Converting Colors

YIQ(162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for YIQ(162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540) contains.

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Color

YIQ(162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F66ED4
RGB	246, 110, 212
RGB Percent	96%, 43%, 83%
CMY	0.0349, 0.5688, 0.1685
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.14, 0.03
HSL	315°, 88%, 70%
HSV	315°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	55.4978, 35.5052, 66.2345
YIQ	162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

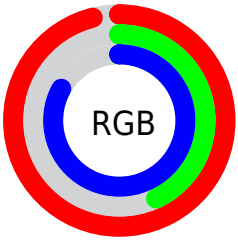
Format	Color
RYB	246, 110, 212
Decimal	16150228
CIELab	66.14, 63.86, -27.84
CIELCh	66, 69.663, 336.444
Yxy	35.5052, 0.3530, 0.2258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294340308 (0xFFF66ED4)
YUV	162.2920, 24.5060, 73.4119
Hunter-Lab	59.5862, 61.9764, -24.1949

Details

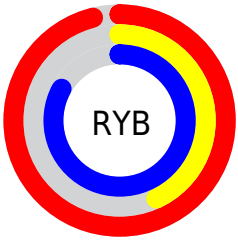
The YIQ color 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FF66CC. A complement of this color would be 193.7080, -48.3140, -60.5540, and the grayscale version is 162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 203.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240, and 103.7480, 47.0300, 61.7980 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 146.9330, 57.1150, 71.7630, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 177.6510, 39.5130, 49.3450.

Distribution

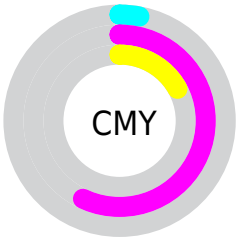


- Red (96%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (83%)

- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540 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 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

203.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

237.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900

254.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

133.1070, 47.3970, 60.6530

103.7480, 47.0300, 61.7980

66.8720, 49.9170, 70.0530

50.8400, 43.7750, 60.2150

39.7320, 34.7910, 46.8150

29.0370, 26.0820, 33.9380

18.7550, 17.6480,

21.5840

2.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

146.9330, 57.1150, 71.7630

132.1610, 65.6410, 82.4490

116.8020, 74.4420, 93.6580

101.9160, 83.2890, 104.0330

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

177.6510, 39.5130, 49.3450

192.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590

207.8960, 21.8650, 27.7610

222.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750

94.6440, 87.2310, 109.6870

238.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

251.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740

252.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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

163.8960, -12.5250, 45.2910

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

150.8710, 76.8800, 49.4560

Triad

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

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

148.6150, 62.1340, -46.7780

137.0320, -126.8140, -25.5500

Complementary

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

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

193.7080, -48.3140, -60.5540

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.

131.2520, -107.7830, -45.5670

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

143.8590, 2.6690, -53.8990

Square

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

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

154.5810, 86.9780, -12.4300

122.0810, -86.0930, -64.2130

135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580

Rectangle

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

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

150.3060, 88.1160, 33.0440

122.0810, -86.0930, -64.2130

136.0400, -121.2650, -32.5050

Sweetspot

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

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

228.5050, 15.3560, 19.0680

135.6700, -23.3920, 49.5040

111.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

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.

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

151.5960, 59.6820, 74.8020

154.5400, 70.1420, 39.4060

114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

71.5740, 65.9160, 82.9720

22.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920

Inverse Universe

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

162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

151.5960, 59.6820, 74.8020

201.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060

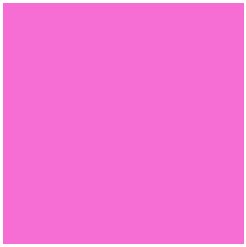
114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

71.5740, 65.9160, 82.9720

22.6570, 21.0400, 26.1920

Previews

White Background

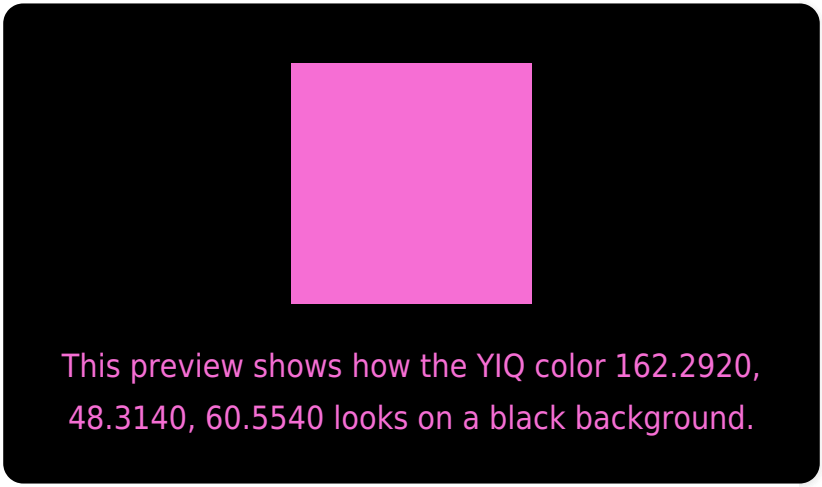


This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540 looks on a white background.

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



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 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

Background

This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540.

This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.2920, 48.3140,

60.5540.

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
162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

Protanopia
159.5180, -47.4120, 22.2520

Deuteranopia
162.0480, -17.1500, 13.4580

Tritanopia
161.9160, 62.6710, 26.1190

Trichromacy

Original Color
162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

Protanomaly
160.8000, -12.6150, 35.9050

Deuteranomaly
162.2780, 6.2300, 30.2780

Tritanomaly
161.7820, 57.7170, 38.8130

Monochromacy

Original Color
162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540

Achromatopsia
162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
162.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540 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(246, 110, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
    color:rgb(246, 110, 212)
}
```

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(246, 110, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 110, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540 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(246, 110, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 110, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 110, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 110, 212); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 110, 212); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 110, 212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.2920, 48.3140, 60.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{ background:rgb(246, 110, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(246, 110, 212) }
```

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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