

Converting Colors

YIQ(162.4010, -15.5050,
44.2310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(162.4010, -15.5050,
44.2310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8AFF
RGB	175, 138, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 54%, 100%
CMY	0.3136, 0.4589, 0.0001
CMYK	0.31, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 77%
HSV	259°, 46%, 100%
XYZ	44.8185, 34.5088, 98.8737
YIQ	162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

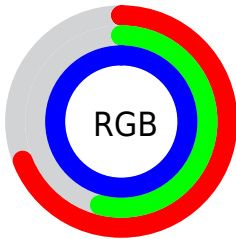
Format	Color
RYB	175, 138, 255
Decimal	11504383
CIELab	65.36, 38.46, -53.39
CIElCh	65, 65.803, 305.771
Yxy	34.5088, 0.2515, 0.1937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289694463 (0xFFAF8AFF)
YUV	162.4010, 45.6513, 11.0493
Hunter-Lab	58.7442, 33.3830, -58.6714

Details

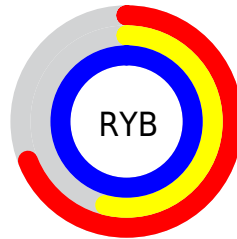
The YIQ color **162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **230.5990, 15.5050, -44.2310**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.4410, 4.2130, 28.2850**, and **109.2220, -16.5590, 41.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.0560, -18.4870, 54.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.1590, -12.2480, 34.7600**.

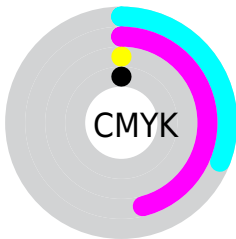
Distribution



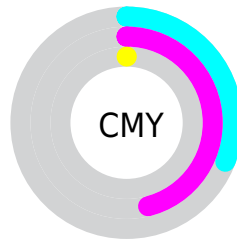
- Red (69%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310 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 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 162.4010,
-15.5050, 44.2310

■ 162.4010,
-15.5050, 44.2310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.4610,
-15.7340, 42.8740

■ 211.4410, 4.2130,
28.2850

■ 109.2220,
-16.5590, 41.3050

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

■ 83.5700, -17.6590,
39.2130

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 58.6190, -19.3550,
36.9090

■ 32.8850, -23.1600,
34.2800

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 162.4010,
-15.5050, 44.2310

■ 162.4010,
-15.5050, 44.2310

■ 142.0560,
-18.4870, 54.2250

■ 182.1590,
-12.2480, 34.7600

■ 121.9990,
-22.3400, 63.4840

■ 202.8030, -8.6700,
24.9780

■ 101.6540,
-25.3220, 73.4780

■ 222.5610, -5.4130,
15.5070

■ 81.5970, -29.1750,
82.7370

■ 243.2050, -1.8350,
5.7250

■ 61.8390, -32.4320, 255.0000, -0.0000,
92.2080 -0.0000

■ 53.2890, -33.5790,
96.4770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.8550, -121.0410, -3.5130



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



160.6180, 44.2800, 56.5680

Triad

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



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



153.8240, 81.9800, -9.9560



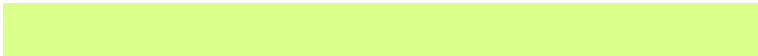
129.0350, -105.6740, -45.2420

Complementary

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



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



230.5990, 15.5050, -44.2310

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.



119.7330, -84.9930, -62.1210



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



149.4220, 55.6680, -39.7240

Square

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



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



153.7650, 90.7770, 23.3610



143.5650, 3.6770, -50.1390



134.3590, -123.4210, -26.4690

Rectangle

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



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



155.4990, 69.3600, 53.5840



143.5650, 3.6770, -50.1390



126.0540, -98.6580, -51.2500

Sweetspot

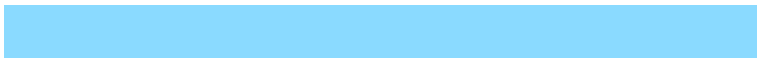
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



226.6920, -4.4040, 13.7400



198.2980, -59.5570, -5.4530



110.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



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.



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



144.1160, -18.7160, 52.8680



180.0420, 19.6590, 56.7390



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



40.0130, -24.9550, 72.3330



13.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440

Inverse Universe

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



182.1030, 44.0520, 49.6840



167.8040, 52.6240, 59.5360



212.9580, -19.6590, -56.7390



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



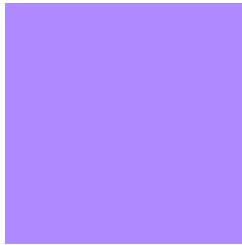
72.0430, 71.7850, 81.2330



24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

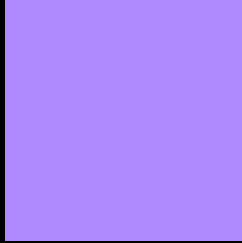
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

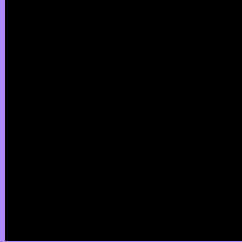
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.4010, -15.5050,

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

162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310

Protanopia

156.2230, -53.8310, 22.9450

Deuteranopia

154.2390, -59.9280, 17.8000



Tritanopia

158.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550

Trichromacy



Original Color

162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310

Protanomaly

158.0940, -39.9860, 30.8460

Deuteranomaly

156.8330, -43.7450, 27.3830

Tritanomaly

160.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310

Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

162.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310 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(175, 138, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 138, 255)  
}
```

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(175, 138, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 138, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310 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(175, 138, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 138, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 138, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 138, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 138, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 138,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 138, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
138, 255) }
```

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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