

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.6640, -25.5370,
-5.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.6640, -25.5370,
-5.2570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EB4BD
RGB	142, 180, 189
RGB Percent	56%, 71%, 74%
CMY	0.4432, 0.2940, 0.2589
CMYK	0.25, 0.05, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	191°, 26%, 65%
HSV	191°, 25%, 74%
XYZ	36.6584, 42.0708, 54.3168
YIQ	169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

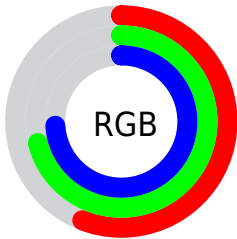
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 163, 189
Decimal	9352381
CIE _{Lab}	70.92, -10.70, -8.76
CIE _{LCh}	71, 13.825, 219.303
Yxy	42.0708, 0.2755, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287542461 (0xFF8EB4BD)
YUV	169.6640, 9.5326, -24.2613
Hunter-Lab	64.8620, -12.6246, -4.2473

Details

The YIQ color **169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **161.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690**, and **116.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.6930, -15.3130, -3.3210**.

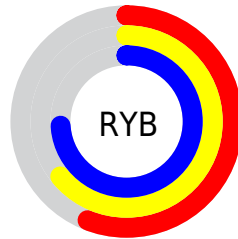
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (71%)

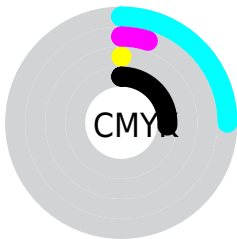
Blue (74%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (74%)

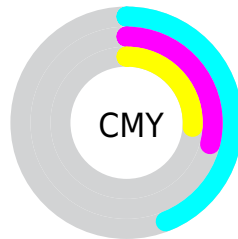


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 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 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.6640,
-25.5370, -5.2570

■ 169.6640,
-25.5370, -5.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 225.3650,
-26.1330, -5.4690

■ 116.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 92.1480, -24.0240,
-5.1440

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 67.8490, -24.6200,
-5.3560

■ 44.2510, -25.8120,
-5.7800

■ 24.6320, -22.5110,
-5.0310

■ 6.5030, -8.6660,

2.8700

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

169.6640,
-25.5370, -5.2570

169.6640,
-25.5370, -5.2570

161.6350,
-35.7610, -7.1930

177.6930,
-15.3130, -3.3210

154.1930,
-46.2600, -9.6520

185.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

146.1640,
-56.4840, -11.5880

193.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

138.7220,
-66.9830, -14.0470

200.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

130.6930,
-77.2070, -15.9830

208.3360, 25.5370,
5.2570

■ 122.9630,
-86.8350, -17.7070

■ 216.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930

■ 115.5210,
-97.3340, -20.1660

■ 218.1260, 34.9360,
5.6240

■ 111.3570,
-102.7440, -21.2400

■ 220.4740, 33.8360,
3.5320

■ 222.2350, 33.0110,
1.9630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.1820, -21.3640, -9.3000



169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



171.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Triad

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



169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



176.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



172.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030

Complementary

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



169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



161.3360, 25.5370, 5.2570

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.



174.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



176.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750

Square

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



169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



175.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



174.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



171.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200

Rectangle

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



169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



173.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



174.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



173.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

Sweetspot

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



169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



238.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



170.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



118.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



214.6560, -40.2540, -8.3660



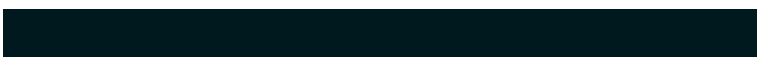
156.1630, -19.2120, 6.7720



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



93.1480, -85.9180, -17.8060



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Inverse Universe

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



160.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820



199.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



174.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.8340, 53.0800, 73.3040



12.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

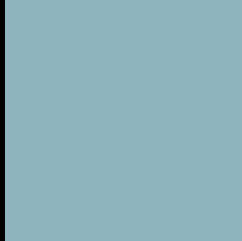
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

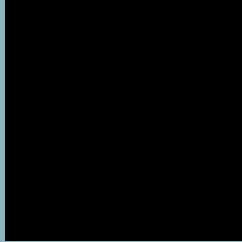
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570.

-5.2570.

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

169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

Protanopia

173.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

174.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



Tritanopia

169.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

Protanomaly

172.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

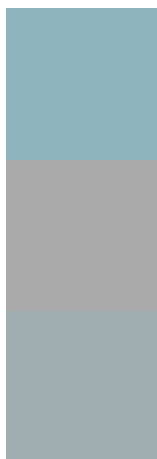
Deuteranomaly

172.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

Tritanomaly

169.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 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(142, 180, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 180, 189)  
}
```

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(142, 180, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 180, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 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(142, 180, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 180, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 180, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 180, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 180, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 180,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 180, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
180, 189) }
```

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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