

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B79FB7
RGB	183, 159, 183
RGB Percent	72%, 62%, 72%
CMY	0.2823, 0.3765, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	300°, 14%, 67%
HSV	300°, 13%, 72%
XYZ	40.4767, 38.2813, 50.0565
YIQ	168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

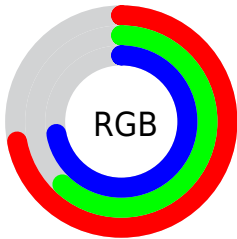
Format	Color
R_{YB}	183, 159, 183
Decimal	12033975
CIE _{Lab}	68.23, 13.13, -9.14
CIE _{LCh}	68, 15.995, 325.157
Yxy	38.2813, 0.3142, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290224055 (0xFFB79FB7)
YUV	168.9120, 6.9454, 12.3552
Hunter-Lab	61.8719, 8.4990, -4.6573

Details

The YIQ color **168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **173.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3250, 6.8750, 13.0750**, and **117.0860, 6.0500, 11.5060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380**.

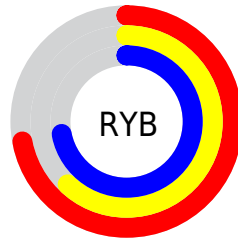
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (62%)

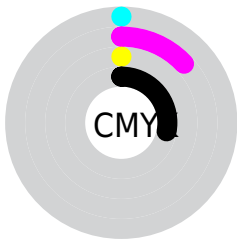
Blue (72%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (72%)

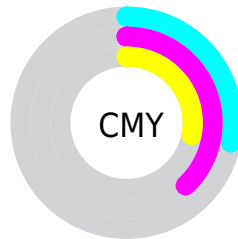


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520 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 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 168.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 224.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 117.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 92.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 68.3740, 5.1790,
10.7710

■ 45.9610, 4.9040,
10.2480

■ 25.1350, 4.3540,
9.2020

■ 3.6890, -0.3220,

5.8380

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

168.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

168.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

158.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

179.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

147.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

190.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

136.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

201.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

126.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310

211.7630,
-13.4750, -25.6270

114.9080, 31.9000,
60.6680

222.9160,
-18.7000, -35.5640

■ 104.3420, 36.8500,
70.0820

■ 225.2640,
-19.8000, -37.6560

■ 93.7760, 41.8000,
79.4960

■ 83.2100, 46.7500,
88.9100

■ 75.5790, 50.3250,
95.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



169.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760

Triad

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



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



166.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170



160.7020, -28.7000, -8.5080

Complementary

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



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



173.0880, -6.6000, -12.5520

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.



161.3730, -20.5840, -12.4240



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



164.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

Square

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



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



167.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



162.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640



162.2770, -28.7010, -2.9810

Rectangle

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



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



168.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



162.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640



161.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Sweetspot

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



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



231.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



161.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640



116.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



214.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



167.5440, 10.4520, 8.8200



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.3140, 43.2210, 81.2770



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Inverse Universe

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



168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520



214.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



174.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.3140, 43.2210, 81.2770



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

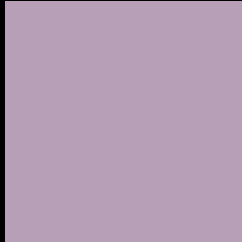
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520 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 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9120, 6.6000,

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

168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Protanopia

166.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

168.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760



Tritanopia

168.6470, 8.6640, 8.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Protanomaly

167.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Deuteranomaly

168.4770, 3.3910, 10.1350

Tritanomaly

168.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520 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(183, 159, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 159, 183)  
}
```

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(183, 159, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 159, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

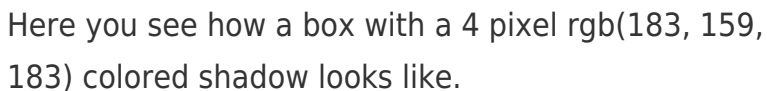
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(183, 159, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 159, 183) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 159, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 159, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 159, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 159,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9120, 6.6000, 12.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 159, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
159, 183) }
```

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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