

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.7880, -12.3410,
41.9550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550)
contains.

YIQ(169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550)	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(169.7880, -12.3410,
41.9550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B892FF
RGB	184, 146, 255
RGB Percent	72%, 57%, 100%
CMY	0.2783, 0.4275, 0.0001
CMYK	0.28, 0.43, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 79%
HSV	261°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	48.0978, 37.9661, 99.3722
YIQ	169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

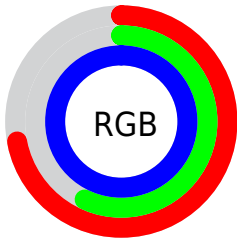
Format	Color
RYB	184, 146, 255
Decimal	12096255
CIELab	68.00, 36.39, -49.18
CIElCh	68, 61.180, 306.502
Yxy	37.9661, 0.2594, 0.2047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290286335 (0xFFB892FF)
YUV	169.7880, 42.0095, 12.4639
Hunter-Lab	61.6166, 31.5077, -52.4883

Details

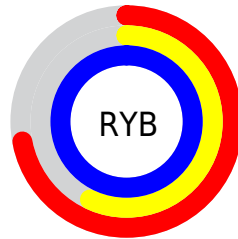
The YIQ color $169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $231.2120, 12.3410, -41.9550$, and the grayscale version is $169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $218.8280, 7.3770, 26.0090$, and $116.6090, -13.3950, 39.0290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.4430, -15.3230, 51.9490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.5460, -9.0840, 32.4840$.

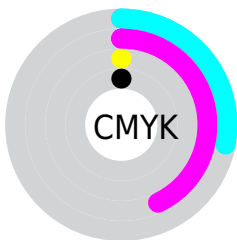
Distribution



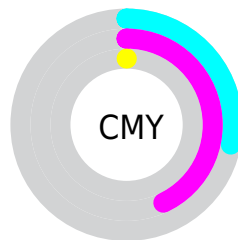
- Red (72%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550 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 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.7880,
-12.3410, 41.9550

■ 169.7880,
-12.3410, 41.9550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.8480,
-12.5700, 40.5980

■ 218.8280, 7.3770,
26.0090

■ 116.6090,
-13.3950, 39.0290

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 90.6690, -13.6240,
37.6720

■ 66.0170, -14.7240,
35.5800

■ 41.1800, -16.7410,
33.5870

■ 14.9510, -23.5260,
29.8980

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,

21.1480

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 169.7880,
-12.3410, 41.9550

■ 169.7880,
-12.3410, 41.9550

■ 149.4430,
-15.3230, 51.9490

■ 189.5460, -9.0840,
32.4840

■ 129.9840,
-17.9840, 61.6320

■ 209.5920, -6.6980,
22.2780

■ 109.6390,
-20.9660, 71.6260

■ 229.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

■ 90.1800, -23.6270,
81.3090

■ 249.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 70.4220, -26.8840, 255.0000, -0.0000,
90.7800 -0.0000

■ 55.6810, -28.8110,
98.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.2140, -85.1430, 6.7050



169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550



169.2000, 42.4010, 52.0730

Triad

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



169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550



162.1270, 76.7530, -8.8390



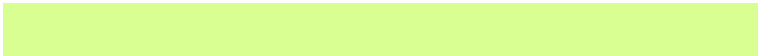
133.3550, -109.5710, -46.2030

Complementary

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



169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550



231.2120, 12.3410, -41.9550

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.



127.7980, -83.6180, -59.5060



169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550



158.2890, 48.9730, -34.0270

Square

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



169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550



161.9490, 84.2670, 20.1950



152.0150, 2.5300, -45.8700



138.3370, -126.3550, -28.3630

Rectangle

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



169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550



163.7000, 64.1800, 48.3400



152.0150, 2.5300, -45.8700



130.6020, -103.1970, -51.5890

Sweetspot

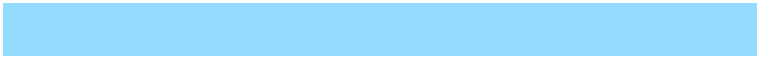
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550



229.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



201.2770, -55.0640, -4.2800



111.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



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.



169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550



153.2750, -14.9100, 49.9700



185.6350, 19.2470, 53.1910



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



41.8070, -21.3790, 73.6050



13.8740, -7.4320, 24.5680

Inverse Universe

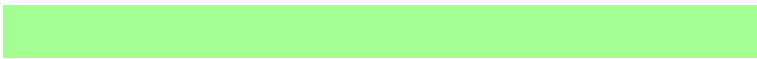
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



186.6850, 42.1730, 45.1890



173.5600, 50.1950, 53.9950



215.3650, -19.2470, -53.1910



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



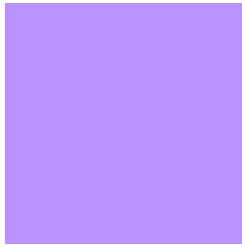
71.2450, 74.0320, 79.0560



23.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

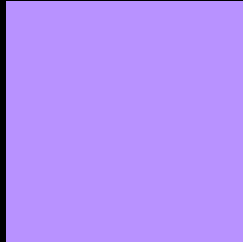
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550 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 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550.

41.9550.

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

169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550

Protanopia

164.2190, -48.0080, 22.0400

Deuteranopia

162.8440, -51.4460, 18.2660



Tritanopia

166.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550

Protanomaly

166.3780, -35.0340, 29.2060

Deuteranomaly

165.1280, -37.3260, 26.6900

Tritanomaly

167.5550, -5.2760, 18.5320

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.7460, -4.4960, 15.4080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550 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(184, 146, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 146, 255)  
}
```

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(184, 146, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 146, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550 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(184, 146, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 146, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 146, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 146, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 146, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 146,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.7880, -12.3410, 41.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 146, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
146, 255) }
```

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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