

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4030, -63.6860,
8.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72B5FF
RGB	114, 181, 255
RGB Percent	45%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.5530, 0.2901, 0.0003
CMYK	0.55, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	211°, 100%, 72%
HSV	211°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	41.5026, 43.8497, 100.8174
YIQ	169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

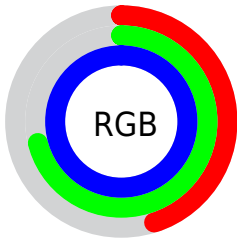
Format	Color
RYB	114, 159, 255
Decimal	7517695
CIELab	72.13, -0.53, -42.99
CIELCh	72, 42.993, 269.290
Yxy	43.8497, 0.2229, 0.2355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285707775 (0xFF72B5FF)
YUV	169.4030, 42.1993, -48.5884
Hunter-Lab	66.2191, -4.0091, -43.9147

Details

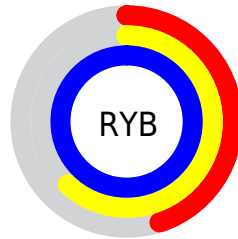
The YIQ color **169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **199.5970, 63.6860, -8.8100**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.2150, -43.3260, -7.7580**, and **112.3480, -71.0210, 4.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.9980, -75.6070, 10.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5090, -52.3610, 7.3110**.

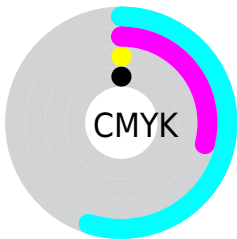
Distribution



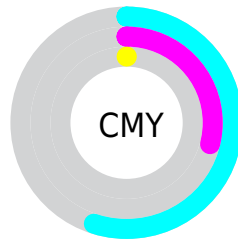
- Red (45%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100 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 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.4030,
-63.6860, 8.8100

■ 169.4030,
-63.6860, 8.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.9790,
-65.4280, 7.3400

■ 220.2150,
-43.3260, -7.7580

■ 112.3480,
-71.0210, 4.0750

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 80.4280, -83.1700,
-1.5220

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 63.2620, -67.9030,
2.6330

■ 46.9110, -53.5530,
6.8870

■ 32.2070, -39.7070,
9.2610

■ 16.5570, -25.9530,

13.3030

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 169.4030,
-63.6860, 8.8100

■ 169.4030,
-63.6860, 8.8100

■ 153.9980,
-75.6070, 10.0970

■ 184.5090,
-52.3610, 7.3110

■ 138.3050,
-86.6570, 12.1190

■ 200.5010,
-40.7150, 5.5010

■ 123.1990,
-97.9820, 13.6180

■ 215.6070,
-29.3900, 4.0020

■ 107.7940,
-109.9030, 14.9050

■ 231.0120,
-17.4690, 2.7150

■ 100.0970,
-115.1300, 16.0220

■ 246.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.8190, -130.5280, -24.3200



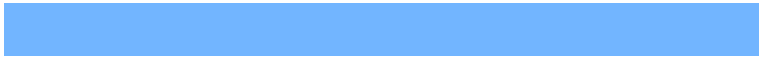
169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



179.4800, -17.8860, 26.8020

Triad

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



169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



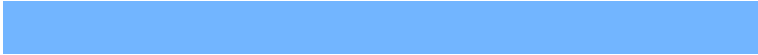
178.4720, 63.6810, 18.8250



163.6530, -28.1450, -35.0970

Complementary

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



169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



199.5970, 63.6860, -8.8100

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.



169.8180, 11.0550, -29.6570



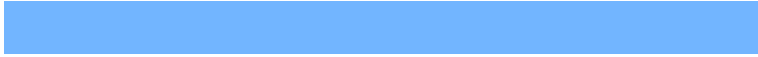
169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



176.4260, 60.1540, 0.1380

Square

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



169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



180.5590, 50.7950, 32.0990



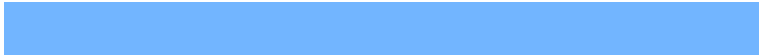
173.8930, 42.0010, -17.7990



150.5390, -80.5500, -38.0060

Rectangle

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



169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



181.5390, 9.9890, 33.7410



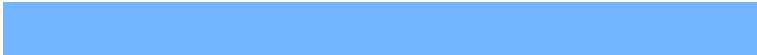
173.8930, 42.0010, -17.7990



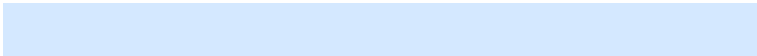
166.0090, -14.5280, -34.0800

Sweetspot

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



169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



228.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130



205.0890, -62.2080, -51.0400



112.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100



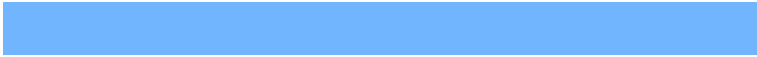
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



153.1120, -75.9280, 10.4080



130.6720, -44.0690, 44.2750



120.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



75.1910, -86.3360, 11.8080



24.9060, -28.7940, 4.2140

Inverse Universe

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



163.7970, 62.5290, 50.7290



146.3520, 74.4480, 60.4960



238.3280, 44.0690, -44.2750



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

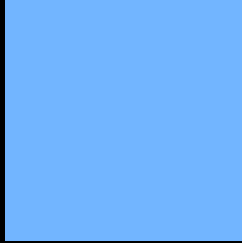
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

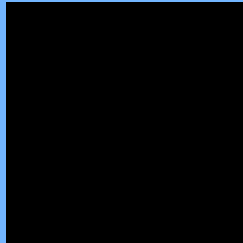
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

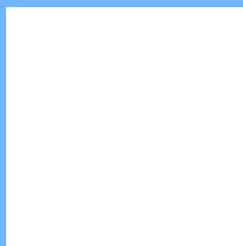
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4030, -63.6860,

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

169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

Protanopia

175.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840

Deuteranopia

174.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080



Tritanopia

163.4190, -61.7560, -15.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

Protanomaly

173.1880, -46.7230, 15.2690

Deuteranomaly

172.7360, -51.2620, 14.9300

Tritanomaly

165.8030, -62.5370, -6.5130

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100 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(114, 181, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 181, 255)  
}
```

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(114, 181, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 181, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100 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(114, 181, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 181, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 181, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 181, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 181, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 181,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 181, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
181, 255) }
```

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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