

# Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(169.2310, 31.9480,  
48.7800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E681D9
RGB	230, 129, 217
RGB Percent	90%, 51%, 85%
CMY	0.0977, 0.4943, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.06, 0.10
HSL	308°, 67%, 70%
HSV	308°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	53.0283, 37.5354, 70.1060
YIQ	169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

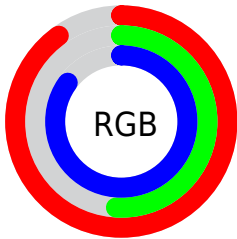
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 129, 217
Decimal	15106521
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.68, 50.94, -28.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 58.338, 330.834
Yxy	37.5354, 0.3300, 0.2336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293296601 (0xFFE681D9)
YUV	169.2310, 23.5501, 53.2944
Hunter-Lab	61.2661, 47.2833, -24.9585

# Details

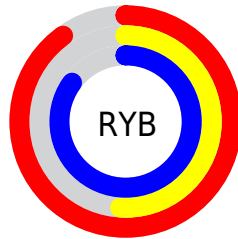
The YIQ color **169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **189.7690, -31.9480, -48.7800**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330**, and **114.8070, 30.2060, 47.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.3880, 39.2360, 59.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.0740, 24.6600, 37.6840**.

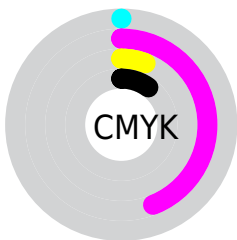
# Distribution



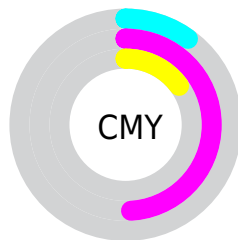
- Red (90%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800 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 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



169.2310, 31.9480,  
48.7800

169.2310, 31.9480,  
48.7800

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

141.5190, 31.0770,  
48.0450

213.3230, 19.5250,  
37.1330

114.8070, 30.2060,  
47.3100

230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

86.9210, 29.8850,  
47.6210

247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

57.5020, 29.7470,  
50.1230

36.8990, 26.9510,  
45.7270

26.5030, 18.8380,  
33.0620

17.1180, 12.1920,

21.3440

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.2310, 31.9480,  
48.7800

■ 169.2310, 31.9480,  
48.7800

■ 155.3880, 39.2360,  
59.8760

■ 183.0740, 24.6600,  
37.6840

■ 141.5450, 46.5240,  
70.9720

■ 196.9170, 17.3720,  
26.5880

■ 127.7020, 53.8120,  
82.0680

■ 210.7600, 10.0840,  
15.4920

■ 113.8590, 61.1000,  
93.1640

■ 224.6030, 2.7960,  
4.3960

100.0160, 68.3880,  
104.2600

238.4460, -4.4920,  
-6.7000

91.5700, 72.8800,  
110.9600

245.2450, -8.4800,  
-11.5200

245.5870, -9.4430,  
-10.5870

245.9290,  
-10.4060, -9.6540

246.2710,  
-11.3690, -8.7210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.3520, -22.9770, 36.4710



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



163.8480, 66.5190, 44.4950

# Triad

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



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



159.0170, 52.9150, -28.3730



136.2680, -121.9070, -31.8830

# Complementary

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



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



189.7690, -31.9480, -48.7800

# 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.



130.3400, -105.2150, -48.0550



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



153.3260, 12.0200, -41.6440

# Square

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



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



162.1150, 77.0270, -2.7890



140.6730, -49.2330, -49.4010



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



# Rectangle

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



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



161.5050, 77.2500, 31.7300



140.6730, -49.2330, -49.4010



135.0310, -117.0460, -37.3820

# Sweetspot

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



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



235.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150



144.1020, -25.2690, 33.9550



115.3310, 6.7380, 10.0500



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.



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



173.8170, 42.5820, 65.3180



163.6450, 47.6770, 33.5410



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



71.1910, 56.9290, 86.1530



20.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960



# Inverse Universe

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



169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



173.8170, 42.5820, 65.3180



195.3550, -47.6770, -33.5410



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



71.1910, 56.9290, 86.1530



20.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

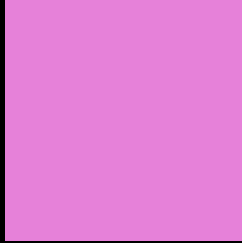
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

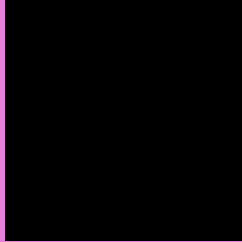
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2310, 31.9480,



# 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

169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800

### Protanopia

164.6450, -40.5800, 19.5800

### Deuteranopia

166.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790



## Tritanopia

167.7610, 43.8740, 19.8580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



## Protanomaly

166.4420, -14.7230, 30.0530



## Deuteranomaly

167.3480, 0.0410, 26.8010



## Tritanomaly

168.3450, 39.6540, 30.2620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800



## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

168.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800 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(230, 129, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 129, 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(230, 129, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 129, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800 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(230, 129, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 129, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 129, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 129, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 129, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 129,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2310, 31.9480, 48.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 129, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
129, 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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