

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.1590, 23.2830,
46.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC85DE
RGB	220, 133, 222
RGB Percent	86%, 52%, 87%
CMY	0.1370, 0.4786, 0.1294
CMYK	0.01, 0.40, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	299°, 57%, 70%
HSV	299°, 40%, 87%
XYZ	51.1036, 37.2654, 73.6109
YIQ	169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

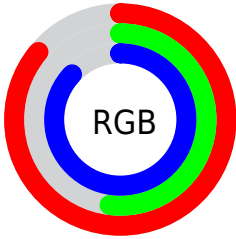
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 133, 222
Decimal	14452190
CIE Lab	67.48, 46.77, -31.61
CIE LCh	67, 56.447, 325.946
Yxy	37.2654, 0.3155, 0.2301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292642270 (0xFFDC85DE)
YUV	169.1590, 26.0506, 44.5876
Hunter-Lab	61.0454, 42.6002, -28.7624

Details

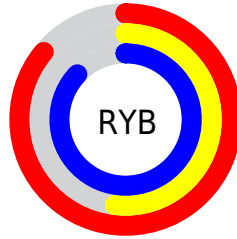
The YIQ color **169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **185.8410, -23.2830, -46.1230**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.6710, 18.4250, 35.0410**, and **114.7350, 21.5410, 44.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.2450, 29.3330, 57.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3720, 17.8290, 34.8290**.

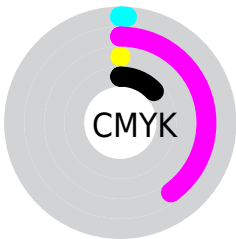
Distribution



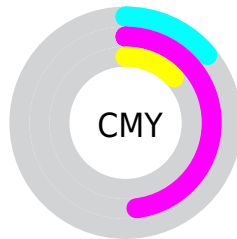
- Red (86%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230 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 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

169.1590, 23.2830,
46.1230

169.1590, 23.2830,
46.1230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

141.4470, 22.4120,
45.3880

215.6710, 18.4250,
35.0410

114.7350, 21.5410,
44.6530

232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

88.3220, 21.2660,
44.1300

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

61.4360, 20.9450,
44.4410

34.9630, 20.8990,
45.2750

24.7520, 13.7030,
32.5110

15.3670, 7.0570,

20.7930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.1590, 23.2830,
46.1230

■ 169.1590, 23.2830,
46.1230

■ 156.2450, 29.3330,
57.6290

■ 182.3720, 17.8290,
34.8290

■ 143.0320, 34.7870,
68.9230

■ 195.2860, 11.7790,
23.3230

■ 129.5310, 41.1120,
80.9520

■ 209.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 116.3180, 46.5660,
92.2460

■ 222.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

103.4040, 52.6160,
103.7520

234.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

90.1910, 58.0700,
115.0460

241.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

241.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8130, -31.8250, 31.6230



169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



165.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790

Triad

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



169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



159.3320, 56.5820, -23.2420



134.5410, -118.4220, -34.4700

Complementary

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



169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



185.8410, -23.2830, -46.1230

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.



128.6130, -101.7300, -50.6420



169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



154.9140, 19.1720, -39.1000

Square

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



169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



161.9780, 76.1550, 2.0030



144.7950, -34.8370, -45.9810



136.2800, -130.2080, -19.1040

Rectangle

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



169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



162.5310, 74.3610, 34.5290



144.7950, -34.8370, -45.9810



132.7170, -113.2860, -39.4460

Sweetspot

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



169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



236.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



144.9070, -29.3940, 26.1100



117.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



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.



169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



182.4890, 31.7620, 63.1700



164.9690, 37.9570, 33.4850



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



71.4920, 46.0160, 91.2000



19.5250, 12.6040, 24.8920

Inverse Universe

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



159.8390, 52.4020, 19.4900



169.7060, 72.0700, 26.4860



190.0310, -37.9570, -33.4850



104.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



53.0800, 103.6120, 38.5560



14.4660, 28.2870, 10.4870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

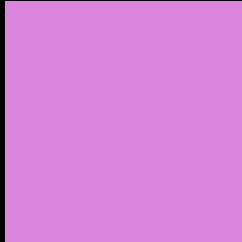
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

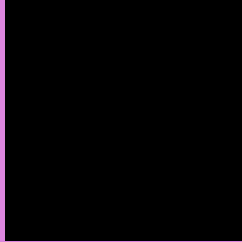
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.1590, 23.2830,

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

169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230

Protanopia

163.9870, -41.5430, 20.5130

Deuteranopia

165.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



Tritanopia

167.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



Protanomaly

165.5880, -18.0700, 30.1380



Deuteranomaly

166.5260, -6.3320, 26.6600



Tritanomaly

168.2730, 30.9890, 27.6050

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230 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(220, 133, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 133, 222)  
}
```

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(220, 133, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 133, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230 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(220, 133, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 133, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 133, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 133, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 133, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 133,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.1590, 23.2830, 46.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 133, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
133, 222) }
```

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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