

# Converting Colors

YIQ(162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(162.9200, 30.4850,  
25.7250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D08AAD
RGB	208, 138, 173
RGB Percent	82%, 54%, 68%
CMY	0.1841, 0.4589, 0.3215
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.17, 0.18
HSL	330°, 43%, 68%
HSV	330°, 34%, 82%
XYZ	42.6553, 34.6035, 43.9783
YIQ	162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

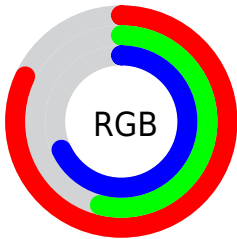
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 138, 173
Decimal	13666989
CIE Lab	65.44, 31.78, -7.43
CIE LCh	65, 32.636, 346.845
Yxy	34.6035, 0.3518, 0.2854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291857069 (0xFFD08AAD)
YUV	162.9200, 4.9694, 39.5352
Hunter-Lab	58.8247, 26.4918, -3.1488

# Details

The YIQ color **162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.0800, -30.4850, -25.7250**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.9410, 25.9920, 24.5520**, and **110.3110, 27.8260, 24.3540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.4530, 39.4700, 33.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520**.

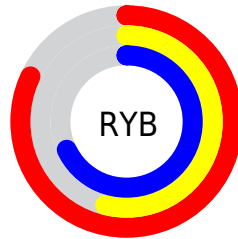
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (54%)

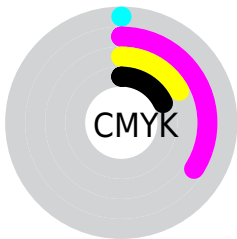
Blue (68%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (68%)

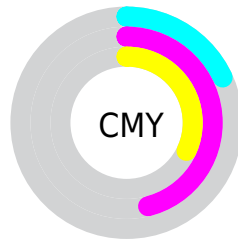


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (46%)


Yellow (32%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250 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 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 162.9200, 30.4850,  
25.7250

 162.9200, 30.4850,  
25.7250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 136.2080, 29.6140,  
24.9900


 214.9410, 25.9920,  
24.5520


 110.3110, 27.8260,  
24.3540


 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 85.0120, 27.2300,  
24.1420

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 60.4140, 26.0380,  
23.7180

 35.4570, 24.4790,  
24.4390

 18.2560, 20.4910,  
19.6190

 7.5890, 14.5790,

5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 162.9200, 30.4850,  
25.7250

■ 162.9200, 30.4850,  
25.7250

■ 149.4530, 39.4700,  
33.5980

■ 176.3870, 21.5000,  
17.8520

■ 135.8720, 48.7760,  
41.1600

■ 189.9680, 12.1940,  
10.2900

■ 122.9920, 57.4860,  
48.5100

■ 202.8480, 3.4840,  
2.9400

■ 109.4110, 66.7920,  
56.0720

■ 216.4290, -5.8220,  
-4.6220

■ 95.9440, 75.7770,  
63.9450

■ 229.8960,  
-14.8070, -12.4950

■ 82.4770, 84.7620,  
71.8180

■ 238.6670,  
-21.5920, -16.1840

■ 74.0480, 90.5840,  
76.4400

■ 239.9210,  
-25.1230, -12.7630

■ 240.9470,  
-28.0120, -9.9640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.1050, 5.0390, 24.3270



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



161.6040, 45.7540, 18.8260

# Triad

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



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



155.1600, 19.2600, -18.6600



141.2200, -77.2530, -15.1490

# Complementary

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



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



183.0800, -30.4850, -25.7250

# 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.



140.6150, -68.5400, -24.3800



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



151.8130, -7.7440, -24.8640

# Square

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



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



158.2490, 38.4230, -8.0170



146.4750, -38.9670, -26.1910



151.2540, -56.2570, 0.8230



# Rectangle

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



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



160.4160, 48.9190, 11.0230



146.4750, -38.9670, -26.1910



139.4000, -77.9400, -19.2200

# Sweetspot

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



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



238.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



156.1460, -2.2060, 28.9780



117.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



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.



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



189.3120, 44.4210, 37.4850



159.0440, 41.3990, 15.1510



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.8080, 73.1640, 61.7400



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



# Inverse Universe

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



162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



189.3120, 44.4210, 37.4850



186.9560, -41.3990, -15.1510



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.8080, 73.1640, 61.7400



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

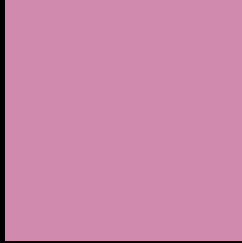
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

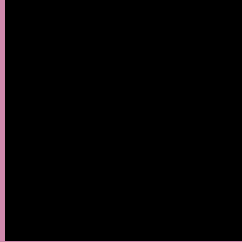
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 162.9200, 30.4850,

25.7250.

# 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

162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

### Protanopia

159.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

### Deuteranopia

161.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



## Tritanopia

162.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

## Protanomaly

161.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060

## Deuteranomaly

161.9730, 13.7980, 14.2620

## Tritanomaly

162.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250

## Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

162.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250 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(208, 138, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 138, 173)  
}
```

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(208, 138, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 138, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250 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(208, 138, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 138, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 138, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 138, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 138, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 138,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 162.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 138, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
138, 173) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor