

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050)
contains.

YIQ(170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050)	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(170.9560, -4.7270,
25.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69CDB
RGB	182, 156, 219
RGB Percent	71%, 61%, 86%
CMY	0.2862, 0.3883, 0.1412
CMYK	0.17, 0.29, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	265°, 47%, 74%
HSV	265°, 29%, 86%
XYZ	43.9681, 38.8351, 72.1845
YIQ	170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

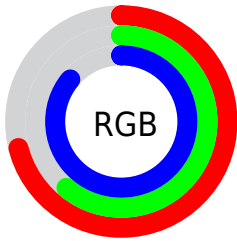
Format	Color
RYB	182, 156, 219
Decimal	11967707
CIELab	68.63, 21.90, -28.47
CIELCh	69, 35.925, 307.570
Yxy	38.8351, 0.2837, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290157787 (0xFFB69CDB)
YUV	170.9560, 23.6857, 9.6856
Hunter-Lab	62.3178, 16.8837, -25.0548

Details

The YIQ color **170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **204.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.3880, 2.5640, 19.6200**, and **118.6030, -5.2310, 23.2250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550**.

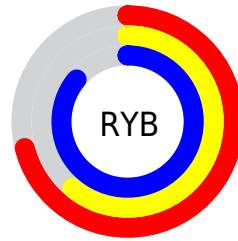
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (61%)

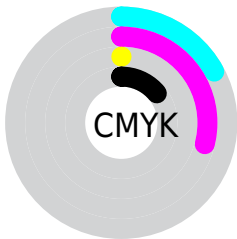
Blue (86%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (86%)

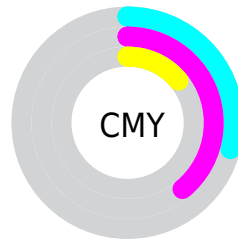


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050 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 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.9560, -4.7270,
25.1050

■ 170.9560, -4.7270,
25.1050

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.4290, -4.6810,
24.2710

■ 224.3880, 2.5640,
19.6200

■ 118.6030, -5.2310,
23.2250

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 93.3750, -4.5890,
22.6030

■ 69.5490, -5.1390,
21.5570

■ 46.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 24.3700, -6.1930,
18.6310

■ 6.7670, -8.9890,

14.2350

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.9560, -4.7270,
25.1050

■ 170.9560, -4.7270,
25.1050

■ 154.1550, -6.4250,
33.8550

■ 187.7570, -3.0290,
16.3550

■ 137.3540, -8.1230,
42.6050

■ 204.5580, -1.3310,
7.6050

■ 120.5530, -9.8210,
51.3550

■ 221.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 104.0510,
-10.9230, 60.3170

■ 237.8610, 1.4690,
-10.1070

■ 87.8370, -12.8960,
68.5440

■ 248.2050, 6.1920,
-13.1040

■ 71.0360, -14.5940,
77.2940

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 54.2350, -16.2920,
86.0440

■ 52.1750, -16.0630,
87.4010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.3150, -39.8910, 12.5970



170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



171.9890, 26.0370, 29.2450

Triad

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



170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



167.2610, 47.3170, -4.0030



147.3820, -69.5020, -28.9740

Complementary

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



170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



204.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050

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.



155.3030, -32.7310, -29.0750



170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



164.3630, 28.9340, -17.7700

Square

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



170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



169.1670, 54.0540, 11.5740



160.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540



142.2670, -93.8030, -23.5870

Rectangle

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



170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



171.3080, 41.0760, 26.5160



160.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540



150.6130, -57.0310, -29.2150

Sweetspot

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



170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



237.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



185.4880, -30.6730, -0.2810



116.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370



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.



170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050



187.2090, -6.5170, 35.5230



180.2250, 13.7490, 31.6770



101.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



41.2500, -12.6210, 69.0670



10.9250, -3.4420, 18.3340

Inverse Universe

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



179.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630



198.5390, 36.3520, 35.0400



194.7750, -13.7490, -31.6770



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.3550, 70.3660, 68.3980



16.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

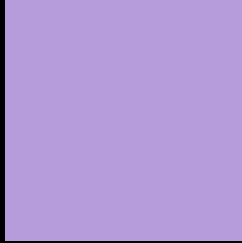
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

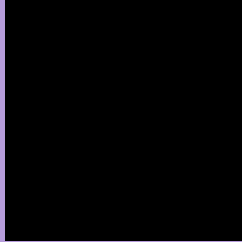
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.9560, -4.7270,

25.1050.

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

170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050

Protanopia

167.4690, -28.5210, 15.7910

Deuteranopia

168.5360, -21.4600, 14.4760



Tritanopia

168.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050

Protanomaly

168.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710

Deuteranomaly

169.5800, -15.5920, 18.2640

Tritanomaly

169.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050 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(182, 156, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 156, 219)  
}
```

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(182, 156, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 156, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050 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(182, 156, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 156, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 156, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 156, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 156, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 156,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.9560, -4.7270, 25.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 156, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
156, 219) }
```

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