

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.2450, -7.3390,
17.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79AC9
RGB	167, 154, 201
RGB Percent	65%, 60%, 79%
CMY	0.3450, 0.3961, 0.2118
CMYK	0.17, 0.23, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	257°, 30%, 70%
HSV	257°, 23%, 79%
XYZ	38.0350, 35.5429, 60.1038
YIQ	163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

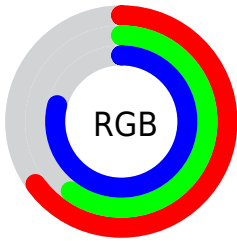
Format	Color
RYB	167, 154, 201
Decimal	10984137
CIELab	66.17, 14.28, -22.39
CIElCh	66, 26.557, 302.523
Yxy	35.5429, 0.2845, 0.2659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289174217 (0xFFA79AC9)
YUV	163.2450, 18.6132, 3.2931
Hunter-Lab	59.6178, 9.5481, -18.0408

Details

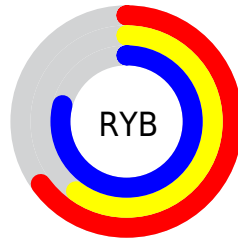
The YIQ color $163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $191.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730$, and the grayscale version is $163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $217.8430, -6.1470, 17.7970$, and $111.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $147.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930$.

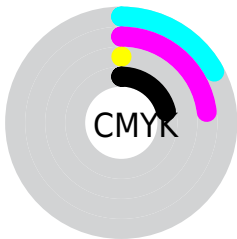
Distribution



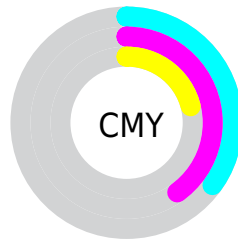
- Red (65%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730 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 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.2450, -7.3390,
17.3730

■ 163.2450, -7.3390,
17.3730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.8320, -7.6140,
16.8500

■ 217.8430, -6.1470,
17.7970

■ 111.3050, -7.5680,
16.0160

■ 243.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

■ 86.7780, -7.5220,
15.1820

■ 63.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 40.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 19.7840, -7.6590,
12.1570

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,

7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.2450, -7.3390,
17.3730

■ 163.2450, -7.3390,
17.3730

■ 147.0200,
-10.7790, 24.6530

■ 179.4700, -3.8990,
10.0930

■ 131.0940,
-13.6230, 32.1450

■ 195.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 114.8690,
-17.0630, 39.4250

■ 211.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 98.9430, -19.9070,
46.9170

■ 227.5470, 5.2290,
-12.1710

■ 82.7180, -23.3470,
54.1970

■ 243.7720, 8.6690,
-19.4510

■ 66.2050, -25.9160,
62.2120

■ 248.5450, 16.7380,
-17.0060

■ 49.9800, -29.3560,
69.4920

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 39.6580, -31.1450,
74.3830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5730, -32.0500, 8.1580



163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



164.8580, 15.8600, 20.9480

Triad

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



163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



161.3940, 36.8170, -0.9350



149.9080, -41.4440, -19.8440

Complementary

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



163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



191.7550, 7.3390, -17.3730

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.



153.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620



163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



159.4260, 24.6230, -11.2250

Square

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



163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



162.8110, 40.4370, 10.5570



156.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210



148.7680, -55.4290, -14.1890

Rectangle

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



163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



164.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



156.5590, 4.9550, -18.2210



151.3880, -34.1080, -20.6360

Sweetspot

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



163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



240.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



179.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



119.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



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.



163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730



197.7750, -11.4670, 26.1090



170.1220, 6.3690, 22.2490



91.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



32.0370, -25.5030, 60.2330



7.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160

Inverse Universe

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



171.9290, 17.0980, 20.5380



211.0430, 25.9450, 30.9130



184.8780, -6.3690, -22.2490



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.1890, 59.2700, 71.2540



13.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730 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 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

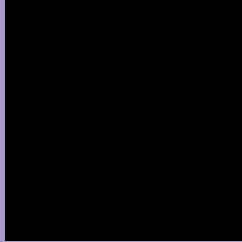
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.2450, -7.3390,

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

163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730

Protanopia

161.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranopia

162.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



Tritanopia

161.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730

Protanomaly

162.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050

Deuteranomaly

162.7990, -12.0150, 14.0090

Tritanomaly

162.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730

Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730 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(167, 154, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 154, 201)  
}
```

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(167, 154, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 154, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730 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(167, 154, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 154, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 154, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 154, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 154, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 154,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.2450, -7.3390, 17.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 154, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
154, 201) }
```

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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