

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4710, -32.0030,
1.7970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CB1D0
RGB	140, 177, 208
RGB Percent	55%, 69%, 82%
CMY	0.4510, 0.3058, 0.1845
CMYK	0.33, 0.15, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	207°, 42%, 68%
HSV	207°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	37.9179, 41.5766, 65.6763
YIQ	169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

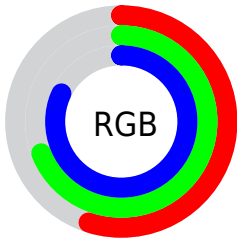
Format	Color
RYB	140, 164, 208
Decimal	9220560
CIELab	70.58, -5.10, -19.71
CIELCh	71, 20.362, 255.483
Yxy	41.5766, 0.2612, 0.2864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287410640 (0xFF8CB1D0)
YUV	169.4710, 18.9948, -25.8461
Hunter-Lab	64.4799, -7.8714, -15.2542

Details

The YIQ color **169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **178.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.1460, -29.7100, -1.2140**, and **116.9440, -31.9570, 0.9630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.9090, -42.0440, 2.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420**.

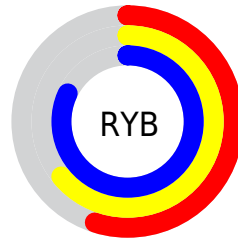
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (69%)

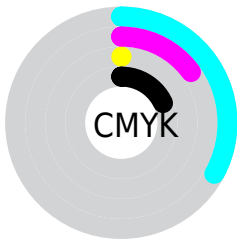
Blue (82%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (82%)

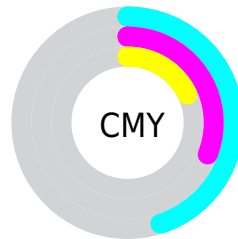


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 169.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.3570,
-31.6820, 1.4860

■ 224.1460,
-29.7100, -1.2140

■ 116.9440,
-31.9570, 0.9630

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 91.8300, -31.6360,
0.6520

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 66.7050, -32.7820,
-0.6060

■ 40.9000, -37.8250,
-2.8250

■ 25.0540, -26.4550,
0.3690

■ 7.3980, -12.5640,

7.4360

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 169.4710,
-32.0030, 1.7970

■ 157.9090,
-42.0440, 2.0520

■ 181.0330,
-21.9620, 1.5420

■ 145.7600,
-51.8100, 2.8300

■ 193.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 134.4970,
-61.2550, 3.2970

■ 204.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 122.3480,
-71.0210, 4.0750

■ 216.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 110.7860,
-81.0620, 4.3300

■ 228.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 98.6370, -90.8280,
5.1080

■ 237.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 90.0430, -97.8430,
5.5890

■ 242.5980, 18.3870,
-8.3410

■ 248.4680, 15.6370,
-13.5710

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.8950, -39.4290, -6.7970



169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



173.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Triad

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



169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



175.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



168.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620

Complementary

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



169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



178.5290, 32.0030, -1.7970

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.



170.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



174.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640

Square

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



169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



175.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



172.5390, 26.0430, -3.9170



166.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Rectangle

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



169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



174.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



172.5390, 26.0430, -3.9170



169.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Sweetspot

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



169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



240.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



183.4500, -28.6510, -25.9230



119.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



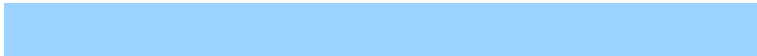
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970



198.9840, -46.6290, 2.5470



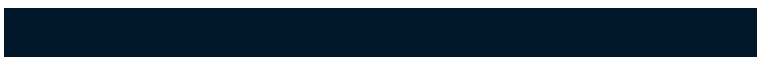
149.5130, -22.6530, 19.5790



98.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



73.1560, -79.2280, 4.1320



17.5880, -19.2110, 1.2450

Inverse Universe

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



164.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230



191.7570, 41.6700, 37.7820



198.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



97.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



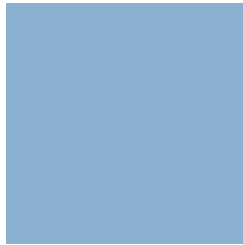
60.7200, 70.5960, 64.2280



14.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

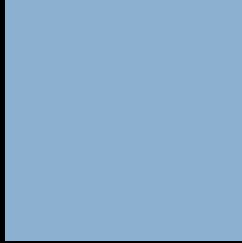
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

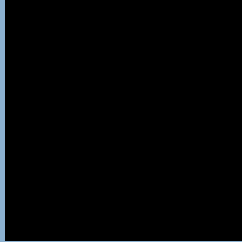
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4710, -32.0030,

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

169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Protanopia

173.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Deuteranopia

173.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860



Tritanopia

168.1520, -29.8470, -4.2390

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Protanomaly

171.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

Deuteranomaly

171.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Tritanomaly

168.4340, -30.5810, -1.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970

Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.0680, -11.8750, 0.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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(140, 177, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 177, 208)  
}
```

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(140, 177, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 177, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 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(140, 177, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 177, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 177, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 177, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 177, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 177,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4710, -32.0030, 1.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 177, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
177, 208) }
```

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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