

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.1790, -5.8320,
50.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BB82FE |
| RGB | 187, 130, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 73%, 51%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2664, 0.4903, 0.0040 |
| CMYK | 0.26, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 268°, 98%, 75% |
| HSV | 268°, 49%, 100% |
| XYZ | 46.3708, 33.6844, 97.7981 |
| YIQ | 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

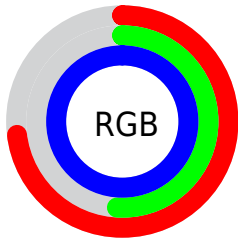
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 187, 130, 254 |
| Decimal | 12288766 |
| CIE Lab | 64.71, 45.72, -53.81 |
| CIE LCh | 65, 70.613, 310.354 |
| Yxy | 33.6844, 0.2607, 0.1894 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290478846 (0xFFBB82FE) |
| YUV | 161.1790, 45.7608, 22.6450 |
| Hunter-Lab | 58.0383, 41.0490, -59.2806 |

Details

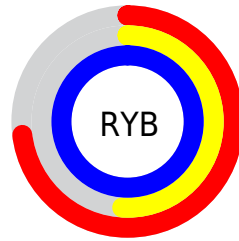
The YIQ color **161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **222.8210, 5.8320, -50.6480**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3330, 13.5650, 35.0130**, and **107.7010, -7.4820, 47.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.3180, -7.3010, 60.7550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410**.

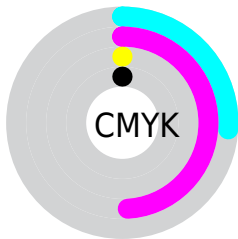
Distribution



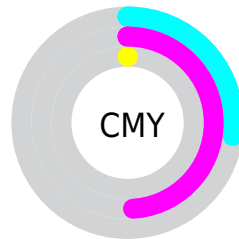
- Red (73%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480 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 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 161.1790, -5.8320,
50.6480


 161.1790, -5.8320,
50.6480


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 134.2390, -6.0610,
49.2910


 210.6320, 14.1610,
35.2250


 108.0000, -6.8860,
47.7220


 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

 81.7610, -7.7110,
46.1530

 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

 55.6360, -8.8570,
44.8950

 27.2770, -9.2240,
46.0400

 14.1470, -21.1420,
30.7460

 7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 161.1790, -5.8320,
50.6480

■ 161.1790, -5.8320,
50.6480

■ 142.3180, -7.3010,
60.7550

■ 180.0400, -4.3630,
40.5410

■ 123.1690, -7.8990,
71.5970

■ 199.1890, -3.7650,
29.6990

■ 104.3080, -9.3680,
81.7040

■ 218.0500, -2.2960,
19.5920

■ 84.8600, -10.5620,
92.3340

■ 237.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 66.2980, -11.4350,
102.6530

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 63.9390, -11.8020,
103.7980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.1890, -101.1900, 5.6740



161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



156.9400, 55.2370, 61.7410

Triad

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



161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



149.5930, 86.7040, -18.4800



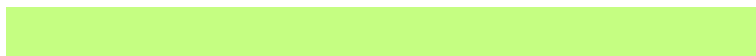
129.4740, -108.2880, -41.9200

Complementary

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



161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



222.8210, 5.8320, -50.6480

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.



120.1890, -86.2770, -60.8770



161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



144.4400, 55.2570, -48.7990

Square

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



161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



150.2940, 96.4170, 20.2650



138.0150, -6.6380, -55.9340



135.1400, -126.9980, -22.2140

Rectangle

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



161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



148.3750, 75.6410, 55.3930



138.0150, -6.6380, -55.9340



126.9660, -101.2260, -48.7620

Sweetspot

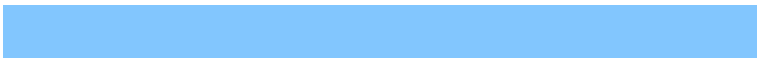
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



226.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220



184.0520, -58.5040, 3.0000



110.6120, -1.4230, 9.2730



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.



161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



142.7310, -7.0260, 61.2780



179.4180, 30.5240, 63.5800



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



48.0860, -8.8630, 78.0570



15.9670, -3.2600, 26.0520

Inverse Universe

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



174.7140, 52.3970, 47.1250



159.0840, 63.3990, 56.9910



204.5820, -30.5240, -63.5800



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



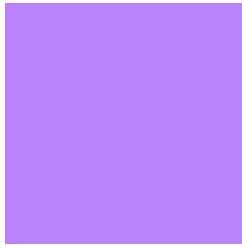
68.8510, 80.7730, 72.5250



23.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

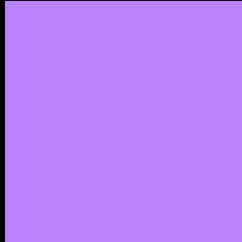
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

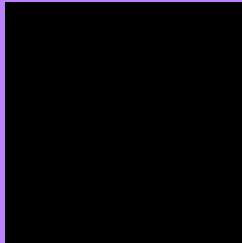
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.1790, -5.8320,

50.6480.

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

161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480

Protanopia

154.1520, -55.0690, 23.3550

Deuteranopia

152.1250, -59.6070, 17.4890



Tritanopia

158.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



Protanomaly

156.6430, -37.0980, 33.5740



Deuteranomaly

155.1540, -40.2150, 29.4890



Tritanomaly

159.7950, 2.9760, 23.1680

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480



Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480 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(187, 130, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 130, 254)  
}
```

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(187, 130, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 130, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480 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(187, 130, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 130, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 130, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 130, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 130, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 130,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 130, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
130, 254) }
```

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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