

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490)
contains.

YIQ(169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(169.7000, 10.3130,
16.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE9CBB
RGB	190, 156, 187
RGB Percent	75%, 61%, 73%
CMY	0.2548, 0.3883, 0.2666
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.02, 0.25
HSL	305°, 21%, 68%
HSV	305°, 18%, 75%
XYZ	42.0978, 38.3106, 52.1920
YIQ	169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

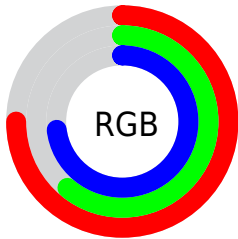
Format	Color
RYB	190, 156, 187
Decimal	12491963
CIELab	68.25, 17.99, -11.27
CIElCh	68, 21.228, 327.945
Yxy	38.3106, 0.3175, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290682043 (0xFFBE9CBB)
YUV	169.7000, 8.5289, 17.8031
Hunter-Lab	61.8956, 13.0880, -6.6680

Details

The YIQ color **169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **176.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840**, and **117.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.3190, 16.1800, 26.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340**.

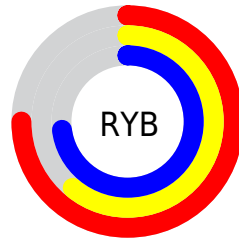
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (61%)

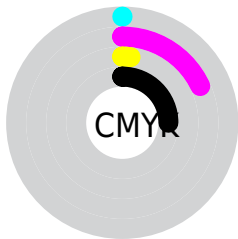
Blue (73%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (73%)

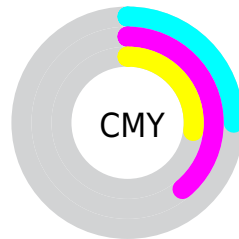


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490 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 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.7000, 10.3130,
16.8490

■ 169.7000, 10.3130,
16.8490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.2870, 10.0380,
16.3260

■ 225.4120, 11.1840,
17.5840

■ 117.5750, 9.1670,
15.5910

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 92.5750, 9.1670,
15.5910

■ 68.7490, 8.6170,
14.5450

■ 46.0370, 7.7460,
13.8100

■ 24.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

■ 6.8360, 3.7580,

8.9900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.7000, 10.3130,
16.8490

■ 169.7000, 10.3130,
16.8490

■ 158.3190, 16.1800,
26.1640

■ 181.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

■ 147.0520, 21.7260,
35.7900

■ 192.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 135.6710, 27.5930,
45.1050

■ 203.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 124.2900, 33.4600,
54.4200

■ 215.1100,
-12.8340, -20.7220

■ 113.0230, 39.0060,
64.0460

■ 226.3770,
-18.3800, -30.3480

101.6420, 44.8730,
73.3610

228.9530,
-20.1220, -31.8180

90.2610, 50.7400,
82.6760

229.1810,
-20.7640, -31.1960

78.9940, 56.2860,
92.3020

229.4090,
-21.4060, -30.5740

76.5320, 57.7070,
94.0830

229.5230,
-21.7270, -30.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



169.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650

Triad

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



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



165.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



158.6620, -40.3910, -11.3910

Complementary

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



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



176.3000, -10.3130, -16.8490

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.



158.7740, -29.2030, -15.9150



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



163.8630, 7.1550, -14.0370

Square

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



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



167.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270



161.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390



160.5900, -39.8880, -3.9840

Rectangle

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



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



169.0750, 30.9460, 11.8580



161.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390



158.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560

Sweetspot

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



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



239.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



160.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100



120.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



216.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520



167.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.6580, 47.9440, 78.2800



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Inverse Universe

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



169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490



216.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520



178.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



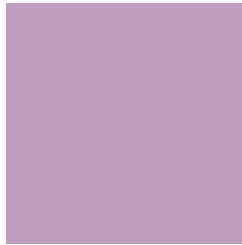
63.6580, 47.9440, 78.2800



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

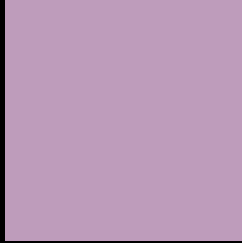
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

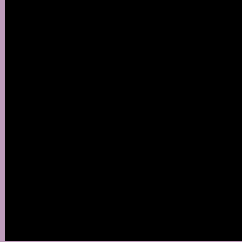
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.7000, 10.3130,

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

169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490

Protanopia

167.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720

Deuteranopia

168.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



Tritanopia

169.0390, 13.4320, 9.8800

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490

Protanomaly

168.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390

Deuteranomaly

168.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

Tritanomaly

169.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490 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(190, 156, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 156, 187)  
}
```

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(190, 156, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 156, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490 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(190, 156, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 156, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 156, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 156, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 156, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 156,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 156, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
156, 187) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor