

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4610, -24.9020,
32.8100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4610, -24.9020,
32.8100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A69BFD
RGB	166, 155, 253
RGB Percent	65%, 61%, 99%
CMY	0.3489, 0.3922, 0.0080
CMYK	0.34, 0.39, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	247°, 96%, 80%
HSV	247°, 39%, 99%
XYZ	45.1737, 38.6396, 97.9686
YIQ	169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

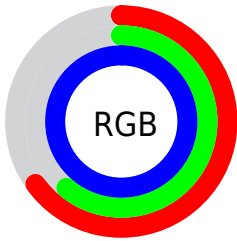
Format	Color
RYB	166, 155, 253
Decimal	10918909
CIELab	68.49, 26.02, -47.41
CIELCh	68, 54.080, 298.760
Yxy	38.6396, 0.2485, 0.2126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289108989 (0xFFA69BFD)
YUV	169.4610, 41.1847, -3.0353
Hunter-Lab	62.1608, 20.9387, -49.9315

Details

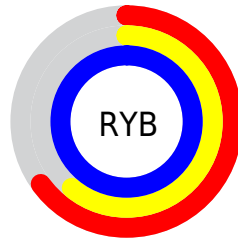
The YIQ color $169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $238.5390, 24.9020, -32.8100$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $218.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740$, and $116.2820, -25.9560, 29.8840$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.2080, -31.1390, 41.2210$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.7140, -18.6650, 24.3990$.

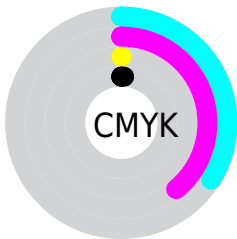
Distribution



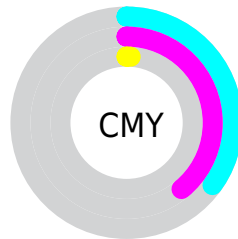
- Red (65%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100 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 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.4610,
-24.9020, 32.8100

■ 169.4610,
-24.9020, 32.8100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.5210,
-25.1310, 31.4530

■ 218.4300, -6.4220,
17.2740

■ 116.2820,
-25.9560, 29.8840

■ 244.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 90.9290, -26.4600,
28.0040

■ 65.9780, -28.1560,
25.7000

■ 40.2330, -33.4280,
22.1240

■ 19.0650, -33.0150,
20.1450

■ 7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 169.4610,
-24.9020, 32.8100

■ 169.4610,
-24.9020, 32.8100

■ 148.2080,
-31.1390, 41.2210

■ 190.7140,
-18.6650, 24.3990

■ 126.0690,
-37.6970, 49.9430

■ 212.8530,
-12.1070, 15.6770

■ 104.8160,
-43.9340, 58.3540

■ 234.1060, -5.8700,
7.2660

■ 83.2640, -50.7670,
66.5530

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 62.0110, -57.0040,
74.9640

■ 39.8720, -63.5620,
83.6860

■ 37.2140, -64.5250,
84.6190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2620, -94.2660, 1.3340



169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100



171.9590, 26.7220, 44.3700

Triad

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



169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100



165.2440, 72.3500, -0.6260



130.6990, -104.8480, -49.2000

Complementary

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



169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100



238.5390, 24.9020, -32.8100

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.



147.5820, -38.5510, -44.7510



169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100



162.5810, 51.4470, -23.7930

Square

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



169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100



165.9900, 77.0220, 24.8460



157.5160, 14.5410, -37.7710



136.3990, -120.8980, -33.6500

Rectangle

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



169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100



170.1330, 52.5350, 44.6230



157.5160, 14.5410, -37.7710



128.1740, -99.1160, -53.9640

Sweetspot

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



169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100



228.7300, -7.5670, 10.4890



217.8280, -55.6580, -15.5460



112.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



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.



169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100



155.2250, -29.8090, 39.1430



183.8130, 3.7060, 42.9860



116.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



28.3520, -48.1990, 64.0650



9.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880

Inverse Universe

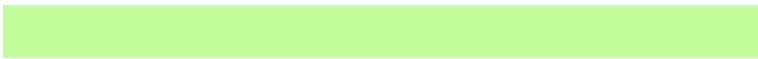
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



194.2200, 30.4810, 47.8330



184.8390, 36.3480, 57.1480



224.1870, -3.7060, -42.9860



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



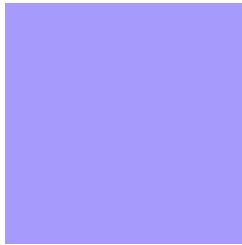
76.4890, 59.2660, 93.3620



25.6340, 19.8470, 31.2950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

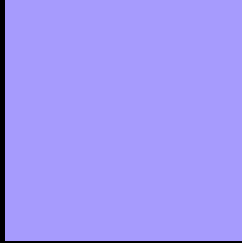
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100 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 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4610, -24.9020,

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

169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100

Protanopia

165.4040, -47.0910, 21.9410

Deuteranopia

164.3280, -49.9330, 18.3790



Tritanopia

165.8010, -15.4970, 0.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100

Protanomaly

167.1170, -38.7930, 25.7430

Deuteranomaly

166.2800, -40.8100, 23.7500

Tritanomaly

167.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100 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(166, 155, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 155, 253)  
}
```

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(166, 155, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 155, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100 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(166, 155, 253) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 155, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 155, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 155, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 155, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 155,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4610, -24.9020, 32.8100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 155, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
155, 253) }
```

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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