

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.4620, -17.4750,
35.8770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.4620, -17.4750,
35.8770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B098FB
RGB	176, 152, 251
RGB Percent	69%, 60%, 98%
CMY	0.3097, 0.4039, 0.0158
CMYK	0.30, 0.39, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	255°, 92%, 79%
HSV	255°, 39%, 98%
XYZ	46.5447, 38.6496, 96.2430
YIQ	170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

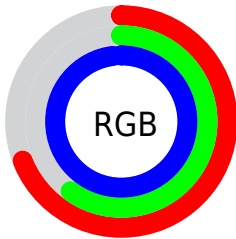
Format	Color
RYB	176, 152, 251
Decimal	11573499
CIELab	68.50, 29.90, -46.26
CIElCh	68, 55.077, 302.876
Yxy	38.6496, 0.2565, 0.2130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289763579 (0xFFB098FB)
YUV	170.4620, 39.7052, 4.8568
Hunter-Lab	62.1688, 24.8444, -48.2681

Details

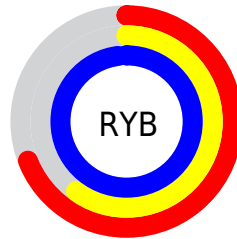
The YIQ color $170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $232.5380, 17.4750, -35.8770$, and the grayscale version is $170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.6590, 0.3630, 20.9630$, and $117.5820, -17.9330, 33.1630$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $150.1060, -21.9240, 44.9240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300$.

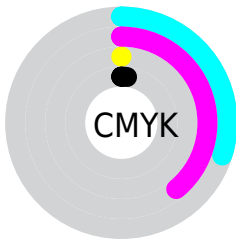
Distribution



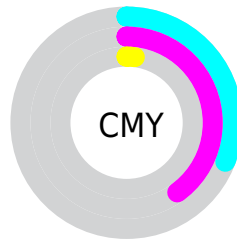
- Red (69%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770 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 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.4620,
-17.4750, 35.8770

■ 170.4620,
-17.4750, 35.8770

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.5220,
-17.7040, 34.5200

■ 219.9580, 0.9590,
21.1750

■ 117.5820,
-17.9330, 33.1630

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 92.2290, -18.4370,
31.2830

■ 67.1040, -19.5830,
30.0250

■ 42.5550, -22.4710,
27.2970

■ 16.6030, -31.5940,
21.9260

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,

20.2150

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 170.4620,
-17.4750, 35.8770

■ 170.4620,
-17.4750, 35.8770

■ 150.1060,
-21.9240, 44.9240

■ 190.8180,
-13.0260, 26.8300

■ 129.7500,
-26.3730, 53.9710

■ 211.1740, -8.5770,
17.7830

■ 109.3940,
-30.8220, 63.0180

■ 231.5300, -4.1280,
8.7360

■ 89.0380, -35.2710,
72.0650

■ 251.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 68.6820, -39.7200, 254.5440, 1.2840,
81.1120 -1.2440

■ 47.7390, -43.8940,
90.6820

■ 46.8530, -44.2150,
90.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.4700, -82.9880, 6.1960



170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



171.7210, 33.3240, 45.8680

Triad

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



170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



164.8370, 71.9380, -4.1740



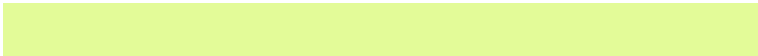
132.0840, -107.3700, -47.5460

Complementary

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



170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



232.5380, 17.4750, -35.8770

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.



144.3680, -49.6920, -46.5880



170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



161.6190, 48.2840, -27.0440

Square

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



170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



165.7790, 78.9940, 22.1460



156.2270, 7.9850, -40.1030



137.1970, -123.1450, -31.4730

Rectangle

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



170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



169.3570, 57.7160, 44.3400



156.2270, 7.9850, -40.1030



129.5590, -101.6380, -52.3100

Sweetspot

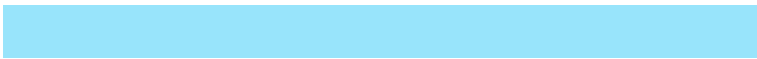
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



229.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



207.8980, -52.6790, -8.9590



113.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460



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.



170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770



157.3510, -21.2360, 43.4680



185.1130, 11.7290, 46.2650



114.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



35.3000, -33.2530, 68.5310



11.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510

Inverse Universe

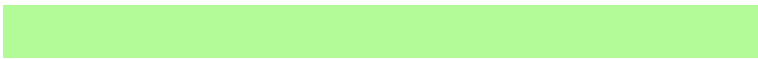
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



190.1510, 34.9290, 44.3130



181.2540, 42.3090, 53.7410



217.8870, -11.7290, -46.2650



117.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



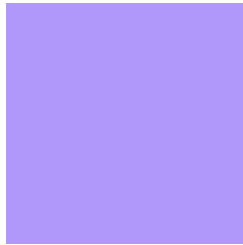
72.8130, 66.7410, 84.5410



23.4830, 21.5900, 27.2380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

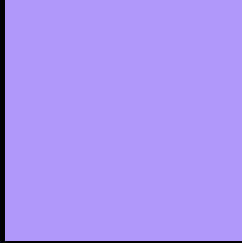
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

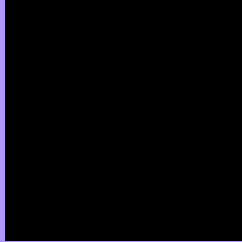
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.4620, -17.4750,

35.8770.

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

170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770

Protanopia

165.4040, -47.0910, 21.9410

Deuteranopia

164.8830, -47.1820, 18.0820



Tritanopia

166.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770

Protanomaly

167.4270, -36.7300, 26.9020

Deuteranomaly

166.8460, -36.5920, 24.4000

Tritanomaly

168.5110, -11.1440, 14.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770

Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

169.7950, -6.1920, 13.1040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770 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(176, 152, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 152, 251)  
}
```

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(176, 152, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 152, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770 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(176, 152, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 152, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 152, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 152, 251); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 152, 251); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 152, 251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.4620, -17.4750, 35.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 152, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
152, 251) }
```

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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