

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2140, -49.6120,
18.0680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.2140, -49.6120,
18.0680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85ABFF
RGB	133, 171, 255
RGB Percent	52%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.4784, 0.3293, 0.0003
CMYK	0.48, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	221°, 100%, 76%
HSV	221°, 48%, 100%
XYZ	42.2765, 41.3334, 100.3013
YIQ	169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

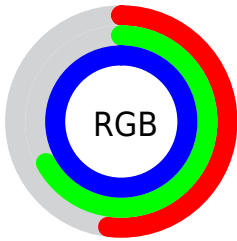
Format	Color
RYB	133, 162, 255
Decimal	8760319
CIELab	70.41, 9.22, -45.62
CIELCh	70, 46.543, 281.426
Yxy	41.3334, 0.2299, 0.2247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286950399 (0xFF85ABFF)
YUV	169.2140, 42.2925, -31.7597
Hunter-Lab	64.2911, 4.8688, -47.4954

Details

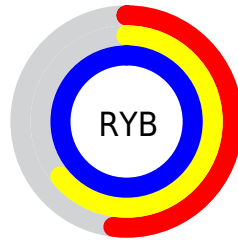
The YIQ color **169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699FF**. A complement of this color would be **218.7860, 49.6120, -18.0680**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.8410, -30.1690, 1.5990**, and **114.5510, -52.1790, 15.0290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.1730, -59.5620, 22.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540**.

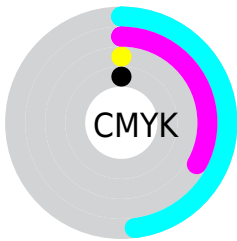
Distribution



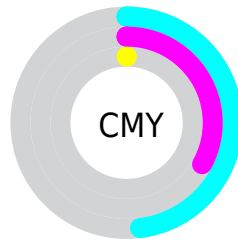
- Red (52%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680 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 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.2140,
-49.6120, 18.0680

■ 169.2140,
-49.6120, 18.0680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.9750,
-50.4370, 16.4990

■ 218.8410,
-30.1690, 1.5990

■ 114.5510,
-52.1790, 15.0290

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 87.1050, -56.8550,
11.6650

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 57.9790, -65.4280,
7.3400

■ 42.6880, -51.3070,
10.2370

■ 28.0980, -37.7820,
12.9220

■ 8.9260, -22.3780,

20.1020

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 169.2140,
-49.6120, 18.0680

■ 169.2140,
-49.6120, 18.0680

■ 151.1730,
-59.5620, 22.1820

■ 187.2550,
-39.6620, 13.9540

■ 133.4200,
-70.3830, 25.5610

■ 205.0080,
-28.8410, 10.5750

■ 115.3790,
-80.3330, 29.6750

■ 223.0490,
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 97.6260, -91.1540,
33.0540

■ 240.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

■ 79.5850,
-101.1040, 37.1680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.4430,
-103.5800, 37.9880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.7260, -125.5320, -15.7400



169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



176.7920, -0.9690, 34.0950

Triad

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



169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



172.7080, 68.5880, 12.4920



151.8440, -53.7280, -39.5200

Complementary

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



169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



218.7860, 49.6120, -18.0680

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.



162.0440, -4.4410, -35.1690



169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



170.1880, 57.5880, -8.4280

Square

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



169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



174.5510, 62.4410, 30.2890



167.0610, 32.4200, -25.8840



135.3100, -113.6980, -42.9940

Rectangle

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



169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



176.9710, 26.4480, 38.3200



167.0610, 32.4200, -25.8840



156.5380, -35.2510, -38.4750

Sweetspot

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



169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



229.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



214.0760, -60.1930, -37.9930



112.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



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.



169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680



152.9450, -58.9200, 21.5600



153.4860, -26.0500, 42.6060



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



56.9940, -77.8110, 28.0210



19.0360, -26.0440, 9.4440

Inverse Universe

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



173.8100, 60.5140, 37.6820



158.4850, 71.9750, 44.7350



234.5140, 26.0500, -42.6060



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.9490, 94.5760, 59.1520



21.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

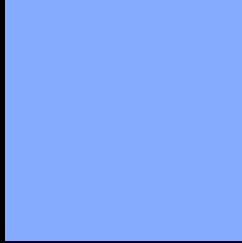
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680 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

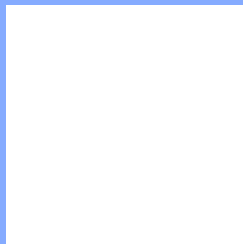
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2140, -49.6120,

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

169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680

Protanopia

170.8020, -42.4600, 20.6120

Deuteranopia

169.8120, -48.4200, 18.4920



Tritanopia

163.9760, -44.1510, -9.3270

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680

Protanomaly

170.3070, -45.4400, 19.5520

Deuteranomaly

169.5130, -49.0160, 18.2800

Tritanomaly

165.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680 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(133, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 171, 255)  
}
```

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(133, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 171, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680 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(133, 171, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 171, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 171,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2140, -49.6120, 18.0680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 171, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
171, 255) }
```

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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