

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.1030, -27.0100,
26.9580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580)
contains.

YIQ(171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580)	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(171.1030, -27.0100,
26.9580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A1F7
RGB	162, 161, 247
RGB Percent	64%, 63%, 97%
CMY	0.3646, 0.3686, 0.0315
CMYK	0.34, 0.35, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	241°, 84%, 80%
HSV	241°, 35%, 97%
XYZ	44.4297, 39.8852, 93.3167
YIQ	171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

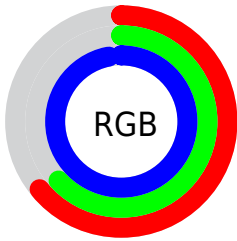
Format	Color
RYB	162, 161, 247
Decimal	10658295
CIELab	69.39, 19.99, -42.75
CIELCh	69, 47.199, 295.063
Yxy	39.8852, 0.2501, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288848375 (0xFFA2A1F7)
YUV	171.1030, 37.4172, -7.9833
Hunter-Lab	63.1547, 15.0549, -43.3979

Details

The YIQ color $171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $236.8970, 27.0100, -26.9580$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650$, and $118.2230, -27.4680, 24.2440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $149.2520, -34.4390, 34.9450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.9540, -19.5810, 18.9710$.

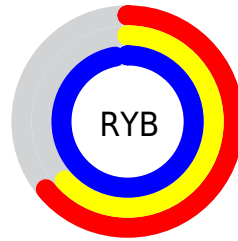
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (63%)

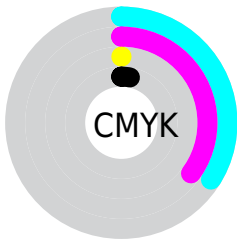
Blue (97%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (97%)

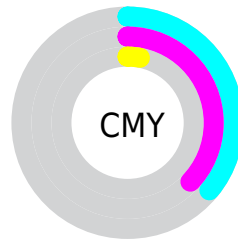


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.1030,
-27.0100, 26.9580

■ 171.1030,
-27.0100, 26.9580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.1630,
-27.2390, 25.6010

■ 221.3430,
-10.7310, 12.7650

■ 118.2230,
-27.4680, 24.2440

■ 246.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 92.3970, -28.0180,
23.1980

■ 67.4460, -29.7140,
20.8940

■ 42.5870, -34.6650,
17.0070

■ 22.1310, -33.3810,
15.7630

■ 7.0680, -19.9020,

19.2820

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 171.1030,
-27.0100, 26.9580

■ 171.1030,
-27.0100, 26.9580

■ 149.2520,
-34.4390, 34.9450

■ 192.9540,
-19.5810, 18.9710

■ 127.6890,
-42.7390, 42.1970

■ 214.5170,
-11.2810, 11.7190

■ 105.8380,
-50.1680, 50.1840

■ 236.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 83.6880, -58.1930,
57.9590

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 62.4240, -65.8970,
65.4230

■ 40.5730, -73.3260,
73.4100

■ 29.0550, -77.4990,
77.4530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.8890, -82.8500, 3.6940



171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



174.6650, 18.5620, 38.0660

Triad

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



171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



168.8290, 66.3890, 2.7810



133.4610, -98.2460, -47.7020

Complementary

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



171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



236.8970, 27.0100, -26.9580

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.



155.6270, -25.2560, -37.8960



171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



166.6010, 48.6950, -17.9690

Square

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



171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



170.6730, 67.6690, 23.6450



162.1730, 17.2450, -31.7070



135.3730, -118.0090, -36.4490

Rectangle

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



171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



173.5830, 42.2200, 38.8280



162.1730, 17.2450, -31.7070



146.1140, -63.3560, -41.2440

Sweetspot

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



171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



232.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



221.2860, -51.2560, -18.2320



113.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760



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.



171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580



160.4970, -33.7510, 33.4890



183.6610, -1.9780, 35.8620



111.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



21.8020, -58.5140, 58.2700



7.0250, -18.3430, 18.5610

Inverse Universe

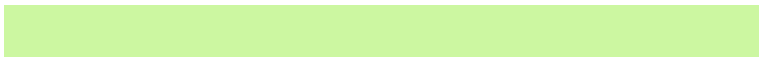
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



196.4040, 23.9710, 44.6670



192.0770, 29.7460, 55.6500



224.3390, 1.9780, -35.8620



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



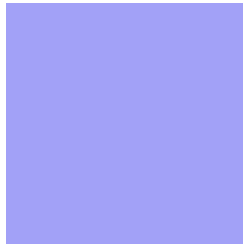
76.5900, 51.7920, 96.6560



24.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

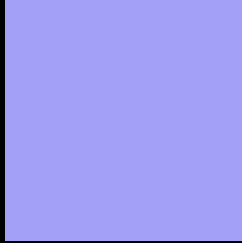
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1030, -27.0100,

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

171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Protanopia

167.9160, -42.7810, 20.9230

Deuteranopia

167.8080, -42.5970, 17.5870



Tritanopia

167.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Protanomaly

169.0200, -37.1420, 23.3540

Deuteranomaly

168.8520, -36.7290, 21.3750

Tritanomaly

169.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

170.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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(162, 161, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 161, 247)  
}
```

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(162, 161, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 161, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 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(162, 161, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 161, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(162, 161, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 161, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 161, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 161,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.1030, -27.0100, 26.9580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 161, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
161, 247) }
```

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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