

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC93B9
RGB	188, 147, 185
RGB Percent	74%, 58%, 73%
CMY	0.2626, 0.4236, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.02, 0.26
HSL	304°, 23%, 66%
HSV	304°, 22%, 74%
XYZ	39.9352, 35.0604, 50.5642
YIQ	163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

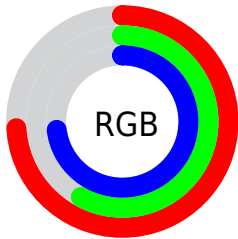
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 147, 185
Decimal	12358585
CIE Lab	65.80, 21.92, -13.85
CIE LCh	66, 25.933, 327.716
Yxy	35.0604, 0.3181, 0.2792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290548665 (0xFFBC93B9)
YUV	163.5910, 10.5546, 21.4067
Hunter-Lab	59.2118, 16.7680, -9.1827

Details

The YIQ color **163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **171.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100**, and the grayscale version is **163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680**, and **111.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.3240, 17.7840, 30.1360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **174.8580, 6.6920, 10.8840**.

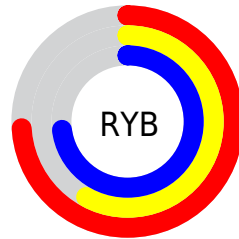
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (58%)

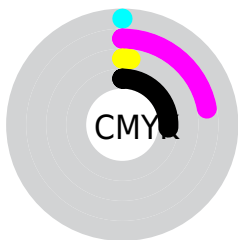
Blue (73%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (73%)

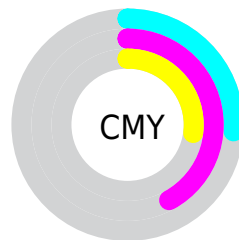


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100 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 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

■ 163.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.1780, 11.9630,
19.9870

■ 218.7160, 13.3840,
21.7680

■ 111.4660, 11.0920,
19.2520

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 87.0530, 10.8170,
18.7290

■ 63.2270, 10.2670,
17.6830

■ 40.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

■ 17.9280, 9.6710,
17.4710

■ 2.3080, -3.6230,

5.0890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

■ 163.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

■ 152.3240, 17.7840,
30.1360

■ 174.8580, 6.6920,
10.8840

■ 140.9430, 23.6510,
39.4510

■ 186.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 130.2630, 28.9220,
48.5540

■ 196.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 118.8820, 34.7890,
57.8690

■ 208.3000,
-10.3130, -16.8490

■ 107.6150, 40.3350,
67.4950

■ 219.5670,
-15.8590, -26.4750

■ 96.3480, 45.8810,
77.1210

■ 227.8990,
-20.0300, -33.4860

■ 84.9670, 51.7480,
86.4360

■ 228.1270,
-20.6720, -32.8640

■ 76.0480, 56.1940,
93.9700

■ 228.2410,
-20.9930, -32.5530

■ 228.3550,
-21.3140, -32.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.4510, -10.9150, 16.1010



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



163.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520

Triad

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



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



158.8500, 26.3650, -9.7550



148.2090, -52.3570, -14.7970

Complementary

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



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



171.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100

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.



149.9470, -37.1800, -20.0280



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



156.3530, 8.5310, -16.9490

Square

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



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



160.7470, 37.3210, 0.9450



153.0390, -14.0720, -20.3120



151.3760, -51.0290, -5.8210

Rectangle

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



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



162.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120



153.0390, -14.0720, -20.3120



148.4820, -48.8720, -17.3840

Sweetspot

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



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



234.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



152.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870



116.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



206.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170



161.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.8860, 47.3020, 78.9020



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Inverse Universe

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



163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



206.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170



173.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



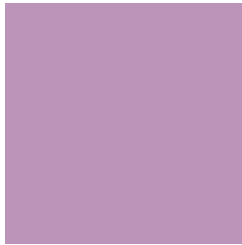
63.8860, 47.3020, 78.9020



12.4610, 9.4880, 15.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

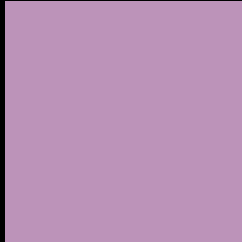
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100 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 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.5910, 12.2380,

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

163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Protanopia

161.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

161.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



Tritanopia

162.5340, 16.4120, 10.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Protanomaly

162.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170

Deuteranomaly

162.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810

Tritanomaly

163.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100 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(188, 147, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 147, 185)  
}
```

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(188, 147, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 147, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100 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(188, 147, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 147, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 147, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 147, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 147, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 147,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 147, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
147, 185) }
```

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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