

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.1350, 5.4950,
38.0950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68FE4
RGB	198, 143, 228
RGB Percent	78%, 56%, 89%
CMY	0.2233, 0.4393, 0.1059
CMYK	0.13, 0.37, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	279°, 61%, 73%
HSV	279°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	47.1221, 37.2510, 78.0972
YIQ	169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

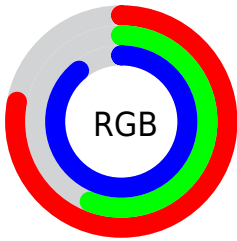
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 143, 228
Decimal	13012964
CIE _{Lab}	67.46, 35.97, -35.12
CIE _{LCh}	67, 50.272, 315.680
Yxy	37.2510, 0.2900, 0.2293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291203044 (0xFFC68FE4)
YUV	169.1350, 29.0204, 25.3146
Hunter-Lab	61.0336, 31.0054, -33.1426

Details

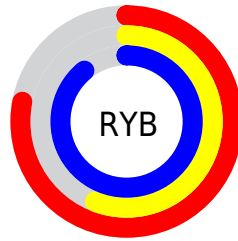
The YIQ color $169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $201.8650, -5.4950, -38.0950$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340$, and $116.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.2420, 7.0520, 48.4280$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.0280, 3.9380, 27.7620$.

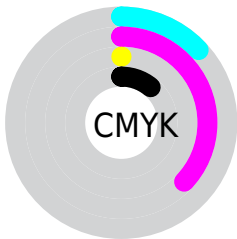
Distribution



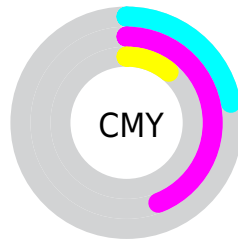
- Red (78%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950 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 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.1350, 5.4950,
38.0950

■ 169.1350, 5.4950,
38.0950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.3090, 4.9450,
37.0490

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 115.7820, 4.9910,
36.2150

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 90.5430, 4.1660,
34.6460

■ 65.7170, 3.6160,
33.6000

■ 41.3040, 3.3410,
33.0770

■ 19.9400, 1.3700,
30.2500

■ 11.0390, -3.7630,

18.6450

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.1350, 5.4950,
38.0950

■ 169.1350, 5.4950,
38.0950

■ 153.2420, 7.0520,
48.4280

■ 185.0280, 3.9380,
27.7620

■ 137.3490, 8.6090,
58.7610

■ 200.9210, 2.3810,
17.4290

■ 122.0430, 9.8910,
68.5710

■ 216.2270, 1.0990,
7.6190

■ 106.1500, 11.4480,
78.9040

■ 232.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

90.2570, 13.0050,
89.2370

246.8390, -1.4650,
-12.0010

74.3640, 14.5620,
99.5700

249.2310, 3.3030,
-10.3050

70.2440, 15.0200,
102.2840

251.6230, 8.0710,
-8.6090

251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.4040, -47.0910, 21.9410



169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



168.0180, 45.4290, 41.2450

Triad

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



169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



161.4390, 58.1390, -12.9090



131.0870, -111.4520, -39.6440

Complementary

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



169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



201.8650, -5.4950, -38.0950

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.



134.7100, -77.0180, -46.9540



169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



157.7570, 30.2200, -30.0680

Square

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



169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



163.9810, 72.0730, 9.9050



151.9290, -11.5470, -38.5470



134.0000, -123.7880, -25.3240

Rectangle

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



169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



166.0120, 62.7610, 35.5050



151.9290, -11.5470, -38.5470



129.3770, -106.6370, -44.3090

Sweetspot

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



169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



235.5740, 1.7400, 12.5240



170.8870, -35.8100, 10.2220



116.2270, 1.0990, 7.6190



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.



169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



175.5350, 7.7850, 51.6650



176.8510, 26.9060, 41.0340



106.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



55.0900, 11.6770, 80.2610



15.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570

Inverse Universe

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



171.8350, 41.0300, 27.3500



179.0590, 55.3790, 37.1310



194.1490, -26.9060, -41.0340



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



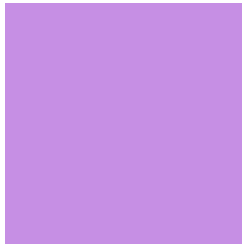
60.7030, 86.4610, 57.5410



17.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

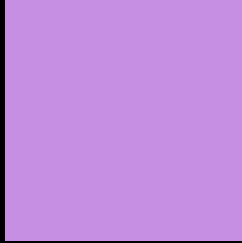
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

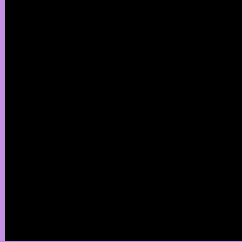
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1350, 5.4950,

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

169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950

Protanopia

163.7590, -40.9010, 19.8910

Deuteranopia

164.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020



Tritanopia

167.2350, 15.8160, 10.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



Protanomaly

165.6580, -24.2590, 26.6610



Deuteranomaly

166.2690, -15.9140, 24.1020



Tritanomaly

167.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950 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(198, 143, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 143, 228)  
}
```

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(198, 143, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 143, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950 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(198, 143, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 143, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 143, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 143, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 143, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 143,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 143, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
143, 228) }
```

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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