

# Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(169.2090, 29.0140,  
46.8860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E283D9
RGB	226, 131, 217
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.1134, 0.4864, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	306°, 62%, 70%
HSV	306°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	52.0234, 37.4126, 70.1335
YIQ	169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

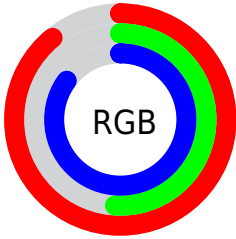
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 131, 217
Decimal	14844889
CIE Lab	67.59, 48.72, -28.61
CIE LCh	68, 56.498, 329.575
Yxy	37.4126, 0.3260, 0.2345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293034969 (0xFFE283D9)
YUV	169.2090, 23.5610, 49.8057
Hunter-Lab	61.1659, 44.7793, -25.1665

# Details

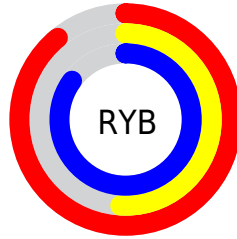
The YIQ color **169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **187.7910, -29.0140, -46.8860**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870**, and **114.7850, 27.2720, 45.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.4800, 35.9810, 58.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.9380, 22.0470, 35.4790**.

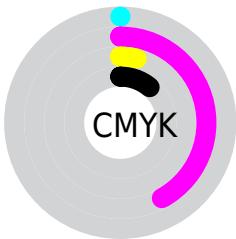
# Distribution



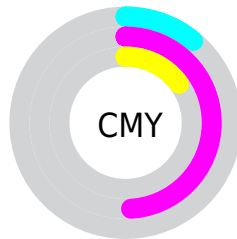
- Red (89%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860 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 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169.2090, 29.0140,  
46.8860

169.2090, 29.0140,  
46.8860

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

141.4970, 28.1430,  
46.1510

214.4970, 18.9750,  
36.0870

114.7850, 27.2720,  
45.4160

230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

88.0730, 26.4010,  
44.6810

247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

59.5400, 26.5840,  
46.8720

36.0020, 25.1630,  
45.0910

25.6060, 17.0500,  
32.4260

16.5200, 11.0000,

20.9200

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.2090, 29.0140,  
46.8860

■ 169.2090, 29.0140,  
46.8860

■ 155.4800, 35.9810,  
58.2930

■ 182.9380, 22.0470,  
35.4790

■ 142.3380, 42.6730,  
69.1770

■ 196.0800, 15.3550,  
24.5950

■ 128.6090, 49.6400,  
80.5840

■ 209.8090, 8.3880,  
13.1880

■ 115.3530, 56.6530,  
91.1570

■ 223.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

101.6240, 63.6200,  
102.5640

236.7940, -5.5920,  
-8.7920

90.9440, 68.8910,  
111.6670

243.4790, -9.2590,  
-13.9230

243.7070, -9.9010,  
-13.3010

243.9350,  
-10.5430, -12.6790

244.1630,  
-11.1850, -12.0570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.9280, -24.7190, 35.0010



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



165.1360, 65.6480, 43.7600

# Triad

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



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



159.2990, 52.1810, -26.0830



135.2250, -120.3480, -32.6040

# Complementary

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



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



187.7910, -29.0140, -46.8860

# 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.



129.9980, -104.2520, -48.9880



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



153.8640, 13.4410, -39.8630

# Square

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



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



162.3860, 74.8260, -1.4460



142.7770, -43.5940, -46.9700



136.1490, -131.2170, -17.3370



# Rectangle

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



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



162.4340, 76.0120, 32.1400



142.7770, -43.5940, -46.9700



133.9880, -115.4870, -38.1030

# Sweetspot

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



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



235.2870, 10.0380, 16.3260



144.2220, -25.7270, 31.2410



115.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



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.



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



179.0830, 38.7770, 62.6890



163.9650, 43.7800, 32.5800



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



70.7500, 53.8570, 86.7610



19.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600



# Inverse Universe

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



169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



179.0830, 38.7770, 62.6890



193.0350, -43.7800, -32.5800



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



70.7500, 53.8570, 86.7610

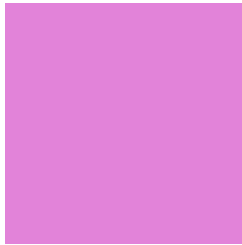


19.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

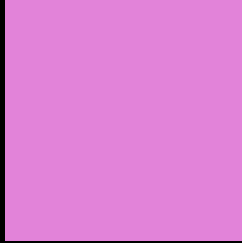
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

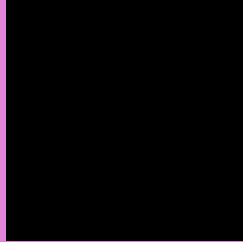
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2090, 29.0140,



# 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

169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860

### Protanopia

164.1290, -39.0670, 19.6930

### Deuteranopia

165.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670



## Tritanopia

167.3800, 40.5730, 19.1090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



## Protanomaly

166.2140, -14.0810, 29.4310



## Deuteranomaly

167.0380, -2.0220, 25.6420



## Tritanomaly

167.9640, 36.3530, 29.5130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860



## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.9990, 10.9090, 17.0610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860 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(226, 131, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 131, 217)  
}
```

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(226, 131, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 131, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860 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(226, 131, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 131, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 131, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 131, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 131, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 131, 217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2090, 29.0140, 46.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 131, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
131, 217) }
```

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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