

# Converting Colors

YIQ(169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(169.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF809F
RGB	255, 128, 159
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4982, 0.3762
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 75%
HSV	345°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	55.2155, 39.1897, 37.4826
YIQ	169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

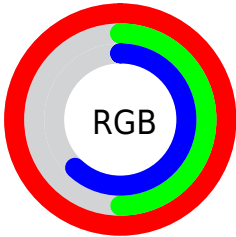
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 128, 159
Decimal	16744607
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.89, 51.30, 6.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 51.673, 6.880
Yxy	39.1897, 0.4187, 0.2971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934687 (0xFFFF809F)
YUV	169.5070, -5.1800, 74.9774
Hunter-Lab	62.6017, 47.8862, 8.3215

# Details

The YIQ color **169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **213.4930, -65.7410, -36.5650**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6490, 32.6860, 24.3820**, and **114.0550, 61.2020, 36.2260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0790, 78.9900, 44.2540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.3480, 52.7670, 29.3990**.

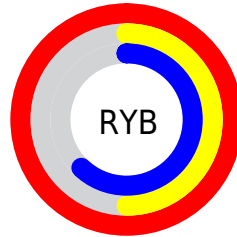
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

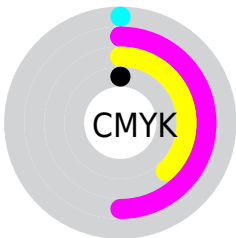
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (62%)

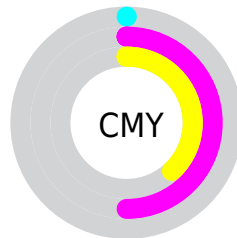


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 169.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650


 169.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 141.7240, 63.6320,  
36.2400


 208.6490, 32.6860,  
24.3820


 114.0550, 61.2020,  
36.2260


 228.2770, 15.9980,  
18.4460

 85.9130, 58.7260,  
37.0460

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 52.9010, 59.0000,  
43.0960

 36.7380, 51.8490,  
35.0250

 26.0860, 41.5810,  
22.8690

 16.6730, 32.1380,

12.2820

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,  
1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 169.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650

■ 169.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650

■ 152.0790, 78.9900,  
44.2540

■ 186.3480, 52.7670,  
29.3990

■ 135.2380, 91.9640,  
51.4200

■ 203.8900, 39.1970,  
22.0210

■ 117.6960,  
105.5340, 58.7980

■ 220.7310, 26.2230,  
14.8550

■ 100.8550,  
118.5080, 65.9640

■ 238.1590, 12.9740,  
7.1660

■ 83.4270, 131.7570, 255.0000, -0.0000,  
73.6530 -0.0000

■ 83.3130, 132.0780,  
73.3420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.6950, 36.2130, 43.0690



169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



167.5780, 75.0060, 17.3260

# Triad

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



169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



157.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



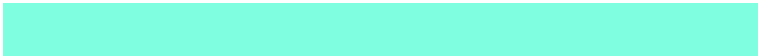
136.2630, -131.5380, -17.0260

# Complementary

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



169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



213.4930, -65.7410, -36.5650

# 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.



136.9520, -123.8330, -30.0170



169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



145.7960, -53.7730, -44.2130

# Square

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



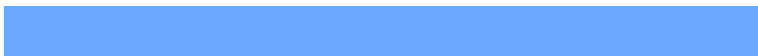
169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



162.6120, 40.9940, -27.0860



132.9960, -109.9380, -45.0580



159.9670, -65.1540, 13.3900



# Rectangle

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



169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



166.9280, 70.4240, 1.2400



132.9960, -109.9380, -45.0580



137.2260, -130.1160, -20.7720

# Sweetspot

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



169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



229.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550



170.8830, 15.8530, 59.6370



112.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



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.



169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



151.9650, 79.3110, 43.9430



184.7570, 66.8920, 10.1880



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.4670, 98.7490, 55.1090



20.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



# Inverse Universe

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



169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



151.9650, 79.3110, 43.9430



198.2430, -66.8920, -10.1880



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.4670, 98.7490, 55.1090

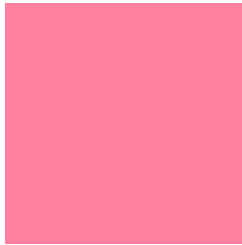


20.9600, 33.0080, 18.5440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.5070, 65.7410,

36.5650.

# 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

169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

### Protanopia

169.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

### Deuteranopia

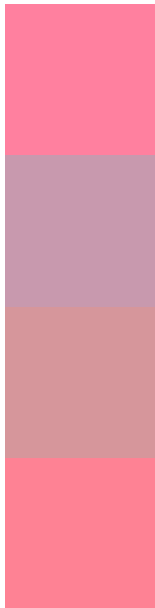
169.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



## Tritanopia

168.6180, 69.5020, 28.9740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

## Protanomaly

169.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950

## Deuteranomaly

169.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

## Tritanomaly

169.1280, 68.1260, 31.8860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

## Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

169.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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(255, 128, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 159)  
}
```

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(255, 128, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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(255, 128, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 159) }
```

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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