

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.7740, -18.8940,
23.0420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.7740, -18.8940,
23.0420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A2E8
RGB	168, 162, 232
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 91%
CMY	0.3411, 0.3647, 0.0903
CMYK	0.28, 0.30, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	245°, 60%, 77%
HSV	245°, 30%, 91%
XYZ	43.6323, 39.9906, 81.7387
YIQ	171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

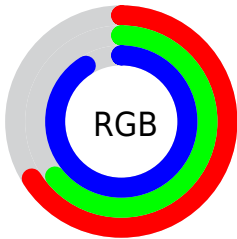
Format	Color
R _Y B	168, 162, 232
Decimal	11051752
CIE Lab	69.46, 17.33, -34.42
CIE LCh	69, 38.538, 296.732
Yxy	39.9906, 0.2639, 0.2418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289241832 (0xFFA8A2E8)
YUV	171.7740, 29.6914, -3.3098
Hunter-Lab	63.2381, 12.4926, -32.3688

Details

The YIQ color $171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $222.2260, 18.8940, -23.0420$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020$, and $118.7200, -18.8020, 21.3740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.9940, -25.0850, 30.6190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.5540, -12.7030, 15.4650$.

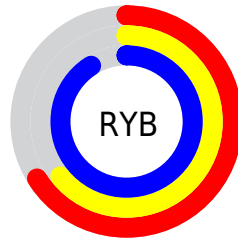
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

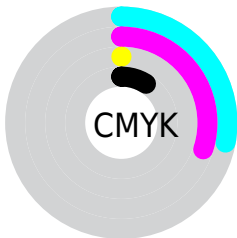
Blue (91%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (91%)

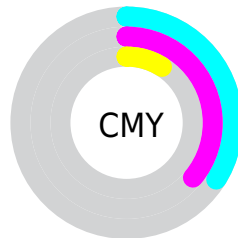


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 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 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.7740,
-18.8940, 23.0420

■ 171.7740,
-18.8940, 23.0420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.2470,
-18.8480, 22.2080

■ 223.4250, -8.0260,
13.3020

■ 118.7200,
-18.8020, 21.3740

■ 248.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 93.7800, -19.0310,
20.0170

■ 69.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 46.3020, -20.6810,
16.8790

■ 22.5570, -25.9530,
13.3030

■ 5.8140, -16.3710,

15.8610

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.7740,
-18.8940, 23.0420

■ 171.7740,
-18.8940, 23.0420

■ 151.9940,
-25.0850, 30.6190

■ 191.5540,
-12.7030, 15.4650

■ 132.2140,
-31.2760, 38.1960

■ 211.3340, -6.5120,
7.8880

■ 111.5480,
-37.7880, 46.0840

■ 232.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.7680, -43.9790,
53.6610

■ 251.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 71.9880, -50.1700,
61.2380

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 52.2080, -56.3610,
68.8150

■ 32.4280, -62.5520,
76.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590



171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



174.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580

Triad

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



171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



169.8430, 54.6060, 1.5660



150.2810, -62.0280, -32.2680

Complementary

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



171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



222.2260, 18.8940, -23.0420

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.



158.4090, -21.4060, -30.5740



171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



167.3320, 39.3870, -14.4770

Square

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



171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



171.9380, 56.4370, 17.9490



163.8230, 12.6590, -25.6850



133.1560, -115.9000, -36.1240

Rectangle

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



171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



174.0180, 36.2610, 31.1810



163.8230, 12.6590, -25.6850



153.4090, -47.7690, -31.8730

Sweetspot

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



171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



235.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770



207.5480, -40.0700, -11.7020



115.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



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.



171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420



175.8800, -24.7640, 30.3080



182.2390, 1.9660, 30.4620



104.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



24.8910, -48.5190, 58.8490



7.0100, -13.9870, 16.7090

Inverse Universe

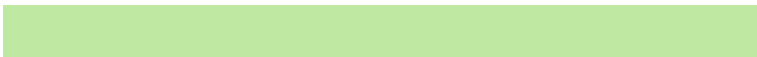
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



190.2260, 21.1760, 34.7440



200.0840, 27.8680, 45.6280



211.7610, -1.9660, -30.4620



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



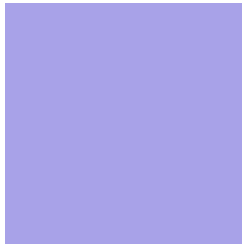
72.1030, 54.3610, 88.6410



20.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

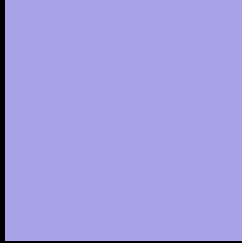
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

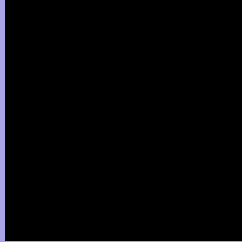
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.7740, -18.8940,

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

171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

Protanopia

169.4840, -32.8770, 17.6430

Deuteranopia

169.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



Tritanopia

169.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

Protanomaly

170.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620

Deuteranomaly

170.1320, -25.9540, 18.8300

Tritanomaly

170.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 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(168, 162, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 162, 232)  
}
```

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(168, 162, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 162, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 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(168, 162, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 162, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 162, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 162, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 162,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.7740, -18.8940, 23.0420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 162, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
162, 232) }
```

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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