

# Converting Colors

YIQ(163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(163.4130, 10.5840,  
39.4800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C687DB
RGB	198, 135, 219
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 86%
CMY	0.2233, 0.4707, 0.1412
CMYK	0.10, 0.38, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	285°, 54%, 69%
HSV	285°, 38%, 86%
XYZ	44.7480, 34.4476, 71.3043
YIQ	163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

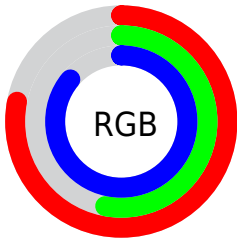
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 135, 219
Decimal	13010907
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.32, 38.47, -33.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 50.996, 318.967
Yxy	34.4476, 0.2973, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291200987 (0xFFC687DB)
YUV	163.4130, 27.4044, 30.3328
Hunter-Lab	58.6920, 33.3810, -30.9464

# Details

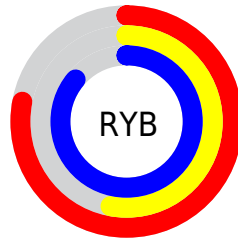
The YIQ color **163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **190.5870, -10.5840, -39.4800**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180**, and **110.7610, 9.4840, 37.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.0040, 13.6540, 49.9260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.1210, 8.1100, 29.2460**.

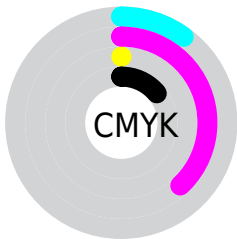
# Distribution



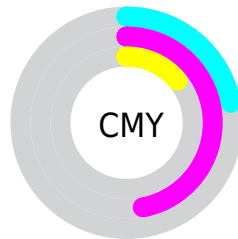
- Red (78%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800 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 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



163.4130, 10.5840,  
39.4800

163.4130, 10.5840,  
39.4800

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

136.5870, 10.0340,  
38.4340

216.2580, 18.1500,  
34.5180

110.7610, 9.4840,  
37.3880

232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

84.9350, 8.9340,  
36.3420

249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

60.1090, 8.3840,  
35.2960

33.4620, 8.8880,  
37.1760

19.4410, 4.2130,  
28.2850

8.7460, -4.4960,

15.4080

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 163.4130, 10.5840,  
39.4800

■ 163.4130, 10.5840,  
39.4800

■ 149.0040, 13.6540,  
49.9260

■ 178.1210, 8.1100,  
29.2460

■ 134.2960, 16.1280,  
60.1600

■ 192.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000

■ 119.8870, 19.1980,  
70.6060

■ 206.9390, 1.9700,  
8.3540

■ 105.1790, 21.6720,  
80.8400

■ 221.6470, -0.5040,  
-1.8800

90.7700, 24.7420,  
91.2860

235.4690, -3.2990,  
-11.8030

76.6490, 26.9410,  
100.9970

243.7200, -2.7480,  
-16.2840

74.0020, 27.4450,  
102.8770

245.2150, 0.2320,  
-15.2240

247.0090, 3.8080,  
-13.9520

248.5040, 6.7880,  
-12.8920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.5080, -41.4520, 24.3720



163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



161.1710, 49.3720, 41.3720

# Triad

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



163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



155.0750, 56.1680, -15.7360



127.5650, -109.8020, -36.5060

# Complementary

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



163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



190.5870, -10.5840, -39.4800

# 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.



121.6200, -94.4400, -50.6000



163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



151.5500, 26.3690, -31.8630

# Square

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



163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



157.2150, 71.2940, 7.5020



144.4660, -17.5530, -39.8330



130.2500, -121.4960, -22.8080



# Rectangle

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



163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



159.5670, 65.5120, 35.2080



144.4660, -17.5530, -39.8330



126.3280, -104.9410, -42.0050

# Sweetspot

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



163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



234.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



156.9030, -32.7390, 15.1410



115.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540



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.



163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



177.6500, 14.8910, 55.0430



167.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



102.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



58.5920, 21.9470, 81.3630



15.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140



# Inverse Universe

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



162.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390



176.2890, 60.4230, 33.8230



186.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.6290, 89.3050, 50.0490



15.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

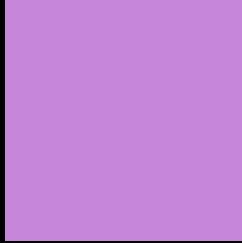
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

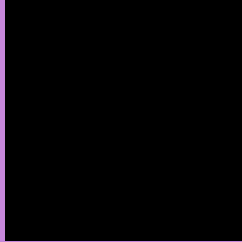
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.4130, 10.5840,

39.4800.

# 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

163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800

### Protanopia

157.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920

### Deuteranopia

159.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700



## Tritanopia

161.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



## Protanomaly

159.7400, -21.5540, 27.1980



## Deuteranomaly

160.8240, -13.1630, 23.8050



## Tritanomaly

161.9830, 17.0060, 22.2060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800



## Achromatopsia

163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

163.2970, 4.0780, 14.2060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800 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(198, 135, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 135, 219)  
}
```

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(198, 135, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 135, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800 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(198, 135, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 135, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 135, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 135, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.4130, 10.5840, 39.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 135, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
135, 219) }
```

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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