

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.3320, -12.1980,
11.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.3320, -12.1980,
11.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7A7CD
RGB	167, 167, 205
RGB Percent	65%, 65%, 80%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3451, 0.1962
CMYK	0.19, 0.19, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 28%, 73%
HSV	240°, 19%, 80%
XYZ	40.7734, 40.2604, 63.3671
YIQ	171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

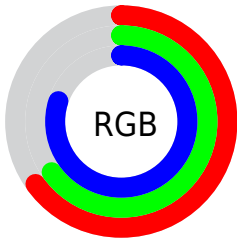
Format	Color
R _{YB}	167, 167, 205
Decimal	10987469
CIE Lab	69.65, 7.89, -19.30
CIE LCh	70, 20.851, 292.243
Yxy	40.2604, 0.2824, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289177549 (0xFFA7A7CD)
YUV	171.3320, 16.5983, -3.7992
Hunter-Lab	63.4511, 3.6639, -14.7957

Details

The YIQ color $171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $200.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630$, and $119.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870$.

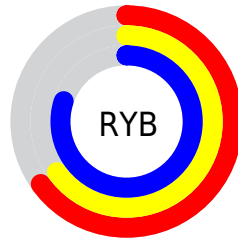
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (65%)

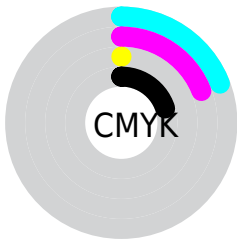
Blue (80%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (80%)

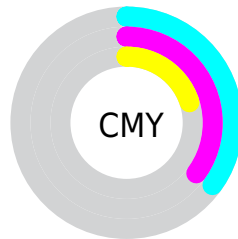


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180 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 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 171.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.8050,
-12.1520, 10.9840

■ 225.7620,
-10.5930, 10.2630

■ 119.1040,
-11.5560, 11.1960

■ 251.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 94.5770, -11.5100,
10.3620

■ 70.4630, -11.1890,
10.0510

■ 47.6370, -11.7390,
9.0050

■ 26.6970, -11.9680,
7.6480

■ 3.6480, -10.2720,

9.9520

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 171.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 153.6120,
-18.6180, 18.0380

■ 189.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 135.0060,
-25.3590, 24.5690

■ 207.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 117.2860,
-31.7790, 30.7890

■ 225.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 98.6800, -38.5200,
37.3200

■ 243.9840, 14.1240,
-13.6840

■ 80.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 62.3540, -51.6810,
50.0710

■ 44.6340, -58.1010,
56.2910

■ 26.0280, -64.8420,
62.8220

■ 23.3700, -65.8050,
63.7550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020



171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



173.4330, 6.6910, 16.4110

Triad

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



171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



171.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960



163.5140, -25.5350, -16.3110

Complementary

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



171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



200.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180

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.



165.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010



171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



169.7020, 24.0260, -5.9100

Square

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



171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



172.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



167.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



162.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230

Rectangle

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



171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



173.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800



167.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



163.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940

Sweetspot

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



171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



241.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650



193.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560



120.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



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.



171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



205.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160



177.0130, -0.8740, 15.8460



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



18.9240, -53.2860, 51.6260



4.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Inverse Universe

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



182.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



194.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

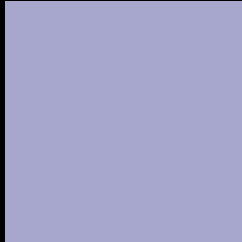
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

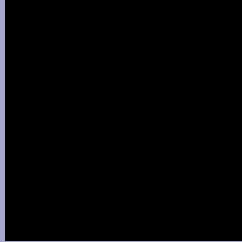
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.3320, -12.1980,

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

171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Protanopia

170.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

Deuteranopia

171.3430, -10.7310, 12.7650



Tritanopia

170.0900, -8.9410, 2.3470

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Protanomaly

171.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700

Deuteranomaly

171.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

Tritanomaly

170.7140, -10.6380, 5.5700

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180 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(167, 167, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 167, 205)  
}
```

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(167, 167, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 167, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

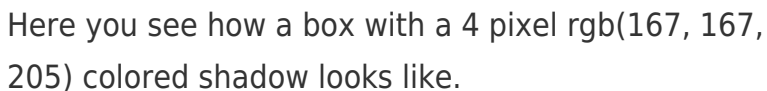
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 167, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 167, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 167, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 167, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 167, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 167, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 167, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
167, 205) }
```

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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