

# Converting Colors

YIQ(161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(161.5570, 54.2770,  
46.0930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F275B4
RGB	242, 117, 180
RGB Percent	95%, 46%, 71%
CMY	0.0506, 0.5414, 0.2939
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.26, 0.05
HSL	330°, 83%, 70%
HSV	330°, 52%, 95%
XYZ	51.2452, 34.8998, 47.2381
YIQ	161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

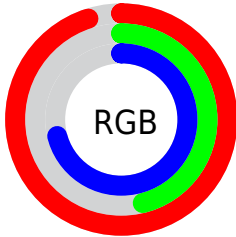
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 117, 180
Decimal	15889844
CIE Lab	65.67, 54.92, -10.59
CIE LCh	66, 55.934, 349.082
Yxy	34.8998, 0.3842, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294079924 (0xFFFF275B4)
YUV	161.5570, 9.0924, 70.5485
Hunter-Lab	59.0761, 51.4555, -6.0559

# Details

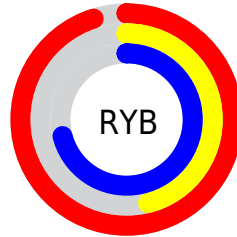
The YIQ color **161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **197.4430, -54.2770, -46.0930**, and the grayscale version is **161.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.7000, 28.6490, 36.9770**, and **105.5890, 51.2510, 45.8670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.1010, 64.7290, 54.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0130, 43.8250, 37.2730**.

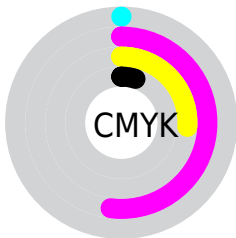
# Distribution



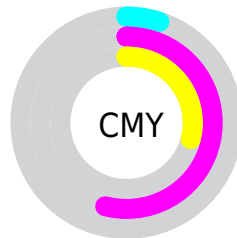
- Red (95%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930 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 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 161.5570, 54.2770,  
46.0930


 161.5570, 54.2770,  
46.0930


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 133.6600, 52.4890,  
45.4570


 204.7000, 28.6490,  
36.9770


 105.5890, 51.2510,  
45.8670


 223.3020, 14.8500,  
28.2420

 75.8710, 50.5170,  
48.1570

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 46.5660, 50.0580,  
50.9700

 35.5720, 40.7530,  
37.8810

 25.1050, 31.4020,  
25.6260

 14.7800, 24.5270,

12.5510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 161.5570, 54.2770,  
46.0930

■ 161.5570, 54.2770,  
46.0930

■ 146.1010, 64.7290,  
54.9130

■ 177.0130, 43.8250,  
37.2730

■ 130.6450, 75.1810,  
63.7330

■ 192.4690, 33.3730,  
28.4530

■ 114.6020, 85.9080,  
73.0760

■ 208.5120, 22.6460,  
19.1100

■ 99.1460, 96.3600,  
81.8960

■ 223.9680, 12.1940,  
10.2900

■ 86.2660, 105.0700,  
89.2460

■ 239.4240, 1.7420,  
1.4700

250.7710, -6.7850,  
-3.6890

251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



158.2600, 76.5620, 33.1860

# Triad

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



161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



151.2850, 28.4330, -36.2310



132.3360, -124.6140, -21.3660

# Complementary

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



161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



197.4430, -54.2770, -46.0930

# 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.



129.7820, -111.9110, -36.8310



161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



143.2760, -20.0740, -43.7060

# Square

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



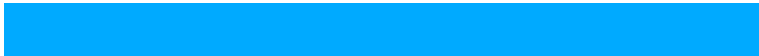
161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



155.1310, 61.7620, -17.9980



123.2670, -94.9440, -52.4800



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



# Rectangle

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



161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



157.6170, 79.2700, 17.1420



123.2670, -94.9440, -52.4800



132.0280, -120.9910, -26.4550

# Sweetspot

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



161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



228.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



149.1900, -4.3650, 51.5950



111.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



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.



161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



153.3620, 68.4880, 58.3760



154.6030, 73.8580, 27.1220



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.6180, 79.8110, 67.9310



19.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800



# Inverse Universe

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



161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



153.3620, 68.4880, 58.3760



204.3970, -73.8580, -27.1220



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.6180, 79.8110, 67.9310



19.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

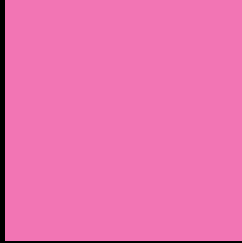
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

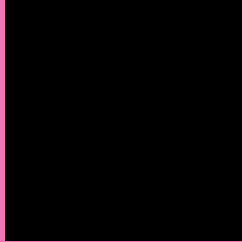
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5570, 54.2770,



# 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

161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930

### Protanopia

160.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180

### Deuteranopia

161.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



## Tritanopia

160.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



## Protanomaly

160.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



## Deuteranomaly

161.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450



## Tritanomaly

160.8760, 60.1480, 33.3000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930



## Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

162.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930 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(242, 117, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 117, 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(242, 117, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 117, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930 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(242, 117, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 117, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 117, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 117, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 117, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 117,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.5570, 54.2770, 46.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 117, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
117, 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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