

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9540, -37.9170,
-1.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9540, -37.9170,
-1.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84B4D1
RGB	132, 180, 209
RGB Percent	52%, 71%, 82%
CMY	0.4824, 0.2940, 0.1806
CMYK	0.37, 0.14, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	203°, 46%, 67%
HSV	203°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	37.3404, 42.1555, 66.4618
YIQ	168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

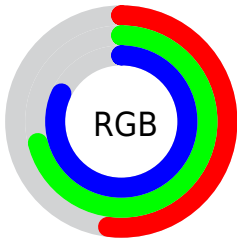
Format	Color
R _Y B	132, 162, 209
Decimal	8697041
CIE Lab	70.98, -8.71, -19.69
CIE LCh	71, 21.532, 246.149
Yxy	42.1555, 0.2558, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286887121 (0xFF84B4D1)
YUV	168.9540, 19.7427, -32.4087
Hunter-Lab	64.9273, -10.9654, -15.2421

Details

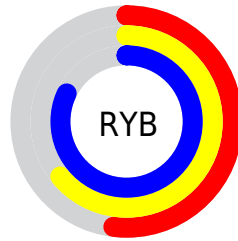
The YIQ color **168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **172.0460, 37.9170, 1.1570**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.5150, -35.3030, -4.4790**, and **115.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.9790, -48.2330, -1.4250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9290, -27.6010, -0.8890**.

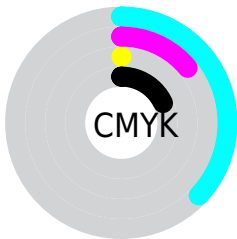
Distribution



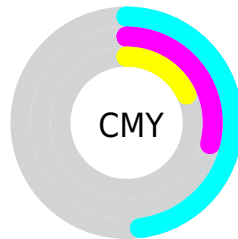
- Red (52%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570 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 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 168.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.8400,
-37.5960, -1.4680

■ 223.5150,
-35.3030, -4.4790

■ 115.7260,
-37.2750, -1.7790

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 90.0140, -38.1460,
-2.5140

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 64.1060, -41.4010,
-4.0970

■ 41.2910, -40.4840,
-4.1960

■ 26.3420, -27.3260,
-0.3660

■ 9.2730, -13.7100,

6.1780

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 168.9540,
-37.9170, -1.1570

■ 157.9790,
-48.2330, -1.4250

■ 179.9290,
-27.6010, -0.8890

■ 147.0040,
-58.5490, -1.6930

■ 190.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 136.0290,
-68.8650, -1.9610

■ 201.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 125.6410,
-79.4560, -2.7520

■ 212.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 114.9650,
-89.1760, -2.8080

■ 222.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 103.9900,
-99.4920, -3.0760

■ 233.3200, 22.4660,
0.3380

■ 100.1360,
-102.8390, -2.9910

■ 238.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 242.7120, 18.0660,
-8.0300

■ 247.4080, 15.8660,
-12.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9330, -42.5920, -10.0480



168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



172.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020

Triad

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



168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



176.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460



170.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220

Complementary

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



168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



172.0460, 37.9170, 1.1570

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.



172.8430, 19.0750, -9.7970



168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



175.9950, 33.9270, 7.3910

Square

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



168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



177.4510, 15.4480, 17.4000



174.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990



168.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

Rectangle

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



168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



175.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770



174.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990



171.0480, 8.0720, -14.1360

Sweetspot

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



168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



240.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830



180.3910, -30.1630, -31.5630



118.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



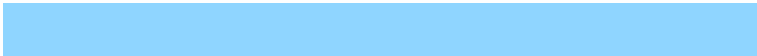
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570



196.8580, -55.2020, -1.7780



146.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



99.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



80.7870, -82.8030, -2.6670



19.3490, -20.0360, -0.3240

Inverse Universe

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



160.4950, 30.4840, 31.2520



184.4680, 44.2820, 45.5140



194.3520, 27.4670, -18.7170



98.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



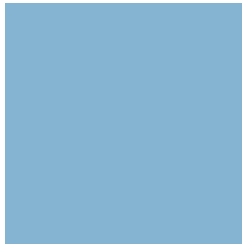
62.2020, 66.4230, 68.2710



15.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

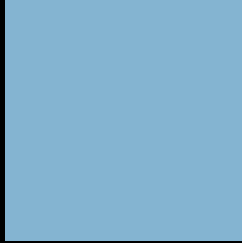
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570 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 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570.

-1.1570.

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

168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570

Protanopia

174.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

Deuteranopia

174.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860



Tritanopia

167.8630, -36.4030, -6.5710

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570

Protanomaly

172.1410, -22.1460, 4.8780

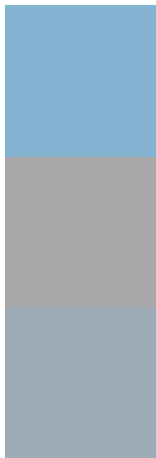
Deuteranomaly

172.4340, -21.4130, 8.1150

Tritanomaly

168.0310, -36.8160, -4.5920

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570 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(132, 180, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 180, 209)  
}
```

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(132, 180, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 180, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570 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(132, 180, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 180, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 180, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 180, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 180, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 180,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9540, -37.9170, -1.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 180, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
180, 209) }
```

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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