

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.0300, -43.1020,
21.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.0300, -43.1020,
21.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FA9FF
RGB	143, 169, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 66%, 100%
CMY	0.4392, 0.3372, 0.0002
CMYK	0.44, 0.34, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	226°, 100%, 78%
HSV	226°, 44%, 100%
XYZ	43.5576, 41.4356, 100.2587
YIQ	171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

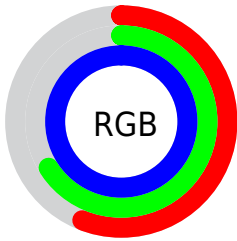
Format	Color
R _Y B	143, 164, 255
Decimal	9415167
CIE _{Lab}	70.48, 12.73, -45.47
CIE _{LCh}	70, 47.218, 285.640
Y _{xy}	41.4356, 0.2351, 0.2237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287605247 (0xFF8FA9FF)
YUV	171.0300, 41.3972, -24.5823
Hunter-Lab	64.3705, 8.1372, -47.2863

Details

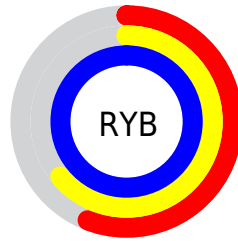
The YIQ color $171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6699FF$. A complement of this color would be $226.9700, 43.1020, -21.2340$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $220.6570, -23.6590, 4.7650$, and $116.9650, -44.4770, 18.6190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.8150, -52.5020, 26.3940$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.2450, -33.7020, 16.0740$.

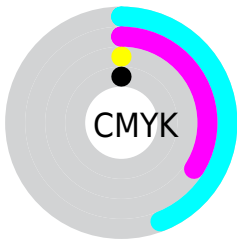
Distribution



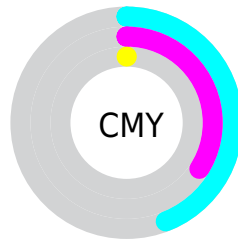
- Red (56%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340 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 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.0300,
-43.1020, 21.2340

■ 171.0300,
-43.1020, 21.2340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.0900,
-43.3310, 19.8770

■ 220.6570,
-23.6590, 4.7650

■ 116.9650,
-44.4770, 18.6190

■ 246.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 90.7150, -46.7690,
16.1030

■ 62.1760, -55.6170,
11.2550

■ 41.5140, -50.7570,
11.2830

■ 26.9240, -37.2320,
13.9680

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,

21.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 171.0300,
-43.1020, 21.2340

■ 171.0300,
-43.1020, 21.2340

■ 151.8150,
-52.5020, 26.3940

■ 190.2450,
-33.7020, 16.0740

■ 132.8880,
-62.7730, 30.8190

■ 209.1720,
-23.4310, 11.6490

■ 113.6730,
-72.1730, 35.9790

■ 228.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 94.7460, -82.4440,
40.4040

■ 247.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 75.5310, -91.8440, 255.0000, -0.0000,
45.5640 -0.0000

■ 63.7030, -98.0800,
48.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.4510, -108.3400, -7.9240



171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



177.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040

Triad

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



171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



172.1270, 68.7260, 9.9900



148.9290, -64.2730, -41.1450

Complementary

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



171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



226.9700, 43.1020, -21.2340

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.



160.5810, -10.4470, -36.4550



171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



170.2970, 55.6630, -12.0890

Square

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



171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



174.1660, 64.9630, 28.6350



166.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900



136.5810, -115.8990, -41.6510

Rectangle

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



171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



177.1350, 31.8580, 39.3940



166.7400, 28.8900, -27.9900



154.4060, -43.6870, -39.7750

Sweetspot

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



171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



230.4580, -12.7930, 6.0790



218.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300



112.3290, -8.1160, 3.9160



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.



171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340



153.5870, -51.8600, 25.7720



164.7380, -18.0720, 41.1920



118.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740



47.6020, -73.4110, 36.3890



16.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590

Inverse Universe

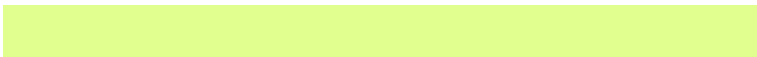
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



179.4520, 58.4060, 31.8300



163.8990, 70.5090, 38.2610



233.2620, 18.0720, -41.1920



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.1250, 99.7120, 54.1760



20.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340 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 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340 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 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.0300, -43.1020,

21.2340.

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

171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340

Protanopia

171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340

Deuteranopia

170.1110, -47.8240, 18.7040



Tritanopia

166.4500, -36.6780, -7.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340

Protanomaly

171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340

Deuteranomaly

170.4210, -45.7610, 19.8630

Tritanomaly

168.4040, -39.0640, 3.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9570, -15.6360, 8.0440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340 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(143, 169, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 169, 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(143, 169, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 169, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340 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(143, 169, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 169, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 169, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 169, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 169, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 169,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.0300, -43.1020, 21.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 169, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
169, 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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