

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.3230, -34.3420,
5.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CAFD9
RGB	140, 175, 217
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 85%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3137, 0.1492
CMYK	0.35, 0.19, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	213°, 50%, 70%
HSV	213°, 35%, 85%
XYZ	38.6644, 41.2474, 71.5400
YIQ	169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

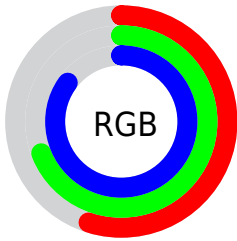
Format	Color
RYB	140, 164, 217
Decimal	9220057
CIELab	70.35, -1.72, -24.99
CIElCh	70, 25.052, 266.070
Yxy	41.2474, 0.2553, 0.2723
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287410137 (0xFF8CAFD9)
YUV	169.3230, 23.5048, -25.7163
Hunter-Lab	64.2241, -4.9312, -21.0869

Details

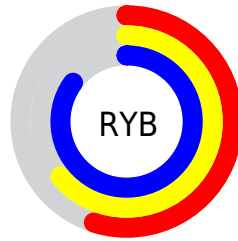
The YIQ color **169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.3850, -28.8850, 0.3550**, and **116.6820, -33.9750, 4.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.7010, -44.1540, 7.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300**.

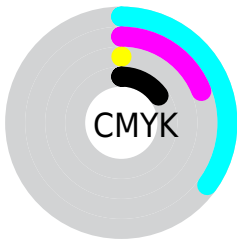
Distribution



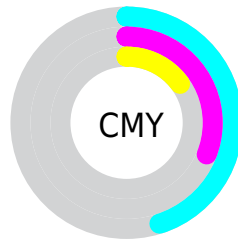
- Red (55%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 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 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.3230,
-34.3420, 5.6420

■ 169.3230,
-34.3420, 5.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.2090,
-34.0210, 5.3310

■ 222.3850,
-28.8850, 0.3550

■ 116.6820,
-33.9750, 4.4970

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 90.9700, -34.8460,
3.7620

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 65.8450, -35.9920,
2.5040

■ 40.3280, -41.9060,
-0.4500

■ 25.2650, -28.4270,
3.0690

■ 7.4950, -14.2150,

9.8250

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.3230,
-34.3420, 5.6420

■ 169.3230,
-34.3420, 5.6420

■ 155.7010,
-44.1540, 7.2540

■ 182.9450,
-24.5300, 4.0300

■ 142.3780,
-53.3700, 9.0780

■ 196.2680,
-15.3140, 2.2060

■ 129.3430,
-63.4570, 10.1670

■ 209.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 115.7210,
-73.2690, 11.7790

■ 222.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 102.3980,
-82.4850, 13.6030

■ 236.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 88.7760, -92.2970,
15.2150

■ 245.3850, 14.6730,
-7.1110

■ 82.8510, -96.8820,
15.7100

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.1590, -48.9200, -5.4960



169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



173.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Triad

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



169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



174.7830, 37.6400, 11.6880



165.9360, -12.2840, -19.6760

Complementary

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



169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



187.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420

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.



169.0650, 9.4020, -16.2140



169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



173.2740, 37.2750, 1.7790

Square

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



169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



175.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280



171.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



163.0290, -34.4750, -19.4910

Rectangle

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



169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



175.4590, 3.8020, 19.2100



171.0890, 27.1900, -8.1860



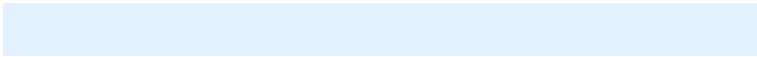
167.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230

Sweetspot

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



169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



237.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



189.8730, -34.3360, -27.5200



117.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



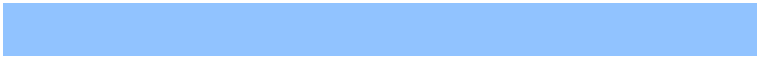
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420



186.8900, -49.0600, 8.0600



149.6750, -22.9290, 24.5830



103.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



66.0950, -77.2580, 12.4860



17.5710, -20.5410, 3.3230

Inverse Universe

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



167.0130, 34.6570, 27.2090



183.5900, 49.5100, 38.8700



207.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



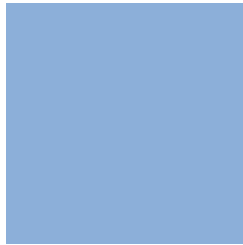
60.7330, 77.7490, 61.2450



16.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

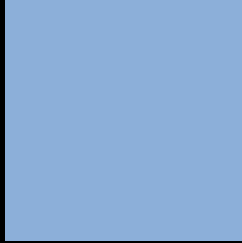
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

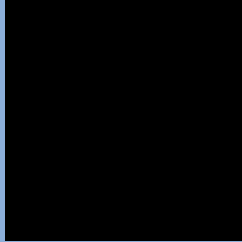
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

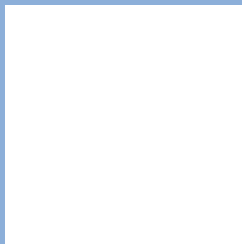
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420.

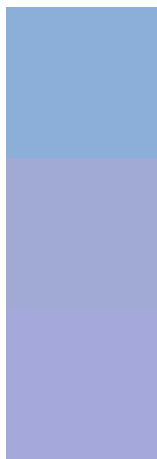


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.3230, -34.3420,

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

169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Protanopia

172.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Deuteranopia

172.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



Tritanopia

167.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Protanomaly

171.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340

Deuteranomaly

171.5740, -24.6230, 11.2250

Tritanomaly

168.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 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(140, 175, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 175, 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(140, 175, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 175, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 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(140, 175, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 175, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 175, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 175, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 175, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 175,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.3230, -34.3420, 5.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 175, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
175, 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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