

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4620, -18.6160,
6.9840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CAACA
RGB	156, 170, 202
RGB Percent	61%, 67%, 79%
CMY	0.3882, 0.3333, 0.2079
CMYK	0.23, 0.16, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	222°, 30%, 70%
HSV	222°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	38.7432, 40.0823, 61.5562
YIQ	169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

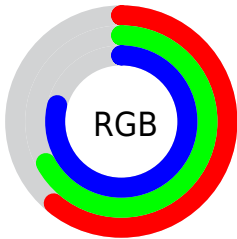
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 167, 202
Decimal	10267338
CIE _{Lab}	69.53, 2.07, -17.91
CIE _{LCh}	70, 18.031, 276.600
Yxy	40.0823, 0.2760, 0.2855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288457418 (0xFF9CAACA)
YUV	169.4620, 16.0412, -11.8062
Hunter-Lab	63.3106, -1.5598, -13.3295

Details

The YIQ color $169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $188.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620$, and $117.2340, -17.9740, 6.3620$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $155.2640, -26.6860, 10.0660$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020$.

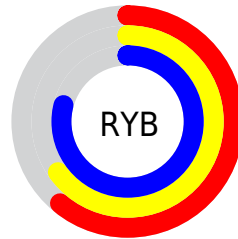
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (67%)

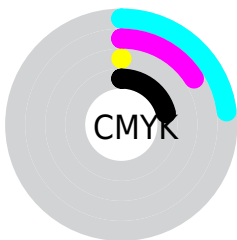
Blue (79%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (79%)

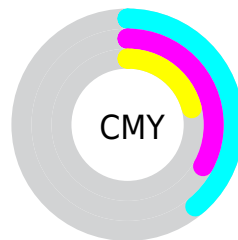


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840 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 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 169.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.3480,
-18.2950, 6.6730

■ 224.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

■ 117.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

■ 249.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 92.1200, -17.6530,
6.0510

■ 68.5930, -17.6070,
5.2170

■ 46.0660, -17.5610,
4.3830

■ 23.7560, -19.6240,
3.2240

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,

8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 169.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 155.2640,
-26.6860, 10.0660

■ 183.6600,
-10.5460, 3.9020

■ 141.0660,
-34.7560, 13.1480

■ 197.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 126.5690,
-43.4220, 16.0180

■ 212.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 112.3710,
-51.4920, 19.1000

■ 226.5530, 14.2600,
-5.1320

■ 98.1730, -59.5620,
22.1820

■ 240.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 83.9750, -67.6320,
25.2640

■ 248.3710, 17.2880,
-15.9600

■ 69.7770, -75.7020,
28.3460

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 59.4220, -81.8920,
30.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.3740, -30.3520, -0.5920



169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



171.5350, -2.5240, 12.7080

Triad

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



169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



171.8310, 28.5170, 6.3170



164.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

Complementary

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



169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



188.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

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.



166.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320



169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



170.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040

Square

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



169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



172.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390



168.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550



163.3660, -27.8740, -12.4660

Rectangle

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



169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



172.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330



168.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550



165.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340

Sweetspot

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



169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



242.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



186.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



120.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



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.



169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840



206.1930, -27.9240, 10.4760



163.6360, -9.9980, 16.0020



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



48.8610, -67.3110, 24.9530



11.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Inverse Universe

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



171.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060



209.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590



194.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



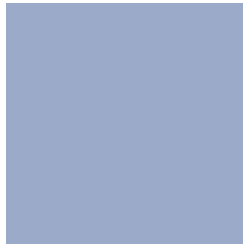
55.4480, 82.5650, 51.0530



12.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

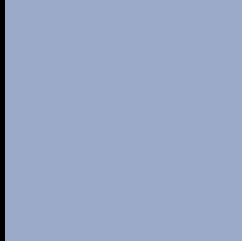
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

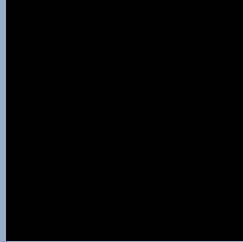
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4620, -18.6160,

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

169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Protanopia

170.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Deuteranopia

171.4140, -9.4930, 12.3550



Tritanopia

168.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Protanomaly

169.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

Deuteranomaly

170.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720

Tritanomaly

168.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

168.8730, -6.8320, 2.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840 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(156, 170, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 170, 202)  
}
```

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(156, 170, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 170, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840 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(156, 170, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 170, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 170, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 170, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 170, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 170,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4620, -18.6160, 6.9840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 170, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
170, 202) }
```

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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