

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.3820, -14.4940,
31.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100)
contains.

YIQ(169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(169.3820, -14.4940,
31.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF99EF
RGB	175, 153, 239
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 94%
CMY	0.3136, 0.4000, 0.0629
CMYK	0.27, 0.36, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	255°, 73%, 77%
HSV	255°, 36%, 94%
XYZ	44.6503, 38.1267, 86.6427
YIQ	169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

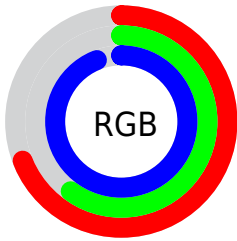
Format	Color
R_{YB}	175, 153, 239
Decimal	11508207
CIE _{Lab}	68.11, 26.13, -40.31
CIE _{LCh}	68, 48.036, 302.949
Yxy	38.1267, 0.2635, 0.2250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289698287 (0xFFAF99EF)
YUV	169.3820, 34.3217, 4.9270
Hunter-Lab	61.7468, 21.0198, -39.9725

Details

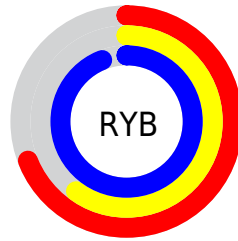
The YIQ color **169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **222.6180, 14.4940, -31.4100**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.9470, -0.5080, 20.2280**, and **116.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9120, -18.6220, 40.1460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.8520, -10.3660, 22.6740**.

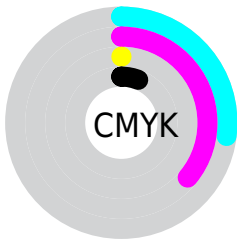
Distribution



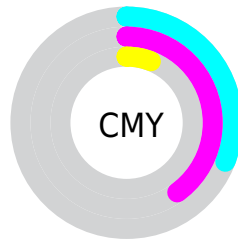
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100 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 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.3820,
-14.4940, 31.4100

■ 169.3820,
-14.4940, 31.4100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.4420,
-14.7230, 30.0530

■ 219.9470, -0.5080,
20.2280

■ 116.6160,
-15.2730, 29.0070

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 91.5620, -15.1810,
27.3390

■ 66.7360, -15.7310,
26.2930

■ 43.7850, -17.4270,
23.9890

■ 19.0400, -22.6990,
20.4130

■ 6.3840, -17.9760,

17.4160

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 169.3820,
-14.4940, 31.4100

■ 169.3820,
-14.4940, 31.4100

■ 149.9120,
-18.6220, 40.1460

■ 188.8520,
-10.3660, 22.6740

■ 130.4420,
-22.7500, 48.8820

■ 208.3220, -6.2380,
13.9380

■ 111.2710,
-26.2820, 57.8300

■ 227.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 91.8010, -30.4100,
66.5660

■ 246.9630, 1.4220,
-3.7460

■ 72.9180, -34.8130,
74.7790

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 53.4480, -38.9410,
83.5150

■ 45.4850, -40.3630,
87.2610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.5320, -68.3630, 10.9730



169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



170.5800, 29.1070, 39.6910

Triad

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



169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



164.2860, 63.3640, -2.9720



129.6220, -105.9490, -45.7650

Complementary

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



169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



222.6180, 14.4940, -31.4100

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.



148.5590, -39.7440, -39.6480



169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



161.8450, 41.9560, -22.4920

Square

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



169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



166.2940, 70.0540, 18.9660



157.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540



133.9370, -119.4770, -31.8690

Rectangle

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



169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



169.2480, 50.4730, 37.9370



157.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540



128.5100, -99.9420, -50.0060

Sweetspot

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



169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



232.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920



200.3720, -45.2060, -6.7260



114.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350



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.



169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100



165.9120, -18.6220, 40.1460



181.9400, 10.5380, 40.3140



110.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



35.0290, -31.0520, 67.1880



10.5700, -9.6320, 20.3840

Inverse Universe

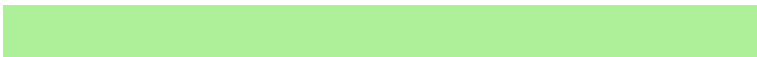
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



186.0100, 30.7120, 38.1360



187.2380, 39.2380, 48.8220



209.7610, -11.1340, -40.5260



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



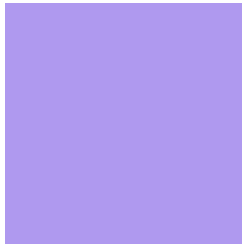
70.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150



21.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

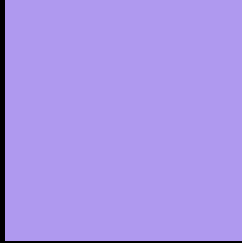
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100 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 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100.

31.4100.

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

169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100

Protanopia

164.8020, -42.4600, 20.6120

Deuteranopia

165.1460, -37.7370, 17.6150



Tritanopia

165.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100

Protanomaly

166.2980, -32.0530, 24.7390

Deuteranomaly

166.7990, -29.2100, 22.7740

Tritanomaly

167.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100 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(175, 153, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 153, 239)  
}
```

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(175, 153, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 153, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100 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(175, 153, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 153, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 153, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 153, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 153, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 153,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.3820, -14.4940, 31.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 153, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
153, 239) }
```

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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