

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B28FD5
RGB	178, 143, 213
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 84%
CMY	0.3018, 0.4393, 0.1648
CMYK	0.16, 0.33, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	270°, 45%, 70%
HSV	270°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	40.1961, 33.9127, 67.3677
YIQ	161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

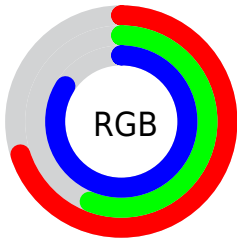
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 143, 213
Decimal	11702229
CIE _{Lab}	64.89, 26.63, -30.95
CIE _{LCh}	65, 40.830, 310.706
Yxy	33.9127, 0.2841, 0.2397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289892309 (0xFFB28FD5)
YUV	161.4450, 25.4166, 14.5187
Hunter-Lab	58.2346, 21.2980, -27.8245

Details

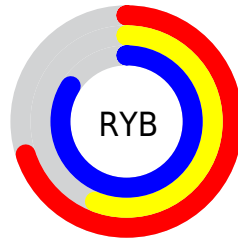
The YIQ color **161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **194.5550, 1.6100, -29.1900**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.6750, 3.4340, 25.8820**, and **109.0920, -2.1140, 27.3100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.8290, -2.3910, 37.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0610, -0.8290, 20.5390**.

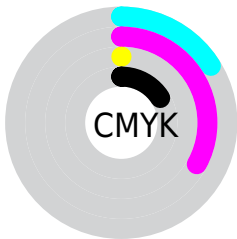
Distribution



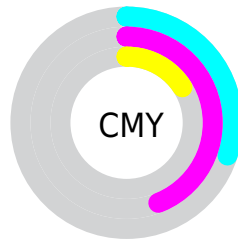
- Red (70%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 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 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

161.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

134.9180, -1.5640,
28.3560

214.9740, 4.0300,
26.0940

109.0920, -2.1140,
27.3100

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

84.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

60.6250, -2.2970,
25.1190

37.5000, -3.4430,
23.8610

14.9730, -3.3970,
23.0270

4.1040, -11.5560,

11.1960

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 161.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 145.8290, -2.3910,
37.8410

■ 177.0610, -0.8290,
20.5390

■ 129.9250, -2.3010,
47.2270

■ 192.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

■ 114.3090, -3.0820,
55.8780

■ 208.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 98.6930, -3.8630,
64.5290

■ 224.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

82.7890, -3.7730,
73.9150

239.5140, 0.8280,
-15.0120

67.1730, -4.5540,
82.5660

246.3250, 5.7340,
-15.8180

56.2750, -4.6010,
88.9270

249.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.3410, -42.7800, 15.3960



161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



161.3320, 32.5010, 33.2450

Triad

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



161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



156.2350, 50.2060, -6.8020



123.2790, -103.2450, -39.7010

Complementary

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



161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



194.5550, 1.6100, -29.1900

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.



141.3940, -43.4130, -33.7250



161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



153.7280, 29.1640, -21.9400

Square

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



161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



158.3910, 59.2350, 11.2910



148.9890, -2.6080, -29.8400



125.3940, -113.3340, -27.5580

Rectangle

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



161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



160.4230, 48.1820, 29.8940



148.9890, -2.6080, -29.8400



129.5820, -82.1090, -37.2850

Sweetspot

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



161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



236.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



171.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650



116.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



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.



161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



181.9370, -2.5750, 41.1770



171.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



99.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



45.2080, -3.6350, 71.4130



11.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370

Inverse Universe

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



167.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



191.1870, 43.2750, 36.2270



184.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



60.8190, 74.6310, 62.6870



15.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

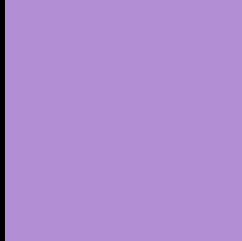
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

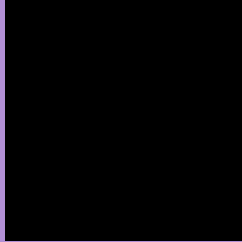
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.4450, -1.6100,

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

161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Protanopia

157.3700, -32.5560, 17.3320

Deuteranopia

158.0950, -24.5320, 15.0840



Tritanopia

159.4510, 6.2800, 7.3360

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Protanomaly

159.0510, -21.2320, 21.3600

Deuteranomaly

159.4490, -16.6010, 20.0310

Tritanomaly

159.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Achromatopsia

161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

160.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 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, 143, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 143, 213)  
}
```

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, 143, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 143, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

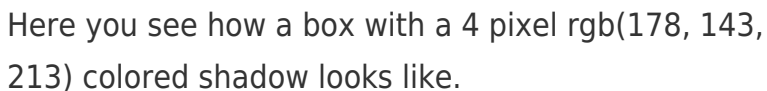
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 143, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 143, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 143, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 143, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 143, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 143, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 143, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
143, 213) }
```

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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