

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.8820, -0.7420,
46.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C68CFA
RGB	198, 140, 250
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 98%
CMY	0.2233, 0.4511, 0.0197
CMYK	0.21, 0.44, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	272°, 92%, 76%
HSV	272°, 44%, 98%
XYZ	49.9289, 37.6628, 95.0621
YIQ	169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

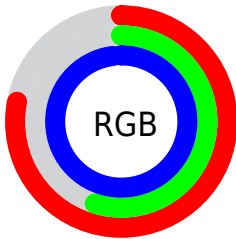
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 140, 250
Decimal	13012218
CIE Lab	67.77, 42.35, -46.72
CIE LCh	68, 63.059, 312.194
Yxy	37.6628, 0.2734, 0.2062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202298 (0xFFC68CFA)
YUV	169.8820, 39.4982, 24.6595
Hunter-Lab	61.3700, 37.8252, -48.8812

Details

The YIQ color **169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **220.1180, 0.7420, -46.5060**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800**, and **116.1160, -1.5210, 44.1030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.6190, -1.0190, 57.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.1450, -0.4650, 35.9750**.

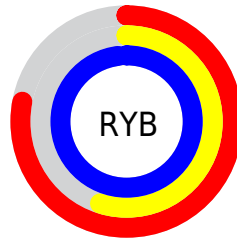
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (55%)

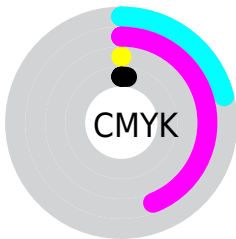
Blue (98%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (98%)

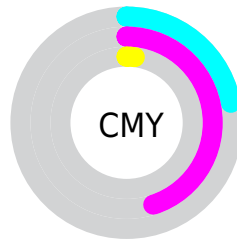


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060 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 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

169.8820, -0.7420,
46.5060

169.8820, -0.7420,
46.5060

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

142.9420, -0.9710,
45.1490

219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

116.1160, -1.5210,
44.1030

236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

90.1760, -1.7500,
42.7460

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

65.0510, -2.8960,
41.4880

38.7520, -3.4920,
41.2760

20.1980, -7.9840,
34.5760

9.3890, -16.3720,

21.3880

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 169.8820, -0.7420,
46.5060

■ 169.8820, -0.7420,
46.5060

■ 151.6190, -1.0190,
57.0370

■ 188.1450, -0.4650,
35.9750

■ 133.3560, -1.2960,
67.5680

■ 206.4080, -0.1880,
25.4440

■ 115.3920, -0.9770,
78.3110

■ 224.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

■ 97.1290, -1.2540,
88.8420

■ 242.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 78.8660, -1.5310,
99.3730

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 67.9680, -1.5780,
105.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3410, -69.1430, 14.0970



169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



167.2290, 52.6250, 54.0090

Triad

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



169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



160.5410, 75.2870, -15.3130



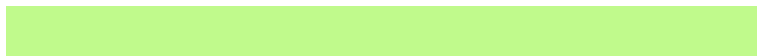
134.6090, -113.1020, -42.7820

Complementary

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



169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



220.1180, 0.7420, -46.5060

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.



126.1220, -93.3380, -59.5620



169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



156.1910, 43.1970, -39.4830

Square

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



169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



161.1680, 87.8440, 15.9400



148.8610, -8.8400, -49.0640



138.8900, -129.2900, -24.7300

Rectangle

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



169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



160.5710, 68.8570, 46.1770



148.8610, -8.8400, -49.0640



131.8560, -106.7280, -48.1680

Sweetspot

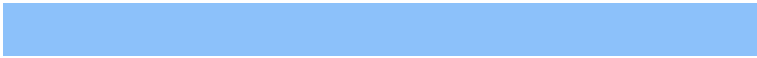
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



230.8450, -0.4610, 13.8670



183.6510, -49.8850, 6.4910



112.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



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.



169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



156.6190, -1.0190, 57.0370



185.2020, 30.8920, 56.9080



115.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



51.4460, -1.0690, 79.9790



16.5220, -0.5090, 25.7550

Inverse Universe

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



178.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920



167.6610, 59.9160, 48.5240



204.7980, -30.8920, -56.9080



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



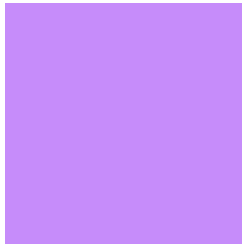
66.6570, 84.0750, 67.7470



21.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

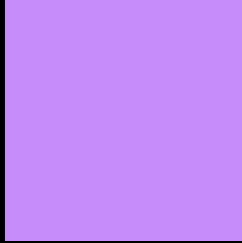
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

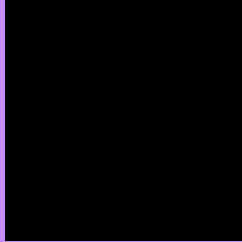
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.8820, -0.7420,

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

169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060

Protanopia

163.3330, -48.3290, 22.3510

Deuteranopia

163.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



Tritanopia

167.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



Protanomaly

165.5850, -31.1830, 31.0010



Deuteranomaly

165.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120



Tritanomaly

168.1330, 7.8360, 23.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060 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(198, 140, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 140, 250)  
}
```

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(198, 140, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 140, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060 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(198, 140, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 140, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 140, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 140, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 140, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 140,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 140, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
140, 250) }
```

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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