

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.8740, -15.4590,
43.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(163.8740, -15.4590,
43.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08CFF
RGB	176, 140, 255
RGB Percent	69%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.3096, 0.4510, 0.0001
CMYK	0.31, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 77%
HSV	259°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	45.3333, 35.2041, 98.9811
YIQ	163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

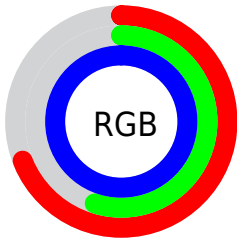
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 140, 255
Decimal	11570431
CIE _{Lab}	65.91, 37.61, -52.52
CIE _{LCh}	66, 64.600, 305.604
Yxy	35.2041, 0.2525, 0.1961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289760511 (0xFFB08CFF)
YUV	163.8740, 44.9251, 10.6345
Hunter-Lab	59.3331, 32.5496, -57.3761

Details

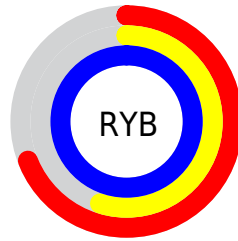
The YIQ color $163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $231.1260, 15.4590, -43.3970$, and the grayscale version is $163.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $212.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510$, and $110.6950, -16.5130, 40.4710$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.5290, -18.4410, 53.3910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.9310, -11.6060, 34.1380$.

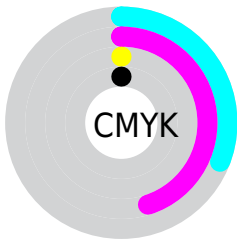
Distribution



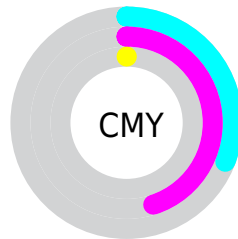
- Red (69%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970 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 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 163.8740,
-15.4590, 43.3970

■ 163.8740,
-15.4590, 43.3970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.9340,
-15.6880, 42.0400

■ 212.9140, 4.2590,
27.4510

■ 110.6950,
-16.5130, 40.4710

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 85.0430, -17.6130,
38.3790

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 60.0920, -19.3090,
36.0750

■ 34.6570, -22.5180,
33.6580

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 163.8740,
-15.4590, 43.3970

■ 163.8740,
-15.4590, 43.3970

■ 143.5290,
-18.4410, 53.3910

■ 183.9310,
-11.6060, 34.1380

■ 123.4720,
-22.2940, 62.6500

■ 204.2760, -8.6240,
24.1440

■ 103.1270,
-25.2760, 72.6440

■ 224.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 83.0700, -29.1290,
81.9030

■ 244.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 63.3120, -32.3860, 255.0000, -0.0000,
91.3740 -0.0000

■ 52.9900, -34.1750,
96.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.7210, -108.8000, 0.4160



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



162.7920, 43.7300, 55.5220

Triad

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



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



155.1660, 81.0170, -9.0230



129.7360, -106.2700, -45.4540

Complementary

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



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



231.1260, 15.4590, -43.3970

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.



120.5480, -85.9100, -62.0220



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



151.5190, 54.0170, -37.3350

Square

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



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



155.2810, 89.2640, 23.2480



145.5050, 3.9060, -48.7820



134.9460, -123.6960, -26.9920

Rectangle

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



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



157.3740, 68.2140, 52.3260



145.5050, 3.9060, -48.7820



126.7550, -99.2540, -51.4620

Sweetspot

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



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



226.3930, -5.0000, 13.5280



200.0700, -58.9150, -6.0750



110.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



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.



163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970



145.5890, -18.6700, 52.0340



180.6180, 17.9170, 55.2690



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



39.7140, -25.5510, 72.1210



13.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440

Inverse Universe

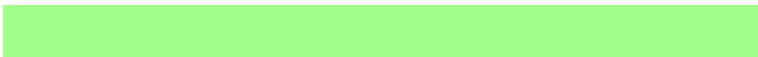
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



183.3910, 43.1810, 48.9490



169.0920, 51.7530, 58.8010



214.3820, -17.9170, -55.2690



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



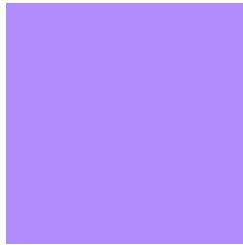
72.0430, 71.7850, 81.2330



24.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

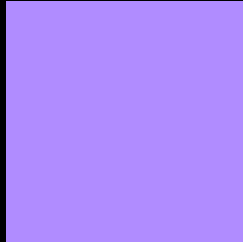
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

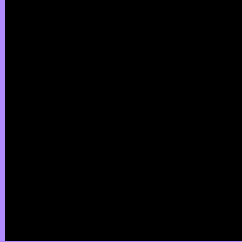
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.8740, -15.4590,

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

163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970

Protanopia

157.7070, -52.3180, 23.0580

Deuteranopia

156.0220, -57.8190, 18.1250



Tritanopia

160.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970

Protanomaly

160.1650, -38.7480, 30.4360

Deuteranomaly

158.9040, -42.5070, 26.9730

Tritanomaly

161.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.6750, -5.7340, 15.8180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970 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(176, 140, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 140, 255)  
}
```

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(176, 140, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 140, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970 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(176, 140, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 140, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 140, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 140, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 140, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 140,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 140, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
140, 255) }
```

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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