

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240)
contains.

YIQ(161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(161.5050, 52.0280,
59.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F86DCD
RGB	248, 109, 205
RGB Percent	97%, 43%, 80%
CMY	0.0271, 0.5727, 0.1959
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.17, 0.03
HSL	319°, 91%, 70%
HSV	319°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	55.2327, 35.3089, 61.6832
YIQ	161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

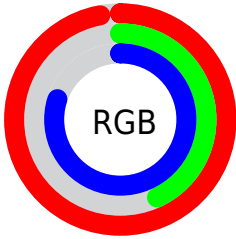
Format	Color
R _{YB}	248, 109, 205
Decimal	16281037
CIE _{Lab}	65.99, 63.84, -24.13
CIE _{LCh}	66, 68.252, 339.297
Yxy	35.3089, 0.3628, 0.2320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294471117 (0xFF86DCD)
YUV	161.5050, 21.4430, 75.8561
Hunter-Lab	59.4213, 61.9301, -19.9519

Details

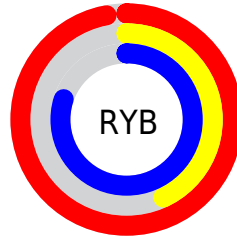
The YIQ color **161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **195.4950, -52.0280, -59.3240**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470**, and **103.0750, 50.4230, 60.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9180, 61.4710, 69.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0920, 42.5850, 48.7370**.

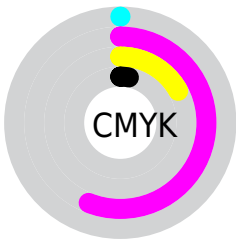
Distribution



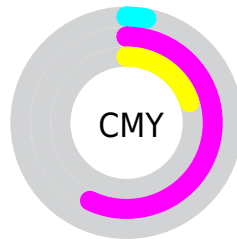
- Red (97%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240 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 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161.5050, 52.0280,
59.3240

161.5050, 52.0280,
59.3240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

132.3200, 51.1110,
59.4230

202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

103.0750, 50.4230,
60.8790

219.7800, 16.5000,
31.3800

64.4380, 54.1350,
70.7030

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

50.4550, 46.2970,
58.5610

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

39.3470, 37.3130,
45.1610

28.6520, 28.6040,
32.2840

18.4840, 19.8490,

20.2410

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.5050, 52.0280,
59.3240

■ 161.5050, 52.0280,
59.3240

■ 145.9180, 61.4710,
69.9110

■ 177.0920, 42.5850,
48.7370

■ 130.4450, 70.5930,
80.8090

■ 192.5650, 33.4630,
37.8390

■ 115.4450, 79.7610,
90.8730

■ 207.5650, 24.2950,
27.7750

■ 99.8580, 89.2040,
101.4600

■ 223.1520, 14.8520,
17.1880

■ 93.6460, 92.9170,
105.7570

■ 238.6250, 5.7300,
6.2900

■ 252.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



164.2280, -7.5280, 48.3440



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



150.7740, 78.5310, 47.0670

Triad

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



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



149.2490, 54.4770, -45.6750



136.7870, -127.5020, -24.0940

Complementary

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



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



195.4950, -52.0280, -59.3240

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.



131.2350, -109.1130, -43.4890



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



142.6780, -4.0710, -52.8950

Square

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



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



154.7330, 83.4940, -15.3700



122.2920, -88.0650, -61.5130



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120

Rectangle

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



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



151.4970, 88.8960, 29.9200



122.2920, -88.0650, -61.5130



135.3220, -121.9990, -30.2150

Sweetspot

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



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



228.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460



137.4040, -19.5870, 52.1330



111.8260, 9.7180, 11.1100



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.



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



148.5810, 64.0380, 72.9500



153.7530, 73.8560, 38.1760



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



71.3310, 70.9140, 80.4980



23.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940

Inverse Universe

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



161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



148.5810, 64.0380, 72.9500



203.2470, -73.8560, -38.1760



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



71.3310, 70.9140, 80.4980



23.0270, 22.8740, 25.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

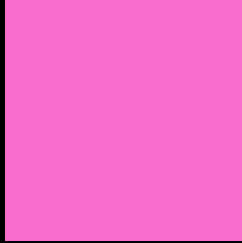
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

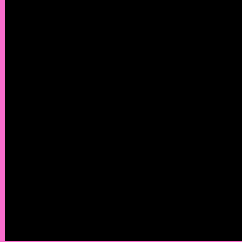
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5050, 52.0280,

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

161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240

Protanopia

159.5030, -43.0560, 20.4000

Deuteranopia

161.8590, -12.2440, 12.6520



Tritanopia

160.7100, 66.2470, 27.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



Protanomaly

160.3120, -8.3050, 34.8870



Deuteranomaly

162.0890, 11.1360, 29.4720



Tritanomaly

161.0490, 61.3390, 39.2510

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240



Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.9400, 18.5650, 21.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240 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(248, 109, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 109, 205)  
}
```

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(248, 109, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 109, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240 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(248, 109, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 109, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 109, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 109, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.5050, 52.0280, 59.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 109, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
109, 205) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor