

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.9360, -0.8340,
48.1740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF83F5
RGB	191, 131, 245
RGB Percent	75%, 51%, 96%
CMY	0.2508, 0.4864, 0.0393
CMYK	0.22, 0.47, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	272°, 85%, 74%
HSV	272°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	46.0904, 33.9005, 90.4817
YIQ	161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

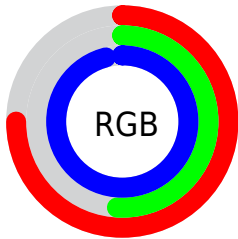
Format	Color
R _Y B	191, 131, 245
Decimal	12551157
CIE Lab	64.88, 44.18, -48.58
CIE LCh	65, 65.666, 312.289
Yxy	33.9005, 0.2704, 0.1989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290741237 (0xFFBF83F5)
YUV	161.9360, 40.9506, 25.4891
Hunter-Lab	58.2241, 39.4089, -51.3812

Details

The YIQ color **161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **214.0640, 0.8340, -48.1740**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1160, 15.6740, 35.3380**, and **108.7570, -1.8880, 45.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6730, -1.1110, 58.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.6120, -0.2820, 38.1660**.

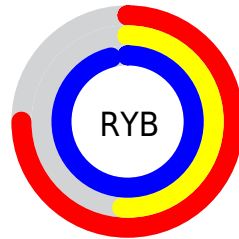
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (51%)

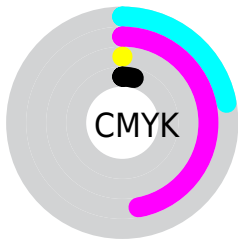
Blue (96%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (96%)

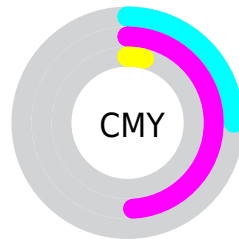


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740 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 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

161.9360, -0.8340,
48.1740

161.9360, -0.8340,
48.1740

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

134.9960, -1.0630,
46.8170

212.1160, 15.6740,
35.3380

108.7570, -1.8880,
45.2480

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

82.9310, -2.4380,
44.2020

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

57.1050, -2.9880,
43.1560

29.0450, -2.7590,
44.5130

17.2360, -11.1470,
31.3250

6.7260, -18.9390,

18.3490

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 161.9360, -0.8340,
48.1740

■ 161.9360, -0.8340,
48.1740

■ 143.6730, -1.1110,
58.7050

■ 179.6120, -0.2820,
38.1660

■ 126.2960, -1.0670,
68.9250

■ 197.5760, -0.6010,
27.4230

■ 108.0330, -1.3440,
79.4560

■ 215.2520, -0.0490,
17.4150

■ 90.6560, -1.3000,
89.6760

■ 233.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 72.3930, -1.5770,
100.2070

■ 250.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 66.5010, -1.7610,
103.5430

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.5620, -77.0750, 14.6770



161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740



158.2940, 54.0000, 56.6240

Triad

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



161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740



151.7430, 77.5340, -17.4900



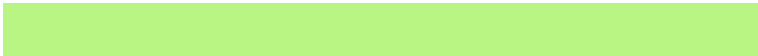
129.2290, -108.9760, -40.4640

Complementary

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



161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740



214.0640, 0.8340, -48.1740

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.



120.9870, -88.5240, -58.7000



161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740



146.6380, 46.1320, -43.1160

Square

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



161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740



152.9620, 91.4200, 17.2120



139.9100, -10.5360, -51.3680



134.2110, -125.7600, -22.6240

Rectangle

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



161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740



152.6150, 74.7250, 49.9650



139.9100, -10.5360, -51.3680



126.8350, -102.2350, -46.9950

Sweetspot

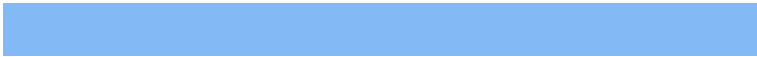
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740



228.7850, -0.2320, 15.2240



176.2810, -51.7190, 6.6890



111.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



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.



161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740



150.7270, -1.2030, 60.3730



177.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



50.5060, -1.2980, 78.6220



15.9950, -0.4630, 24.9210

Inverse Universe

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



171.2420, 50.6100, 40.9620



162.5090, 63.4000, 51.4640



198.1460, -31.9920, -59.0000



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



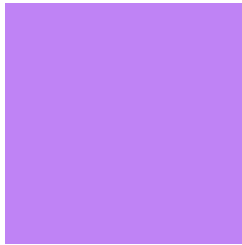
65.6460, 82.6080, 66.8000



20.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

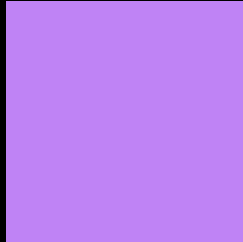
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

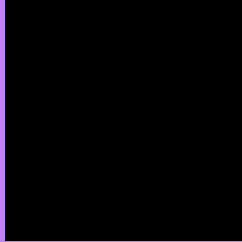
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.9360, -0.8340,

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

161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740

Protanopia

154.7500, -53.8770, 23.7790

Deuteranopia

154.8010, -49.8870, 17.5450



Tritanopia

159.4410, 12.2400, 9.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740

Protanomaly

157.6710, -34.3010, 32.4430

Deuteranomaly

157.8190, -31.9620, 28.5980

Tritanomaly

160.2470, 7.5150, 23.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740 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(191, 131, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 131, 245)  
}
```

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(191, 131, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 131, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740 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(191, 131, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 131, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 131, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 131, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 131, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 131,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 131, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
131, 245) }
```

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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