

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3A6CC
RGB	163, 166, 204
RGB Percent	64%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.3608, 0.3490, 0.2001
CMYK	0.20, 0.19, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	236°, 29%, 72%
HSV	236°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	39.6381, 39.4185, 62.6325
YIQ	169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

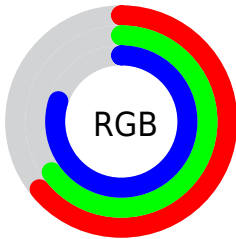
Format	Color
RYB	163, 166, 204
Decimal	10725068
CIELab	69.05, 6.95, -19.69
CIELCh	69, 20.880, 289.447
Yxy	39.4185, 0.2798, 0.2782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288915148 (0xFFA3A6CC)
YUV	169.4350, 17.0405, -5.6435
Hunter-Lab	62.7842, 2.8217, -15.1979

Details

The YIQ color $169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $197.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380$, and $117.2070, -13.3440, 10.5600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $152.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850$.

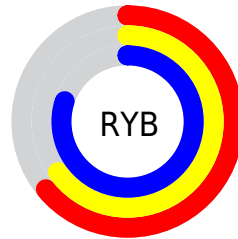
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (65%)

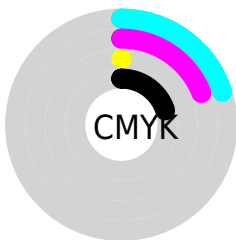
Blue (80%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (80%)

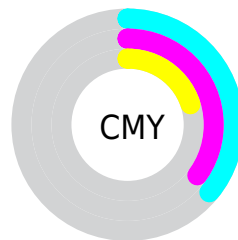


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820 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 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.4350,
-13.9860, 11.1820

■ 169.4350,
-13.9860, 11.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.9080,
-13.9400, 10.3480

■ 223.9790,
-12.7020, 9.9380

■ 117.2070,
-13.3440, 10.5600

■ 249.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 92.6800, -13.2980,
9.7260

■ 68.5660, -12.9770,
9.4150

■ 46.0390, -12.9310,
8.5810

■ 24.8000, -13.7560,
7.0120

■ 3.5340, -9.9510,

9.6410

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.4350,
-13.9860, 11.1820

■ 169.4350,
-13.9860, 11.1820

■ 152.3020,
-20.6810, 16.8790

■ 186.5680, -7.2910,
5.4850

■ 134.8700,
-27.9720, 22.3640

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.7370,
-34.6670, 28.0610

■ 221.1330, 6.6950,
-5.6970

■ 100.3050,
-41.9580, 33.5460

■ 238.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 83.1720, -48.6530,
39.2430

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 66.6260, -55.6230,
44.4170

■ 49.1940, -62.9140,
49.9020

■ 32.0610, -69.6090,
55.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5960, -30.8570, 3.0550



169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



171.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750

Triad

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



169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



170.1040, 32.0020, 3.7300



161.9980, -24.0220, -16.1980

Complementary

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



169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



197.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

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.



163.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880



169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



168.4140, 24.8970, -5.1750

Square

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



169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



171.6620, 30.6710, 11.3350



166.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



160.5760, -37.2730, -12.8330

Rectangle

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



169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



172.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



166.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300



162.5210, -18.2450, -16.2690

Sweetspot

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



169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



242.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



191.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250



120.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



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.



169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820



203.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790



172.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550



93.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



25.9680, -56.5860, 45.3500



6.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

Inverse Universe

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



175.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



212.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



194.2430, 3.0290, -16.3550



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



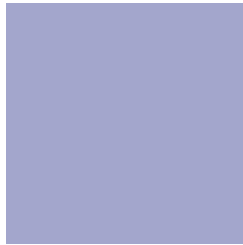
51.0020, 95.0840, 38.9240



11.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

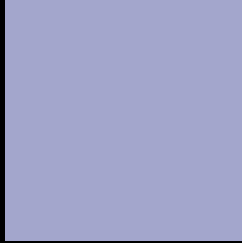
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820 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 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4350, -13.9860,

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

169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Protanopia

169.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Deuteranopia

170.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



Tritanopia

168.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Protanomaly

169.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

Deuteranomaly

169.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410

Tritanomaly

168.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820 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(163, 166, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 166, 204)  
}
```

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(163, 166, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 166, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820 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(163, 166, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 166, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 166, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 166, 204); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 166, 204); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 166, 204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4350, -13.9860, 11.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 166, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
166, 204) }
```

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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