

# Converting Colors

YIQ(160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(160.4730, 27.5500,  
29.3580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD86B4
RGB	205, 134, 180
RGB Percent	80%, 53%, 71%
CMY	0.1959, 0.4746, 0.2940
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	321°, 42%, 66%
HSV	321°, 35%, 80%
XYZ	41.9519, 33.3243, 47.4112
YIQ	160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

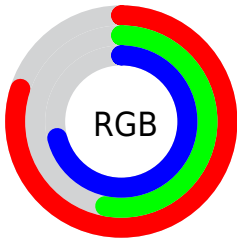
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 134, 180
Decimal	13469364
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.42, 34.04, -12.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 36.416, 339.202
Yxy	33.3243, 0.3419, 0.2716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291659444 (0xFFCD86B4)
YUV	160.4730, 9.6268, 39.0502
Hunter-Lab	57.7272, 28.6979, -8.2856

# Details

The YIQ color **160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **178.5270, -27.5500, -29.3580**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.5050, 24.5240, 29.1320**, and **108.0490, 25.8080, 27.8880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3480, 35.5720, 38.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750**.

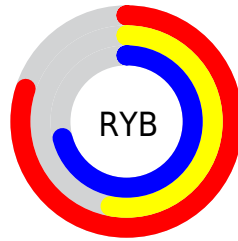
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (53%)

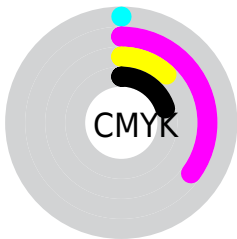
Blue (71%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (71%)

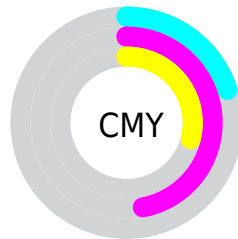


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580 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 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 160.4730, 27.5500,  
29.3580


 160.4730, 27.5500,  
29.3580


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 133.7610, 26.6790,  
28.6230


 213.5050, 24.5240,  
29.1320


 108.0490, 25.8080,  
27.8880


 232.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

 82.4510, 24.6160,  
27.4640

 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

 57.8530, 23.4240,  
27.0400

 31.9070, 23.3320,  
28.7080

 18.2280, 17.6940,  
20.7500

 7.0060, 9.0310,

7.0390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 160.4730, 27.5500,  
29.3580

■ 160.4730, 27.5500,  
29.3580

■ 147.3480, 35.5720,  
38.1640

■ 173.0110, 19.8030,  
21.0750

■ 134.8100, 43.3190,  
46.4470

■ 186.1360, 11.7810,  
12.2690

■ 121.5710, 51.6620,  
54.9420

■ 198.7880, 3.7130,  
4.2970

■ 109.0330, 59.4090,  
63.2250

■ 211.9130, -4.3090,  
-4.5090

■ 95.9080, 67.4310,  
72.0310

■ 225.0380,  
-12.3310, -13.3150

■ 83.3700, 75.1780,  
80.3140

■ 236.4020,  
-19.5280, -20.5520

■ 76.4570, 79.4870,  
84.8230

■ 237.3140,  
-22.0960, -18.0640

■ 238.1120,  
-24.3430, -15.8870

■ 238.9100,  
-26.5900, -13.7100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



159.8530, -2.9390, 25.7410



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



159.1360, 47.3120, 23.6320

# Triad

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



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



153.3520, 27.4670, -18.7170



123.3080, -110.2160, -29.0000

# Complementary

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



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



178.5270, -27.5500, -29.3580

# 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.



133.2070, -76.3790, -30.9950



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



148.8800, -0.6830, -26.1790

# Square

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



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



155.5490, 46.4460, -4.7380



143.2210, -35.4360, -29.6120



141.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



# Rectangle

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



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



157.6170, 52.9070, 15.8430



143.2210, -35.4360, -29.6120



122.8690, -107.6020, -32.3220

# Sweetspot

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



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



239.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



149.5690, -7.8910, 27.3810



117.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



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.



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



187.8590, 41.6230, 44.1430



156.4830, 38.7850, 18.4730



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



61.8320, 64.5890, 68.4690



14.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



# Inverse Universe

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



160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



187.8590, 41.6230, 44.1430



182.5170, -38.7850, -18.4730



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



61.8320, 64.5890, 68.4690



14.2120, 14.6230, 15.8310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

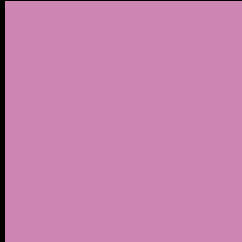
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

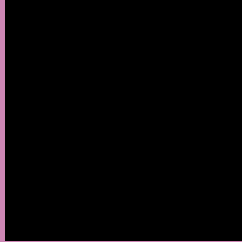
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 160.4730, 27.5500,



# 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

160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580

### Protanopia

157.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

### Deuteranopia

157.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



## Tritanopia

159.6780, 33.7420, 16.2540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



## Protanomaly

158.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140



## Deuteranomaly

158.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



## Tritanomaly

160.0570, 31.3570, 20.9330

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580



## Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

160.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580 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(205, 134, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 134, 180)  
}
```

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(205, 134, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 134, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580 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(205, 134, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 134, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 134, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 134, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 134, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 134,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 160.4730, 27.5500, 29.3580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 134, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
134, 180) }
```

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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