

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.3560, -11.6050,
28.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.3560, -11.6050,
28.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B09AE7
RGB	176, 154, 231
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 91%
CMY	0.3097, 0.3961, 0.0942
CMYK	0.24, 0.33, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	257°, 62%, 75%
HSV	257°, 33%, 91%
XYZ	43.8844, 38.1093, 80.6242
YIQ	169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

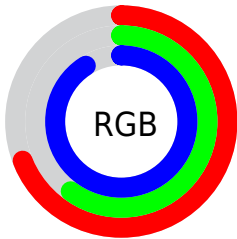
Format	Color
R _Y B	176, 154, 231
Decimal	11573991
CIE Lab	68.10, 23.95, -35.94
CIE LCh	68, 43.184, 303.677
Yxy	38.1093, 0.2699, 0.2343
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289764071 (0xFFB09AE7)
YUV	169.3560, 30.3905, 5.8268
Hunter-Lab	61.7327, 18.8593, -34.2210

Details

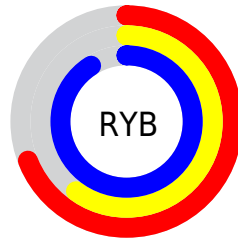
The YIQ color $169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $215.6440, 11.6050, -28.6110$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.4200, -0.4620, 19.3940$, and $116.8890, -11.7880, 26.4200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.0710, -14.8160, 37.2480$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.9400, -7.7980, 20.1860$.

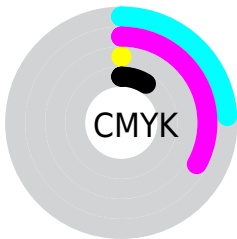
Distribution



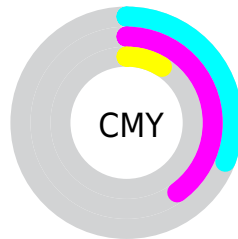
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110 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 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.3560,
-11.6050, 28.6110

■ 169.3560,
-11.6050, 28.6110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.8290,
-11.5590, 27.7770

■ 221.4200, -0.4620,
19.3940

■ 116.8890,
-11.7880, 26.4200

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 91.9490, -12.0170,
25.0630

■ 67.1230, -12.5670,
24.0170

■ 44.4710, -13.6670,
21.9250

■ 21.3350, -16.2800,
19.7200

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,

15.5500

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.3560,
-11.6050, 28.6110

■ 169.3560,
-11.6050, 28.6110

■ 151.0710,
-14.8160, 37.2480

■ 187.9400, -7.7980,
20.1860

■ 132.4870,
-18.6230, 45.6730

■ 206.2250, -4.5870,
11.5490

■ 114.2020,
-21.8340, 54.3100

■ 224.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

■ 95.6180, -25.6410,
62.7350

■ 243.0940, 2.4310,
-5.5130

■ 77.3330, -28.8520,
71.3720

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 58.1620, -32.3840,
80.3200

■ 46.0680, -34.8150,
85.8330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.8060, -57.4510, 11.4530



169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110



170.5750, 27.5030, 35.7190

Triad

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



169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110



165.4640, 56.9910, -3.1130



128.5620, -105.7200, -44.4080

Complementary

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



169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110



215.6440, 11.6050, -28.6110

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.



150.6460, -35.4350, -35.1390



169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110



162.3870, 37.5540, -19.8060

Square

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



169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110



167.0050, 63.4980, 16.6340



157.9530, 6.2410, -30.5190



132.3070, -117.6430, -32.0670

Rectangle

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



169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110



169.5740, 46.4390, 33.9510



157.9530, 6.2410, -30.5190



141.6170, -72.0220, -38.3740

Sweetspot

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



169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110



234.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



195.0630, -39.8420, -4.8180



115.3190, -2.1560, 6.0360



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.



169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110



173.2990, -15.4580, 37.8700



180.7180, 11.0430, 36.6670



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



35.6550, -27.0630, 66.4810



10.2990, -7.4310, 19.0410

Inverse Universe

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



183.2930, 28.2370, 33.4290



191.8200, 37.3590, 44.3270



204.2820, -11.0430, -36.6670



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



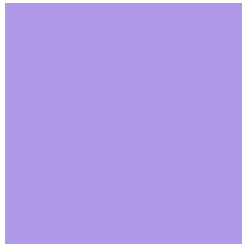
67.9990, 65.9170, 77.4450



19.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

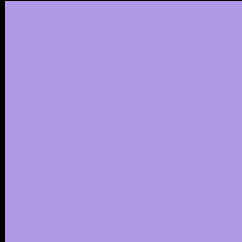
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

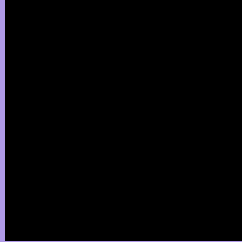
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.3560, -11.6050,

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

169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110

Protanopia

165.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840

Deuteranopia

166.0280, -31.5930, 16.3990



Tritanopia

166.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110

Protanomaly

166.8700, -27.9720, 22.3640

Deuteranomaly

167.0830, -24.2580, 21.1340

Tritanomaly

167.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110 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(176, 154, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 154, 231)  
}
```

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(176, 154, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 154, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110 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(176, 154, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 154, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 154, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 154, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 154,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 154, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
154, 231) }
```

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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