

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.3090, 48.5030,
29.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3829F
RGB	227, 130, 159
RGB Percent	89%, 51%, 62%
CMY	0.1096, 0.4903, 0.3763
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	342°, 63%, 70%
HSV	342°, 43%, 89%
XYZ	45.9376, 34.8004, 37.1166
YIQ	162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

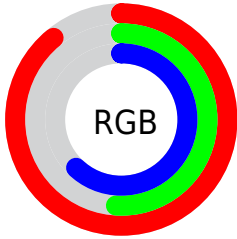
Format	Color
R_{YB}	227, 130, 159
Decimal	14910111
CIE _{Lab}	65.59, 40.69, 0.97
CIE _{LCh}	66, 40.703, 1.360
Yxy	34.8004, 0.3898, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293100191 (0xFFE3829F)
YUV	162.3090, -1.6313, 56.7340
Hunter-Lab	58.9918, 35.7641, 3.9901

Details

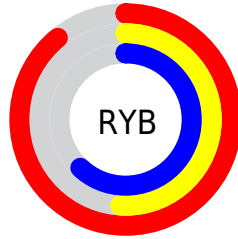
The YIQ color **162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **194.6910, -48.5030, -29.5830**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.2360, 32.4110, 23.8590**, and **108.6290, 44.6060, 28.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **146.9840, 59.9640, 36.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.6340, 37.0420, 22.5300**.

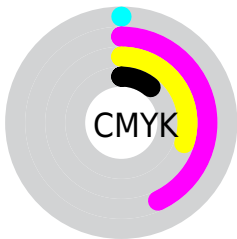
Distribution



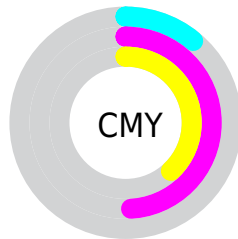
- Red (89%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830 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 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

162.3090, 48.5030,
29.5830

162.3090, 48.5030,
29.5830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.4120, 46.7150,
28.9470

209.2360, 32.4110,
23.8590

108.6290, 44.6060,
28.6220

228.8640, 15.7230,
17.9230

82.2590, 42.7720,
28.8200

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

56.3020, 41.2130,
29.5410

30.4590, 39.3330,
30.5730

20.2910, 30.5780,
18.5300

10.5790, 20.5390,

7.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.3090, 48.5030,
29.5830

■ 162.3090, 48.5030,
29.5830

■ 146.9840, 59.9640,
36.6360

■ 177.6340, 37.0420,
22.5300

■ 132.2460, 71.1500,
43.1660

■ 192.3720, 25.8560,
16.0000

■ 116.9210, 82.6110,
50.2190

■ 207.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

■ 101.5960, 94.0720,
57.2720

■ 223.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 86.3850, 105.2120,
64.6360

■ 237.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

■ 75.6250, 113.4640,
69.2720

■ 246.5140,
-16.3670, -6.2470

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.6560, 22.7810, 33.1890



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



160.5530, 58.9590, 16.2950

Triad

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



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



152.2030, 8.5330, -28.0030



126.3860, -118.8830, -20.6030

Complementary

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



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



194.6910, -48.5030, -29.5830

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.



126.2430, -111.5910, -31.6150



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



146.0490, -29.2000, -32.4960

Square

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



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



156.5550, 37.1410, -17.8270



131.9950, -81.8340, -36.7620



152.9370, -56.4420, 9.6860

Rectangle

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



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



159.8050, 57.7690, 4.8170



131.9950, -81.8340, -36.7620



126.6480, -116.8650, -24.1370

Sweetspot

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



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



233.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



161.3900, 9.3910, 44.5830



113.9630, 10.5900, 6.3180



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.



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



168.3160, 64.9610, 39.6890



170.1560, 52.5870, 10.6270



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



59.5630, 89.6710, 54.4310



16.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770

Inverse Universe

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



162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830



168.3160, 64.9610, 39.6890



186.8440, -52.5870, -10.6270



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



59.5630, 89.6710, 54.4310



16.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

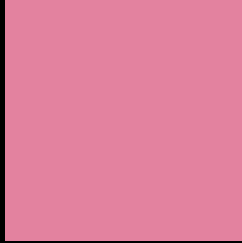
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

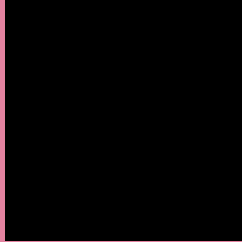
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.3090, 48.5030,

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

162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830

Protanopia

160.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

160.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870



Tritanopia

161.9470, 52.2180, 22.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830

Protanomaly

160.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

Deuteranomaly

161.2040, 26.2690, 14.0210

Tritanomaly

162.0440, 50.5670, 25.2150

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.0180, 17.9250, 11.0530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830 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(227, 130, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 130, 159)  
}
```

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(227, 130, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 130, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830 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(227, 130, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 130, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 130, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 130, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 130, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 130,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.3090, 48.5030, 29.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 130, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
130, 159) }
```

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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