

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.0180, -7.2970,
38.6470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28AEB
RGB	178, 138, 235
RGB Percent	70%, 54%, 92%
CMY	0.3018, 0.4589, 0.0785
CMYK	0.24, 0.41, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	265°, 71%, 73%
HSV	265°, 41%, 92%
XYZ	42.4469, 33.6385, 82.8328
YIQ	161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

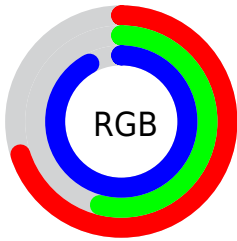
Format	Color
RYB	178, 138, 235
Decimal	11700971
CIELab	64.67, 34.45, -43.48
CIElCh	65, 55.474, 308.388
Yxy	33.6385, 0.2671, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289891051 (0xFFB28AEB)
YUV	161.0180, 36.4731, 14.8932
Hunter-Lab	57.9987, 29.1391, -44.0779

Details

The YIQ color $161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $211.9820, 7.2970, -38.6470$, and the grayscale version is $161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.0390, 5.4050, 28.7090$, and $108.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $142.7440, -9.0410, 48.2310$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $178.7050, -5.2780, 29.5860$.

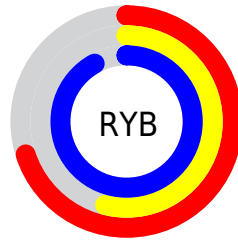
Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (54%)

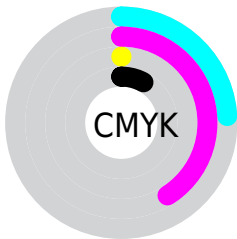
Blue (92%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (92%)

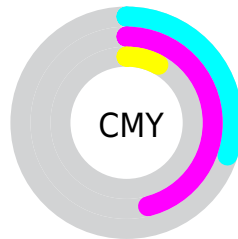


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470 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 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161.0180, -7.2970,
38.6470

161.0180, -7.2970,
38.6470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

134.0780, -7.5260,
37.2900

212.0390, 5.4050,
28.7090

108.2520, -8.0760,
36.2440

234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

83.0130, -8.9010,
34.6750

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

58.6600, -9.4050,
32.7950

34.5350, -10.5510,
31.5370

13.0350, -15.1350,
26.5050

5.9280, -16.6920,

16.1720

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.0180, -7.2970,
38.6470

■ 161.0180, -7.2970,
38.6470

■ 142.7440, -9.0410,
48.2310

■ 178.7050, -5.2780,
29.5860

■ 125.0570,
-11.0600, 57.2920

■ 196.9790, -3.5340,
20.0020

■ 107.0820,
-12.2080, 67.0880

■ 214.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 89.3950, -14.2270,
76.1490

■ 232.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 71.1210, -15.9710,
85.7330

■ 250.3280, 1.6520,
-7.9160

■ 55.7930, -17.6230,
93.6490

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.1280, -72.8570, 15.3270



161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



160.1410, 40.8890, 46.4330

Triad

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



161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



153.6360, 67.9500, -8.9940



125.6270, -104.3450, -41.7930

Complementary

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



161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



211.9820, 7.2970, -38.6470

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.



126.0000, -72.2030, -51.6190



161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



150.3900, 41.4990, -30.7330

Square

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



161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



154.8450, 78.6280, 17.7640



144.2090, -0.7720, -41.0920



129.8110, -118.8820, -26.1300

Rectangle

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



161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



158.0540, 62.9430, 43.2230



144.2090, -0.7720, -41.0920



123.5750, -98.5670, -47.3910

Sweetspot

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



161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



231.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



183.1040, -47.0870, -0.1670



114.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



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.



161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



158.0260, -9.7750, 50.5210



175.0710, 20.7150, 48.6110



108.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



43.0590, -13.4010, 72.1910



12.7340, -4.2220, 21.4580

Inverse Universe

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



173.5010, 39.5150, 38.2910



174.4090, 51.9380, 49.9380



197.9290, -20.7150, -48.6110



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



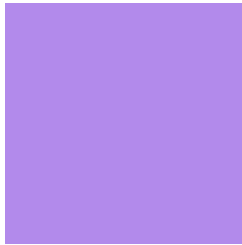
66.2030, 73.8500, 71.3380



19.6800, 22.2330, 21.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

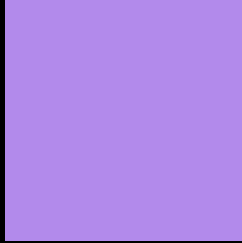
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

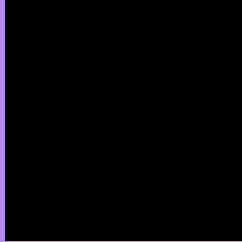
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.0180, -7.2970,

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

161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470

Protanopia

154.9630, -50.1630, 22.5490

Deuteranopia

155.2810, -42.5510, 16.7530



Tritanopia

157.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



Protanomaly

157.1500, -34.3920, 28.5840



Deuteranomaly

156.9670, -29.6230, 24.7530



Tritanomaly

159.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470



Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470 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(178, 138, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 138, 235)  
}
```

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(178, 138, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 138, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470 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(178, 138, 235) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 138, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 138, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 138, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 138, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 138,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.0180, -7.2970, 38.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 138, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
138, 235) }
```

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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