

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B49FCB
RGB	180, 159, 203
RGB Percent	71%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.2940, 0.3765, 0.2040
CMYK	0.11, 0.22, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	269°, 30%, 71%
HSV	269°, 22%, 80%
XYZ	42.0019, 38.8102, 61.7709
YIQ	170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

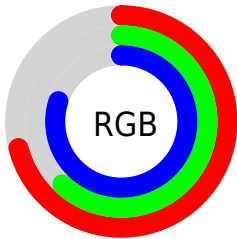
Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 159, 203
Decimal	11837387
CIE _{Lab}	68.61, 16.13, -19.68
CIE _{LCh}	69, 25.446, 309.338
Yxy	38.8102, 0.2946, 0.2722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290027467 (0xFFB49FCB)
YUV	170.2950, 16.1236, 8.5113
Hunter-Lab	62.2979, 11.3253, -15.1799

Details

The YIQ color $170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $191.7050, 1.6080, -18.1360$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150$, and $117.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $155.2660, -2.6640, 26.2640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $185.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080$.

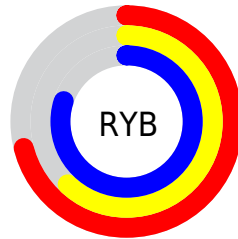
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (62%)

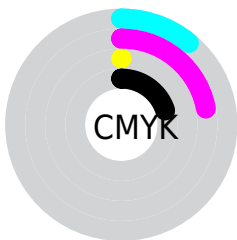
Blue (80%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (80%)

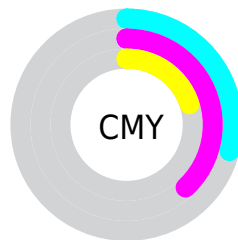


Cyan (11%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360 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 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 170.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.8820, -1.8830,
17.6130

■ 225.2520, -0.0490,
17.4150

■ 117.7680, -1.5620,
17.3020

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 93.2410, -1.5160,
16.4680

■ 69.4150, -2.0660,
15.4220

■ 46.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 25.0620, -2.5700,
13.5420

■ 5.2140, -6.0540,

10.6020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 170.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 155.2660, -2.6640,
26.2640

■ 185.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 139.9490, -2.8490,
35.1270

■ 200.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 124.9200, -3.9050,
43.2550

■ 215.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 110.1900, -4.3650,
51.5950

■ 230.4000, 1.1490,
-15.3230

■ 94.5740, -5.1460,
60.2460

■ 242.4940, 3.5800,
-20.8360

■ 79.5450, -6.2020,
68.3740

■ 245.7830, 10.1360,
-18.5040

■ 64.8150, -6.6620,
76.7140

■ 248.7730, 16.0960,
-16.3840

■ 52.1450, -7.3510,
83.6970

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.7480, -25.1730, 10.1790



170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



171.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410

Triad

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



170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



167.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290



156.5920, -43.3700, -17.9780

Complementary

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



170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



191.7050, 1.6080, -18.1360

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.



159.5480, -22.8750, -20.4670



170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



165.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Square

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



170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



169.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190



162.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



157.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Rectangle

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



170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



170.9920, 29.9820, 18.3180



162.8080, -0.1800, -18.7720



157.4740, -37.2260, -19.1940

Sweetspot

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



170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



241.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



177.5170, -20.4490, 1.6550



119.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



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.



170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360



205.7930, -2.7100, 27.0980



176.8730, 11.5040, 22.8000



94.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



42.5450, -6.2020, 68.3740



9.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340

Inverse Universe

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



174.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



212.6100, 28.4220, 24.5660



185.1270, -11.5040, -22.8000



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



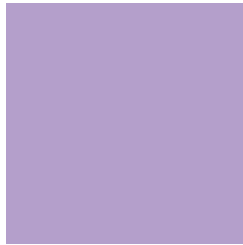
59.5520, 71.0090, 62.2490



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

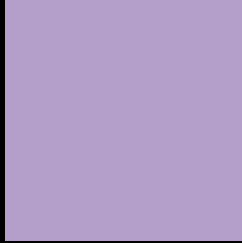
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

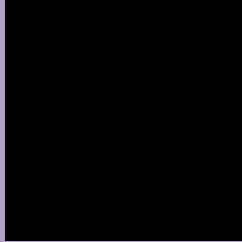
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2950, -1.6080,

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

170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360

Protanopia

168.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660

Deuteranopia

169.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540



Tritanopia

169.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360

Protanomaly

168.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090

Deuteranomaly

169.5500, -6.8800, 14.5600

Tritanomaly

169.2210, 1.2360, 10.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360 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(180, 159, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 159, 203)  
}
```

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(180, 159, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 159, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360 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(180, 159, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 159, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 159, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 159, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 159, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 159,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.2950, -1.6080, 18.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 159, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
159, 203) }
```

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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