

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A3B4
RGB	178, 163, 180
RGB Percent	70%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.3019, 0.3608, 0.2941
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	293°, 10%, 67%
HSV	293°, 9%, 71%
XYZ	39.6971, 38.9538, 48.6067
YIQ	169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

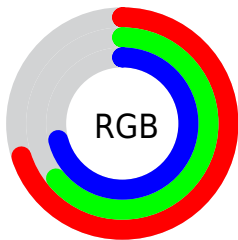
Format	Color
RYB	178, 163, 180
Decimal	11707316
CIELab	68.72, 8.58, -6.79
CIELCh	69, 10.943, 321.661
Yxy	38.9538, 0.3119, 0.3061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289897396 (0xFFB2A3B4)
YUV	169.4230, 5.2145, 7.5220
Hunter-Lab	62.4130, 4.3103, -2.4854

Details

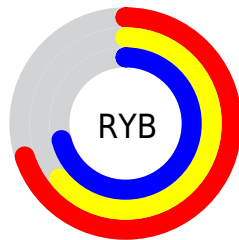
The YIQ color $169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $173.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900$, and $117.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $158.2590, 7.2410, 17.4570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230$.

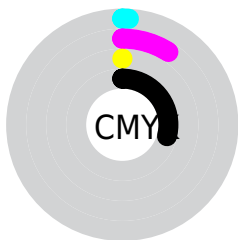
Distribution



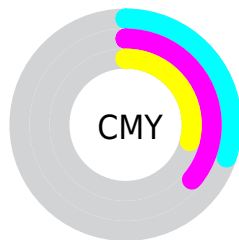
- Red (70%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670 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 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 169.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 224.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 117.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 92.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 69.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 47.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 25.7710, 2.3830,
6.3750

■ 2.1510, -1.7430,

4.0570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 169.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 158.2590, 7.2410,
17.4570

■ 180.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 147.0950, 10.9990,
26.4470

■ 191.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 135.9310, 14.7570,
35.4370

■ 202.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 124.7670, 18.5150,
44.4270

■ 214.0790,
-11.5490, -27.4930

■ 113.3040, 21.6770,
53.2050

■ 225.5420,
-14.7110, -36.2710

102.1400, 25.4350,
62.1950

227.3140,
-14.0690, -36.8930

90.9760, 29.1930,
71.1850

227.9120,
-12.8770, -36.4690

79.8120, 32.9510,
80.1750

228.5100,
-11.6850, -36.0450

68.6480, 36.7090,
89.1650

229.1080,
-10.4930, -35.6210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



169.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Triad

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



169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



167.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



164.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

Complementary

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



169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



173.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670

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.



164.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



166.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

Square

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



169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



168.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550



165.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



165.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030

Rectangle

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



169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



169.7140, 15.7250, 6.8690



165.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



164.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930

Sweetspot

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



169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



230.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



166.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410



114.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



218.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620



169.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



57.8070, 31.3470, 76.2030



9.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Inverse Universe

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



168.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



217.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



173.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



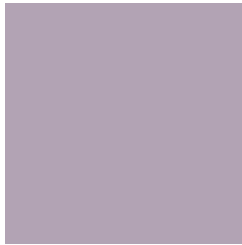
47.7990, 85.4100, 38.0340



8.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670 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 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670 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 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4230, 3.4830,

8.4670.

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

169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Protanopia

168.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



Tritanopia

169.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Protanomaly

168.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

Deuteranomaly

169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Tritanomaly

169.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670 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(178, 163, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 163, 180)  
}
```

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(178, 163, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 163, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670 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(178, 163, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 163, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 163, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 163, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 163, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 163,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 163, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
163, 180) }
```

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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