

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.2640, -17.5180,
20.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.2640, -17.5180,
20.1300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A4E2
RGB	168, 164, 226
RGB Percent	66%, 64%, 89%
CMY	0.3411, 0.3569, 0.1138
CMYK	0.26, 0.27, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	244°, 52%, 76%
HSV	244°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	43.1496, 40.3659, 77.4471
YIQ	172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

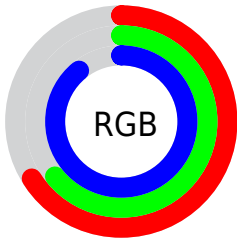
Format	Color
RYB	168, 164, 226
Decimal	11052258
CIELab	69.73, 14.76, -30.72
CIELCh	70, 34.082, 295.660
Yxy	40.3659, 0.2681, 0.2508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242338 (0xFFA8A4E2)
YUV	172.2640, 26.4918, -3.7395
Hunter-Lab	63.5342, 10.0446, -27.7996

Details

The YIQ color $172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $217.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560$, and $119.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $152.4840, -23.7090, 27.7070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530$.

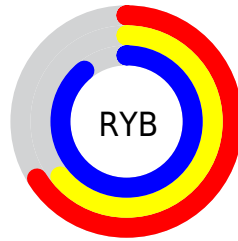
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (64%)

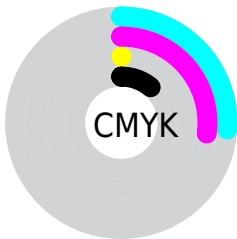
Blue (89%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (89%)

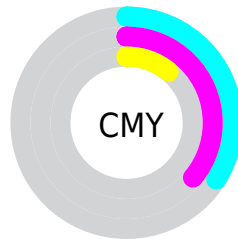


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 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 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 172.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.7370,
-17.4720, 19.2960

■ 224.5990, -8.5760,
12.2560

■ 119.5090,
-16.8300, 18.6740

■ 249.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 94.6830, -17.3800,
17.6280

■ 70.7430, -17.6090,
16.2710

■ 47.5040, -18.4340,
14.7020

■ 24.0690, -21.6430,
12.2850

■ 5.3580, -15.0870,

14.6170

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 172.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 152.4840,
-23.7090, 27.7070

■ 192.0440,
-11.3270, 12.5530

■ 133.2910,
-30.1750, 34.7610

■ 211.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 113.5110,
-36.3660, 42.3380

■ 231.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 94.0190, -43.4280,
49.1800

■ 250.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 74.2390, -49.6190,
56.7570

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 54.4590, -55.8100,
64.3340

■ 35.2660, -62.2760,
71.3880

■ 30.2490, -63.6060,
73.4660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.9390, -50.7560, 5.7560



172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



174.5900, 13.9790, 27.5070

Triad

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



172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



170.7330, 49.1040, 2.1600



155.4890, -50.7500, -27.4060

Complementary

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



172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



217.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300

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.



161.0830, -17.3720, -26.5880



172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



169.0590, 35.9020, -11.8900

Square

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



172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



172.4750, 50.4310, 16.6630



165.9310, 12.4750, -22.3490



150.3520, -77.9850, -23.9130

Rectangle

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



172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



174.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170



165.9310, 12.4750, -22.3490



157.5350, -39.1960, -27.5480

Sweetspot

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



172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



237.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



205.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



116.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



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.



172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



182.0710, -23.9840, 27.1840



181.2340, 0.3620, 26.4900



102.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



23.3530, -49.9400, 57.0680



6.3690, -13.6200, 15.5640

Inverse Universe

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



189.1500, 18.3340, 31.1820



205.1220, 24.7050, 42.3770



208.7660, -0.3620, -26.4900



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



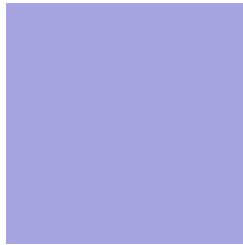
71.4340, 51.9310, 88.6270



19.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

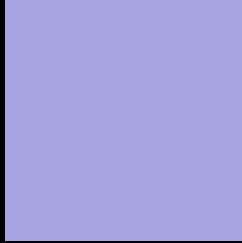
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

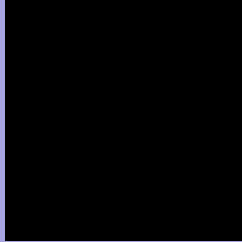
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2640, -17.5180,

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

172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Protanopia

170.4690, -28.5210, 15.7910

Deuteranopia

171.2090, -24.8530, 15.3950



Tritanopia

169.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Protanomaly

171.2630, -24.9450, 17.0630

Deuteranomaly

171.8180, -22.1940, 16.7660

Tritanomaly

170.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 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, 164, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 164, 226)  
}
```

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, 164, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 164, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

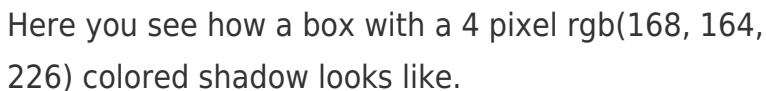
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 164, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 164, 226) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 164, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 164, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 164, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
164, 226) }
```

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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