°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	58.0681, 37.8123, 98.8432
YIQ	168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

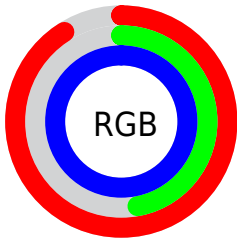
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 120, 255
Decimal	15235327
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.88, 62.70, -49.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 79.597, 321.977
Yxy	37.8123, 0.2982, 0.1942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293425407 (0xFFE878FF)
YUV	168.8780, 42.4581, 55.3580
Hunter-Lab	61.4917, 60.9515, -52.2600

# Details

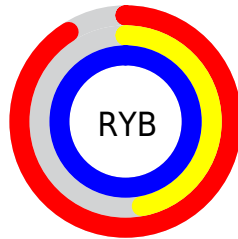
The YIQ color **168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. A complement of this color would be **206.1220, -23.4170, -65.7290**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170**, and **112.1660, 22.5460, 64.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.4200, 28.1830, 78.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.7490, 18.9260, 53.5020**.

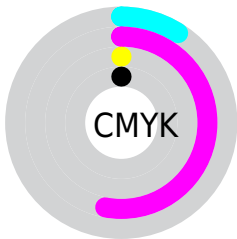
# Distribution



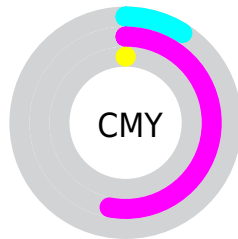
- Red (91%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290 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 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 168.8780, 23.4170,  
65.7290


 168.8780, 23.4170,  
65.7290


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 140.4650, 23.1420,  
65.2060


 208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170


 112.1660, 22.5460,  
64.9940


 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 82.1060, 22.7750,  
66.3510

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 51.2850, 23.8290,  
69.2770

 40.2480, 16.0830,  
55.4670

 28.9120, 7.7410,  
41.4450

 19.0000, 1.1410,

28.8930

■ 5.0160, -14.1240,  
13.6840

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 168.8780, 23.4170,  
65.7290

■ 168.8780, 23.4170,  
65.7290

■ 152.4200, 28.1830,  
78.4790

■ 184.7490, 18.9260,  
53.5020

■ 136.2500, 32.0780,  
90.4940

■ 201.5060, 14.7560,  
40.9640

■ 119.7920, 36.8440,  
103.2440

■ 217.3770, 10.2650,  
28.7370

■ 103.9210, 41.3350,  
115.4710

■ 233.8350, 5.4990,  
15.9870

■ 92.4580, 44.4970,  
124.2490

■ 250.0050, 1.6040,  
3.9720

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.9350, -52.9600, 23.6800



168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



150.5070, 66.8820, 65.4580

# Triad

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



168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



154.9710, 84.9190, -35.6970



140.9640, -124.1070, -36.0670

# Complementary

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



168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



206.1220, -23.4170, -65.7290

# 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.



131.9410, -100.0780, -58.5580



168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



148.1510, 39.5330, -61.1950

# Square

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



168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



154.6190, 102.1510, 4.4470



129.8610, -53.5390, -70.4910



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



# Rectangle

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



168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



143.2740, 83.1150, 52.0990



129.8610, -53.5390, -70.4910



138.2280, -116.4030, -43.5310

# Sweetspot

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



168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



228.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590



150.0650, -50.2100, 28.9100



111.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



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.



168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



150.9470, 28.1370, 79.3130



170.8530, 50.9280, 57.2320



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



69.3150, 33.4530, 93.1090



23.1430, 11.0440, 31.1400



# Inverse Universe

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



162.9870, 73.0770, 35.7730



143.8150, 88.4810, 42.9530



204.1470, -50.9280, -57.2320



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.7570, 103.5640, 50.4440



20.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

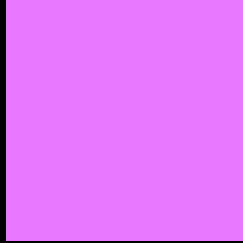
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

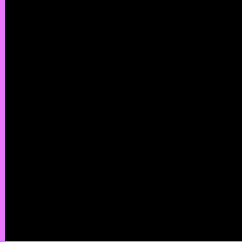
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.8780, 23.4170,

65.7290.

# 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

168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290

### Protanopia

163.9200, -48.6040, 21.8280

### Deuteranopia

163.5840, -47.7780, 17.8700



## Tritanopia

168.3800, 40.5730, 19.1090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



## Protanomaly

165.5910, -22.1520, 38.0400



## Deuteranomaly

165.5970, -22.2890, 35.0150



## Tritanomaly

168.6960, 34.4720, 36.0720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290



## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290 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(232, 120, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 120, 255)  
}
```

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(232, 120, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 120, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290 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(232, 120, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 120, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 120, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 120, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 120, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 120,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.8780, 23.4170, 65.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 120, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
120, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor