

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.3310, 43.4100,
50.3060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB76C8
RGB	235, 118, 200
RGB Percent	92%, 46%, 78%
CMY	0.0781, 0.5374, 0.2156
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.15, 0.08
HSL	318°, 75%, 69%
HSV	318°, 50%, 92%
XYZ	51.1899, 34.7932, 58.6783
YIQ	162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

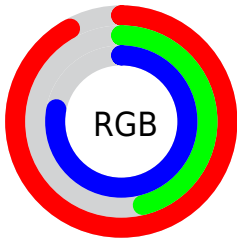
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 118, 200
Decimal	15431368
CIE Lab	65.59, 55.13, -22.09
CIE LCh	66, 59.394, 338.168
Yxy	34.7932, 0.3539, 0.2405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293621448 (0xFFEB76C8)
YUV	162.3310, 18.5708, 63.7307
Hunter-Lab	58.9858, 51.6834, -17.6909

Details

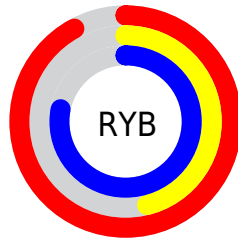
The YIQ color **162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630**, and **106.5480, 41.3010, 49.9810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.4450, 52.2570, 60.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6300, 34.8380, 40.4540**.

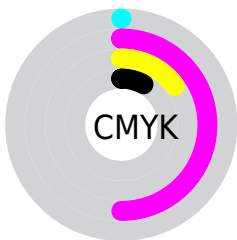
Distribution



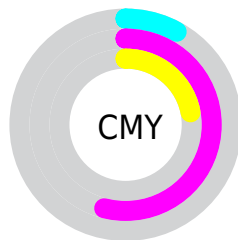
- Red (92%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060 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 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 162.3310, 43.4100,
50.3060


 162.3310, 43.4100,
50.3060


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 134.7330, 42.2180,
49.8820


 206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860


 106.5480, 41.3010,
49.9810


 223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

 77.6020, 41.2090,
51.6490

 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

 47.0090, 41.6210,
55.1970

 36.2000, 33.2330,
42.0090

 25.5050, 24.5240,
29.1320

 15.6360, 16.3650,

17.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 162.3310, 43.4100,
50.3060

■ 162.3310, 43.4100,
50.3060

■ 147.4450, 52.2570,
60.6810

■ 176.6300, 34.8380,
40.4540

■ 133.1460, 60.8290,
70.5330

■ 191.5160, 25.9910,
30.0790

■ 118.2600, 69.6760,
80.9080

■ 205.8150, 17.4190,
20.2270

■ 103.9610, 78.2480,
90.7600

■ 220.7010, 8.5720,
9.8520

■ 89.0750, 87.0950,
101.1350

■ 235.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 247.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 248.3360, -9.9940,
-6.1060

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.4140, -8.3520, 41.2480



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



157.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470

Triad

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



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



151.5490, 45.3050, -33.6310



132.9570, -122.2290, -26.0450

Complementary

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



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



190.6690, -43.4100, -50.3060

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.



128.3170, -106.4080, -42.9520



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



145.6880, -0.8630, -44.9510

Square

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



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



155.3330, 73.1770, -10.1110



120.2860, -87.9280, -58.4880



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200

Rectangle

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



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



156.8060, 83.5320, 28.0120



120.2860, -87.9280, -58.4880



131.7200, -117.3680, -31.5440

Sweetspot

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



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



231.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530



141.2050, -17.8890, 43.3830



113.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520



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.



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



159.9450, 56.8410, 65.7130



155.8330, 61.7070, 32.5790



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.5970, 67.1090, 77.8690



20.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Inverse Universe

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



162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



159.9450, 56.8410, 65.7130



197.1670, -61.7070, -32.5790



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.5970, 67.1090, 77.8690



20.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

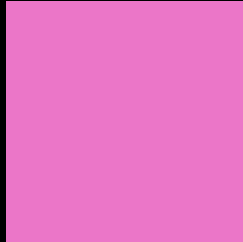
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

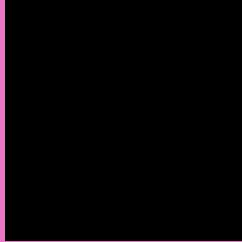
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.3310, 43.4100,

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

162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060

Protanopia

159.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520

Deuteranopia

160.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



Tritanopia

161.4420, 55.1980, 23.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



Protanomaly

160.5200, -6.1950, 29.6850



Deuteranomaly

161.3120, 8.8900, 26.1220



Tritanomaly

161.4990, 51.0240, 33.4560

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060



Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

162.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060 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(235, 118, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 118, 200)  
}
```

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(235, 118, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 118, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060 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(235, 118, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 118, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 118, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 118, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 118, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 118, 200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.3310, 43.4100, 50.3060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 118, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
118, 200) }
```

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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