

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4A4D1
RGB	164, 164, 209
RGB Percent	64%, 64%, 82%
CMY	0.3568, 0.3568, 0.1805
CMYK	0.22, 0.22, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	240°, 33%, 73%
HSV	240°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	40.0925, 39.0465, 65.7300
YIQ	169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

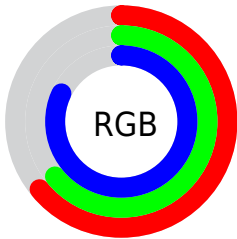
Format	Color
RYB	164, 164, 209
Decimal	10790097
CIELab	68.78, 9.53, -22.85
CIElCh	69, 24.757, 292.641
Yxy	39.0465, 0.2768, 0.2695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288980177 (0xFFA4A4D1)
YUV	169.1300, 19.6559, -4.4990
Hunter-Lab	62.4872, 5.1750, -18.6258

Details

The YIQ color $169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $203.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960$, and $116.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $150.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640$.

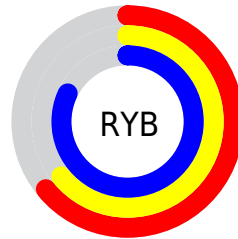
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (64%)

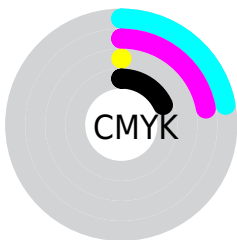
Blue (82%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (82%)

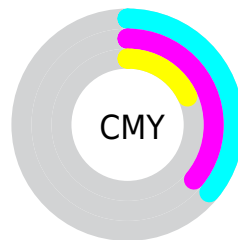


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950 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 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.1300,
-14.4450, 13.9950

■ 169.1300,
-14.4450, 13.9950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.6030,
-14.3990, 13.1610

■ 223.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 116.4890,
-14.0780, 12.8500

■ 248.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 91.9620, -14.0320,
12.0160

■ 68.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 45.9080, -13.9400,
10.3480

■ 23.7830, -15.0860,
9.0900

■ 3.8760, -10.9140,

10.5740

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.1300,
-14.4450, 13.9950

■ 169.1300,
-14.4450, 13.9950

■ 150.5240,
-21.1860, 20.5260

■ 187.7360, -7.7040,
7.4640

■ 131.9180,
-27.9270, 27.0570

■ 206.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 113.3120,
-34.6680, 33.5880

■ 224.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 94.7060, -41.4090,
40.1190

■ 243.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 76.9860, -47.8290,
46.3390

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 58.3800, -54.5700,
52.8700

■ 39.7740, -61.3110,
59.4010

■ 23.8260, -67.0890,
64.9990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.8990, -36.0840, 4.1720



169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



171.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260

Triad

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



169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



168.9150, 36.9080, 2.9240



158.9970, -31.4490, -19.2650

Complementary

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



169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



203.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950

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.



162.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390



169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



167.2140, 28.3360, -6.9280

Square

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



169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



170.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440



164.9620, 11.1900, -15.5780



157.4330, -47.1760, -15.0800

Rectangle

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



169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



171.5550, 21.0870, 19.8310



164.9620, 11.1900, -15.5780



159.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

Sweetspot

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



169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



241.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



195.5450, -26.8200, -9.5400



120.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



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.



169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950



196.5240, -21.1860, 20.5260



175.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590



95.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



19.1520, -53.9280, 52.2480



4.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

Inverse Universe

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



182.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



196.9930, 0.7370, -18.8710



98.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



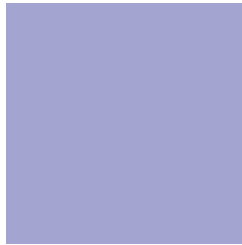
69.3840, 46.2000, 87.8640



16.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950 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 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

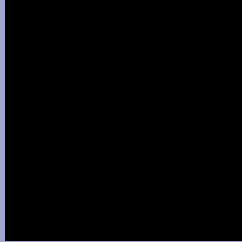
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950.

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

169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

Protanopia

168.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Deuteranopia

168.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



Tritanopia

167.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

Protanomaly

168.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Deuteranomaly

168.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Tritanomaly

168.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950 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(164, 164, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 164, 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(164, 164, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 164, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950 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(164, 164, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 164, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 164, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 164, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 164, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 164,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 164, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
164, 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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