

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.2870, -42.6880,
13.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.2870, -42.6880,
13.7280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89ACF0
RGB	137, 172, 240
RGB Percent	54%, 67%, 94%
CMY	0.4628, 0.3254, 0.0590
CMYK	0.43, 0.28, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	220°, 77%, 74%
HSV	220°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	40.7899, 41.1161, 88.1803
YIQ	169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

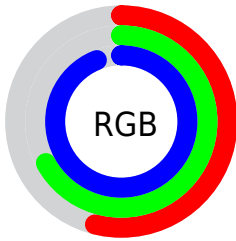
Format	Color
R _Y B	137, 163, 240
Decimal	9022704
CIE Lab	70.26, 5.35, -37.70
CIE LCh	70, 38.081, 278.071
Yxy	41.1161, 0.2398, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287212784 (0xFF89ACF0)
YUV	169.2870, 34.8615, -28.3157
Hunter-Lab	64.1218, 1.3363, -36.6503

Details

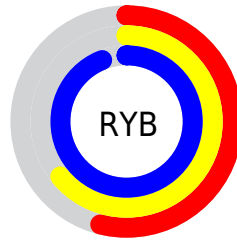
The YIQ color **169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **207.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120**, and **115.6350, -43.7880, 11.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.7190, -52.5920, 17.0080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8550, -32.7840, 10.4480**.

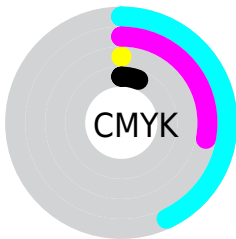
Distribution



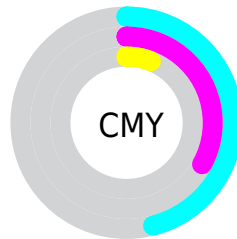
- Red (54%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 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 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.2870,
-42.6880, 13.7280

■ 169.2870,
-42.6880, 13.7280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.3470,
-42.9170, 12.3710

■ 220.3250,
-28.6560, 1.7120

■ 115.6350,
-43.7880, 11.6360

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 89.0970, -45.2090,
9.8550

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 60.9710, -53.7820,
5.5300

■ 41.3200, -47.4550,
6.5050

■ 26.7300, -33.9300,
9.1900

■ 7.6720, -18.8470,

16.6810

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 169.2870,
-42.6880, 13.7280

■ 169.2870,
-42.6880, 13.7280

■ 152.7190,
-52.5920, 17.0080

■ 185.8550,
-32.7840, 10.4480

■ 136.1510,
-62.4960, 20.2880

■ 202.4230,
-22.8800, 7.1680

■ 120.1700,
-72.6750, 23.0450

■ 218.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 103.6020,
-82.5790, 26.3250

■ 234.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 87.0340, -92.4830,
29.6050

■ 250.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 75.4940, -99.5900,
31.7540

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.3480, -80.1890, -5.9890



169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



175.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850

Triad

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



169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



173.2490, 56.7590, 12.1110



158.2810, -35.6650, -30.9690

Complementary

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



169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



207.7130, 42.6880, -13.7280

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.



164.3100, 0.9220, -27.7340



169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



171.4030, 49.7930, -4.8230

Square

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



169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



175.2720, 49.9250, 25.8370



168.4940, 29.9430, -19.5370



148.4950, -77.2500, -31.7300

Rectangle

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



169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



176.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



168.4940, 29.9430, -19.5370



160.9250, -22.9190, -30.6870

Sweetspot

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



169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



232.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100



205.0990, -49.8320, -33.0320



113.5030, -8.6660, 2.8700



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.



169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280



165.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



153.2270, -24.1230, 35.2130



111.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



57.3700, -76.1140, 24.7980



17.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

Inverse Universe

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



171.7870, 50.1530, 32.7210



168.8860, 63.3560, 41.2440



223.7730, 24.1230, -35.2130



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.0840, 89.7620, 58.2900



18.9100, 27.2770, 17.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

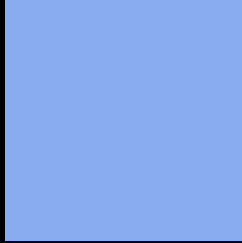
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 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 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.2870, -42.6880,

13.7280.

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

169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

Protanopia

171.3700, -32.5560, 17.3320

Deuteranopia

170.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280



Tritanopia

165.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

Protanomaly

170.5760, -36.1320, 16.0600

Deuteranomaly

170.0210, -38.8830, 16.3570

Tritanomaly

167.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 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(137, 172, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 172, 240)  
}
```

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(137, 172, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 172, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 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(137, 172, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 172, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 172, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 172, 240); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 172, 240); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 172, 240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.2870, -42.6880, 13.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 172, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
172, 240) }
```

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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