

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.2110, 17.5050,
51.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D47DE8
RGB	212, 125, 232
RGB Percent	83%, 49%, 91%
CMY	0.1683, 0.5099, 0.0902
CMYK	0.09, 0.46, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	289°, 70%, 70%
HSV	289°, 46%, 91%
XYZ	49.0655, 34.4915, 80.4129
YIQ	163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

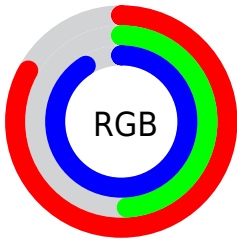
Format	Color
R _{YB}	212, 125, 232
Decimal	13925864
CIE Lab	65.35, 50.45, -40.52
CIE LCh	65, 64.706, 321.227
Yxy	34.4915, 0.2992, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292115944 (0xFFD47DE8)
YUV	163.2110, 33.9130, 42.7880
Hunter-Lab	58.7294, 46.3514, -40.0698

Details

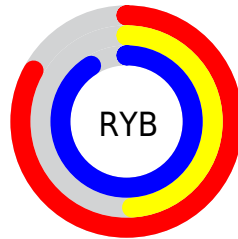
The YIQ color **163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.7890, -17.5050, -51.7210**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250**, and **108.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.5140, 21.4460, 62.9020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.9080, 13.5640, 40.5400**.

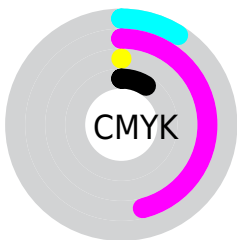
Distribution



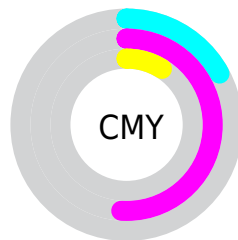
- Red (83%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210 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 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.2110, 17.5050,
51.7210

163.2110, 17.5050,
51.7210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

135.4990, 16.6340,
50.9860

210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

108.6730, 16.0840,
49.9400

227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

82.2600, 15.8090,
49.4170

244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

53.0260, 16.5880,
51.8200

33.4830, 13.5630,
46.0670

22.9730, 5.7710,
33.0910

12.8760, -1.7460,

20.6380

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2110, 17.5050,
51.7210

■ 163.2110, 17.5050,
51.7210

■ 148.5140, 21.4460,
62.9020

■ 177.9080, 13.5640,
40.5400

■ 133.5180, 24.7910,
73.8710

■ 192.9040, 10.2190,
29.5710

■ 118.2340, 29.0070,
85.5750

■ 208.1880, 6.0030,
17.8670

■ 103.5370, 32.9480,
96.7560

■ 222.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

88.5410, 36.2930,
107.7250

237.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

82.9590, 38.1720,
112.2200

247.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

248.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

249.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

251.1820, 4.9990,
-8.0010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.0930, -47.4130, 27.7790



163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



158.1720, 65.9670, 54.5030

Triad

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



163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



152.2810, 69.7870, -25.7730



131.8680, -115.0290, -35.3890

Complementary

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



163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



193.7890, -17.5050, -51.7210

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.



124.4410, -95.4940, -53.5260



163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



147.2710, 31.0480, -45.0800

Square

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



163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



154.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



136.5470, -31.4430, -52.4270



135.1060, -129.6580, -18.0580

Rectangle

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



163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



152.5520, 79.0360, 43.4200



136.5470, -31.4430, -52.4270



129.5880, -108.6090, -41.6090

Sweetspot

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



163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



231.7750, 5.7280, 17.3440



149.5250, -40.1220, 22.2940



113.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460



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.



163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



165.0460, 23.0040, 67.7080



165.5430, 39.6970, 46.0090



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



63.7610, 28.9610, 86.4090



18.3720, 8.6610, 24.7650

Inverse Universe

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



159.2730, 57.3520, 28.9040



159.8240, 75.0940, 37.7660



191.4570, -39.6970, -46.0090



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



57.2830, 96.0910, 48.2110



16.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

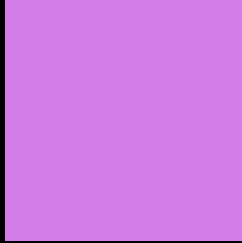
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

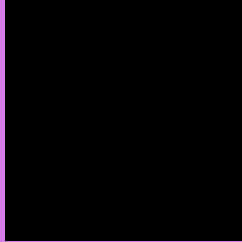
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2110, 17.5050,

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

163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210

Protanopia

156.8210, -52.6390, 23.3690

Deuteranopia

157.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



Tritanopia

161.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



Protanomaly

159.3190, -27.3780, 33.6300



Deuteranomaly

159.5450, -16.5110, 29.4170



Tritanomaly

161.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340

Monochromacy



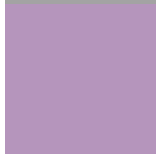
Original Color

163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210



Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.0140, 6.5530, 18.9130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210 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(212, 125, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 125, 232)  
}
```

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(212, 125, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 125, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210 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(212, 125, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 125, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 125, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 125, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 125, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 125,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.2110, 17.5050, 51.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 125, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
125, 232) }
```

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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