

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.4500, -18.3420,
13.0340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.4500, -18.3420,
13.0340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2A8D6
RGB	162, 168, 214
RGB Percent	64%, 66%, 84%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3412, 0.1609
CMYK	0.24, 0.21, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	233°, 39%, 74%
HSV	233°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	41.0382, 40.5416, 69.2622
YIQ	171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

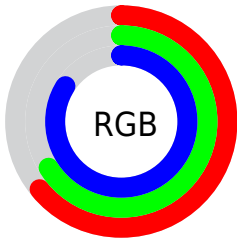
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 167, 214
Decimal	10660054
CIE Lab	69.85, 7.85, -23.98
CIE LCh	70, 25.234, 288.125
Yxy	40.5416, 0.2721, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288850134 (0xFFA2A8D6)
YUV	171.4500, 20.9772, -8.2876
Hunter-Lab	63.6723, 3.6207, -19.9245

Details

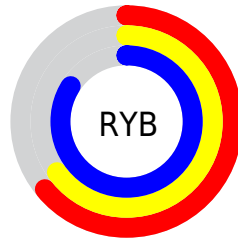
The YIQ color **171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999CC**. A complement of this color would be **204.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920**, and **118.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **154.0180, -25.6330, 18.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490**.

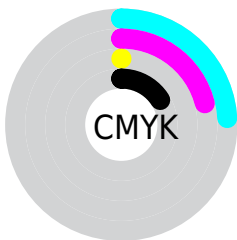
Distribution



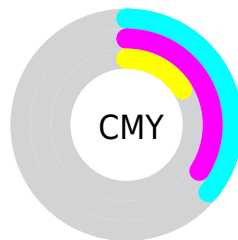
- Red (64%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 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 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 171.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 144.9230,
-18.2960, 12.2000

■ 225.1530,
-13.2520, 8.8920

■ 118.8090,
-17.9750, 11.8890

■ 250.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 94.2820, -17.9290,
11.0550

■ 70.0540, -17.2870,
10.4330

■ 47.2280, -17.8370,
9.3870

■ 25.0920, -20.4500,
7.1820

■ 4.3320, -12.1980,

11.8180

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 171.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 154.0180,
-25.6330, 18.5190

■ 188.8820,
-11.0510, 7.5490

■ 136.2870,
-33.5200, 23.7920

■ 206.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 118.8550,
-40.8110, 29.2770

■ 224.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 101.1240,
-48.6980, 34.5500

■ 241.7760, 12.0140,
-8.4820

■ 83.6920, -55.9890,
40.0350

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 66.2600, -63.2800,
45.5200

■ 49.1160, -71.4420,
50.2700

■ 39.0710, -75.5690,
53.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.6920, -39.9350, 2.3770



171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



173.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230

Triad

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



171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



172.4530, 38.3290, 4.7050



162.1390, -28.9730, -20.0850

Complementary

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



171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



204.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340

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.



165.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360



171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



170.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800

Square

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



171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



173.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890



168.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



160.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480

Rectangle

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



171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



174.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400



168.3430, 14.4910, -14.8290



163.1460, -21.6830, -20.0430

Sweetspot

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



171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



240.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



197.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900



118.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



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.



171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



194.7190, -26.2290, 18.3070



173.9080, -4.7720, 20.4120



98.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



31.2340, -60.3910, 42.7210



7.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580

Inverse Universe

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



178.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



204.1520, 41.2150, 18.4870



202.0920, 4.7720, -20.4120



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



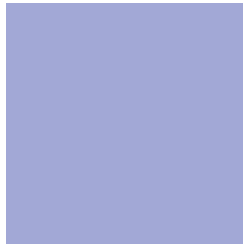
53.4090, 95.4960, 42.4720



13.4270, 24.0230, 10.6710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

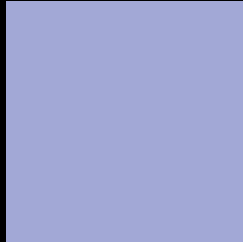
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

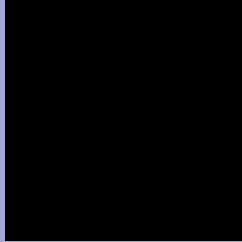
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340.

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

171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Protanopia

171.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

Deuteranopia

171.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930



Tritanopia

169.8120, -14.0300, 0.9620

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Protanomaly

171.4390, -19.8090, 12.0870

Deuteranomaly

171.4610, -16.8750, 13.9810

Tritanomaly

170.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 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, 168, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 168, 214)  
}
```

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, 168, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 168, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 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, 168, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 168, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 168, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 168, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 168, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 168,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 168, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
168, 214) }
```

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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