

# Converting Colors

YIQ(169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(169.6250, 14.8980,  
16.3540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C29BB5
RGB	194, 155, 181
RGB Percent	76%, 61%, 71%
CMY	0.2391, 0.3922, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	320°, 24%, 68%
HSV	320°, 20%, 76%
XYZ	42.3154, 38.2469, 48.8735
YIQ	169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

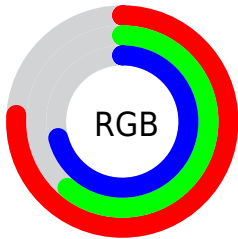
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">194, 155, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12753845</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.20, 18.85, -7.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 20.459, 337.114</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.2469, 0.3269, 0.2955</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290943925 (0xFFC29BB5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.6250, 5.6079, 21.3769</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.8441, 13.9075, -3.5643</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $179.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540$ , and the grayscale version is  $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $225.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890$ , and  $117.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $157.7880, 22.0490, 24.4250$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $181.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830$ .

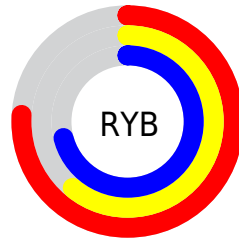
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (61%)

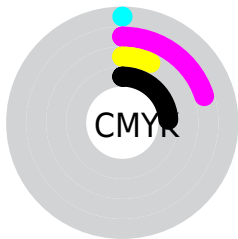
Blue (71%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (71%)

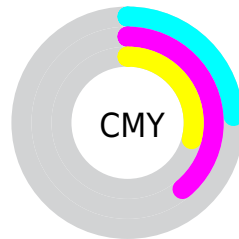


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540 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 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 169.6250, 14.8980,  
16.3540


 169.6250, 14.8980,  
16.3540


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 143.2120, 14.6230,  
15.8310

 225.3370, 15.7690,  
17.0890


 117.5000, 13.7520,  
15.0960

 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

 92.2010, 13.1560,  
14.8840

 68.4890, 12.2850,  
14.1490

 45.7770, 11.4140,  
13.4140

 24.4780, 10.8180,  
13.2020

 7.3480, 8.0680,

7.9720

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

169.6250, 14.8980,  
16.3540

169.6250, 14.8980,  
16.3540

157.7880, 22.0490,  
24.4250

181.4620, 7.7470,  
8.2830

145.2500, 29.7960,  
32.7080

194.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

133.4130, 36.9470,  
40.7790

205.8370, -7.1510,  
-8.0710

120.8750, 44.6940,  
49.0620

218.3750,  
-14.8980, -16.3540

109.0380, 51.8450,  
57.1330

230.2120,  
-22.0490, -24.4250

■ 97.0870, 59.3170,  
64.8930

■ 232.7710,  
-25.1210, -23.8170

■ 84.6630, 66.7430,  
73.4870

■ 233.4550,  
-27.0470, -21.9510

■ 72.7120, 74.2150,  
81.2470

■ 234.2530,  
-29.2940, -19.7740

■ 234.9370,  
-31.2200, -17.9080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.5890, -2.6160, 14.3760



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



169.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

# Triad

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



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



164.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760



159.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

# Complementary

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



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



179.3750, -14.8980, -16.3540

# 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.



158.8600, -32.3210, -14.4730



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



162.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000

# Square

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



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



166.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010



160.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



162.0360, -35.2120, -0.6200



# Rectangle

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



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



168.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560



160.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



158.4450, -38.2820, -11.0660

# Sweetspot

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



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



242.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



163.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



122.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



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.



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



214.5000, 22.9200, 25.1600



167.3450, 21.3180, 10.1340



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.3370, 61.6090, 67.4090



12.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



# Inverse Universe

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



169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540



214.5000, 22.9200, 25.1600



181.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.3370, 61.6090, 67.4090

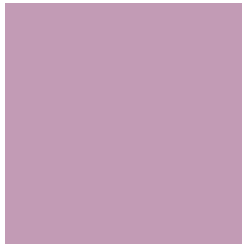


12.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

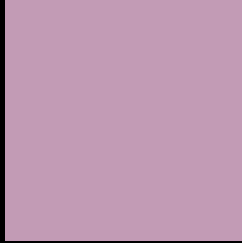
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

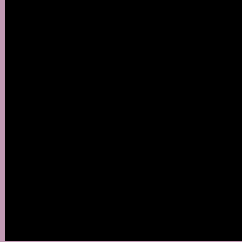
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6250, 14.8980,



# 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

169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

### Protanopia

166.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

### Deuteranopia

168.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



## Tritanopia

168.8330, 17.0080, 11.1520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

## Protanomaly

167.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200

## Deuteranomaly

168.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190

## Tritanomaly

169.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

## Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

170.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540 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(194, 155, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 155, 181)  
}
```

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(194, 155, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 155, 181) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540 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(194, 155, 181) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 155, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 155, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 155, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 155, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 155,  
181) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 155, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
155, 181) }
```

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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