

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9640, 0.8220,
18.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59DC7
RGB	181, 157, 199
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 78%
CMY	0.2901, 0.3843, 0.2196
CMYK	0.09, 0.21, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	274°, 27%, 70%
HSV	274°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	41.4243, 38.0601, 59.1913
YIQ	168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

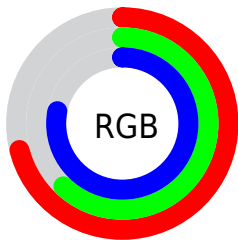
Format	Color
RYB	181, 157, 199
Decimal	11902407
CIELab	68.06, 16.74, -18.29
CIELCh	68, 24.794, 312.470
Yxy	38.0601, 0.2987, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290092487 (0xFFB59DC7)
YUV	168.9640, 14.8077, 10.5556
Hunter-Lab	61.6928, 11.8931, -13.7009

Details

The YIQ color $168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $187.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.3770, 1.0970, 18.6730$, and $117.0240, 0.5930, 16.7930$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.8320, 1.5540, 26.9140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980$.

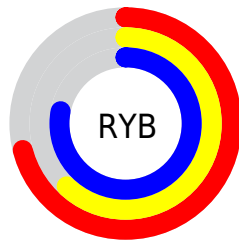
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

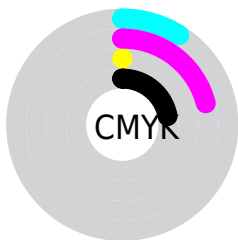
Blue (78%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (78%)

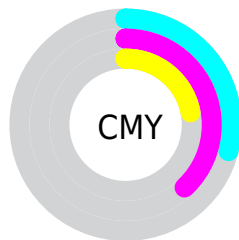


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500 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 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.9640, 0.8220,
18.1500

■ 168.9640, 0.8220,
18.1500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.5510, 0.5470,
17.6270

■ 224.3770, 1.0970,
18.6730

■ 117.0240, 0.5930,
16.7930

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 91.9100, 0.9140,
16.4820

■ 68.0840, 0.3640,
15.4360

■ 45.6710, 0.0890,
14.9130

■ 24.7310, -0.1400,
13.5560

■ 4.5730, -5.6870,

9.4570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.9640, 0.8220,
18.1500

■ 168.9640, 0.8220,
18.1500

■ 154.8320, 1.5540,
26.9140

■ 183.3950, 0.6860,
9.5980

■ 140.4010, 1.6900,
35.4660

■ 197.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 125.9700, 1.8260,
44.0180

■ 211.9580, -0.1820,
-7.7180

■ 111.8380, 2.5580,
52.7820

■ 226.0900, -0.9140,
-16.4820

■ 97.4070, 2.6940,
61.3340

■ 239.3470, -0.5000,
-23.9880

83.8620, 3.1510,
69.5750

241.7390, 4.2680,
-22.2920

69.4310, 3.2870,
78.1270

244.4300, 9.6320,
-20.3840

56.7720, 4.0650,
86.0570

246.8220, 14.4000,
-18.6880

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



169.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310

Triad

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



168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



166.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880



156.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440

Complementary

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



168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



187.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500

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.



157.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



163.6640, 18.0210, -12.7230

Square

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



168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



167.6210, 37.9160, 6.6840



161.4380, -2.0140, -18.5740



156.6270, -50.4780, -10.3020

Rectangle

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



168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



169.6500, 30.9450, 17.3850



161.4380, -2.0140, -18.5740



156.7020, -37.8680, -18.5720

Sweetspot

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



168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



244.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610



172.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



121.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



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.



168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500



209.3590, 1.5080, 27.7480



174.0040, 12.5130, 21.0330



92.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



46.3890, 3.1050, 70.4090



10.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360

Inverse Universe

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



171.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



213.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760



181.9960, -12.5130, -21.0330



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



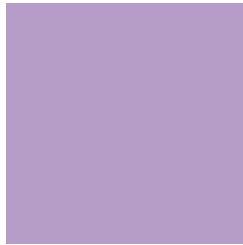
56.7170, 74.6780, 56.3260



12.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

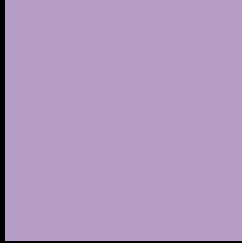
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

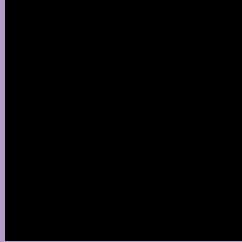
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9640, 0.8220,

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

168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500

Protanopia

166.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Deuteranopia

167.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



Tritanopia

167.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500

Protanomaly

167.1690, -10.1810, 13.8110

Deuteranomaly

167.6210, -5.6420, 14.1500

Tritanomaly

168.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1020, -0.0470, 6.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500 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(181, 157, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 157, 199)  
}
```

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(181, 157, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 157, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

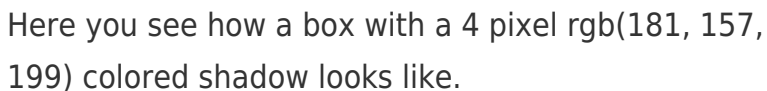
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(181, 157, 199) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 157, 199) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 157, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 157, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 157, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 157, 199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 157, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
157, 199) }
```

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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