

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.1560, 9.0290,
18.0930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B694B7
RGB	182, 148, 183
RGB Percent	71%, 58%, 72%
CMY	0.2862, 0.4196, 0.2823
CMYK	0.01, 0.19, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	298°, 20%, 65%
HSV	298°, 19%, 72%
XYZ	38.4327, 34.5426, 49.4427
YIQ	162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

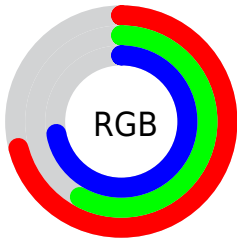
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 148, 183
Decimal	11965623
CIE Lab	65.39, 18.91, -13.40
CIE LCh	65, 23.176, 324.690
Yxy	34.5426, 0.3139, 0.2822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290155703 (0xFFB694B7)
YUV	162.1560, 10.2761, 17.4032
Hunter-Lab	58.7730, 13.8718, -8.7366

Details

The YIQ color $162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $168.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930$, and the grayscale version is $162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.9820, 9.5790, 19.1390$, and $110.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $151.5900, 13.9790, 27.5070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $173.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910$.

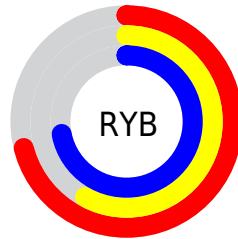
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (58%)

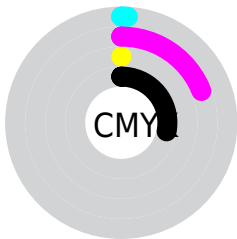
Blue (72%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (72%)

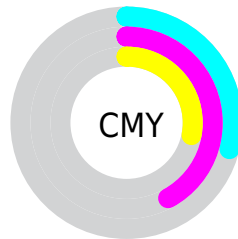


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930 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 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.1560, 9.0290,
18.0930

■ 162.1560, 9.0290,
18.0930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.7430, 8.7540,
17.5700

■ 216.9820, 9.5790,
19.1390

■ 110.3300, 8.4790,
17.0470

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 85.6180, 7.6080,
16.3120

■ 62.2050, 7.3330,
15.7890

■ 39.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

■ 17.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

162.1560, 9.0290,
18.0930

162.1560, 9.0290,
18.0930

151.5900, 13.9790,
27.5070

173.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

140.1380, 18.6080,
37.2320

184.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

129.2730, 22.9620,
46.4340

195.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

118.7070, 27.9120,
55.8480

205.6050, -9.8540,
-19.6620

107.2550, 32.5410,
65.5730

216.4700,
-14.2080, -28.8640

■ 96.6890, 37.4910,
74.9870

■ 225.8620,
-18.6080, -37.2320

■ 85.8240, 41.8450,
84.1890

■ 226.1610,
-18.0120, -37.0200

■ 75.2580, 46.7950,
93.6030

■ 226.4600,
-17.4160, -36.8080

■ 74.0840, 47.3450,
94.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750



162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



162.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

Triad

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



162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



158.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540



149.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970

Complementary

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



162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



168.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930

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.



150.5350, -30.0280, -17.4840



162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



156.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460

Square

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



162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



159.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870



153.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



151.3120, -44.9770, -5.3690

Rectangle

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



162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



161.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



153.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



149.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730

Sweetspot

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



162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



228.7820, 3.8500, 7.3220



152.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



114.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



205.0030, 14.2540, 28.0300



160.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.9330, 39.9200, 80.5280



11.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

Inverse Universe

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



158.5790, 20.5390, 7.7310



199.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



170.3690, -14.7610, -13.3290



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



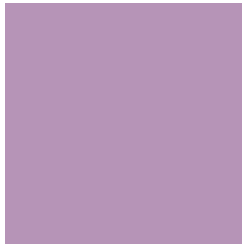
47.1000, 91.6920, 34.3160



8.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

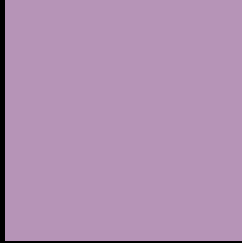
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

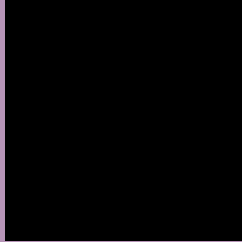
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.1560, 9.0290,

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

162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930

Protanopia

159.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranopia

160.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



Tritanopia

160.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930

Protanomaly

160.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710

Deuteranomaly

161.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580

Tritanomaly

161.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930 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(182, 148, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 148, 183)  
}
```

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(182, 148, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 148, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930 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(182, 148, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 148, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 148, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 148, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 148, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 148,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 148, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
148, 183) }
```

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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