

Converting Colors

YIQ(163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470)
contains.

YIQ(163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(163.9660, 51.2070,
35.6470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB7FA8
RGB	235, 127, 168
RGB Percent	92%, 50%, 66%
CMY	0.0781, 0.5021, 0.3410
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.29, 0.08
HSL	337°, 73%, 71%
HSV	337°, 46%, 92%
XYZ	48.9402, 35.6703, 41.3728
YIQ	163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

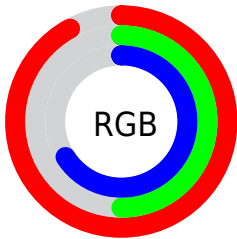
Format	Color
R_{YB}	235, 127, 168
Decimal	15433640
CIE _{Lab}	66.27, 46.16, -3.02
CIE _{LCh}	66, 46.254, 356.257
Yxy	35.6703, 0.3885, 0.2831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293623720 (0xFFEB7FA8)
YUV	163.9660, 1.9888, 62.2968
Hunter-Lab	59.7246, 41.7505, 0.7355

Details

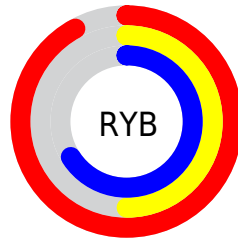
The YIQ color **163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **198.0340, -51.2070, -35.6470**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.5010, 30.3470, 28.2270**, and **109.5850, 47.9060, 34.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1680, 62.6220, 43.5340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.1770, 40.0670, 28.2830**.

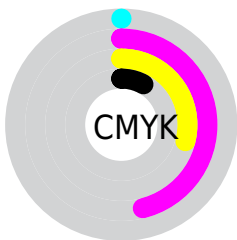
Distribution



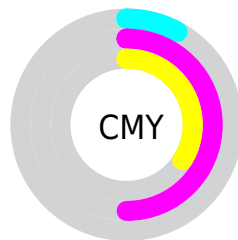
- Red (92%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470 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 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

163.9660, 51.2070,
35.6470

163.9660, 51.2070,
35.6470

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.4820, 49.6940,
35.5340

208.5010, 30.3470,
28.2270

109.5850, 47.9060,
34.8980

228.2430, 13.3380,
22.6020

82.3290, 45.7510,
35.4070

245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

53.6110, 45.0170,
37.6970

33.0510, 40.6620,
34.0220

22.5840, 31.3110,
21.7670

12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.9660, 51.2070,
35.6470

■ 163.9660, 51.2070,
35.6470

■ 148.1680, 62.6220,
43.5340

■ 179.1770, 40.0670,
28.2830

■ 133.0710, 73.4410,
51.2090

■ 194.8610, 28.9730,
20.0850

■ 117.2730, 84.8560,
59.0960

■ 210.0720, 17.8330,
12.7210

■ 102.1760, 95.6750,
66.7710

■ 225.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 86.3780, 107.0900,
74.6580

■ 240.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 80.4110, 111.4910,
77.4990

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



162.2490, 65.9270, 22.1750

Triad

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



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



153.9170, 15.0900, -31.1980



130.0050, -122.1840, -21.3520

Complementary

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



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



198.0340, -51.2070, -35.6470

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.



129.2920, -113.2870, -33.9190



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



146.9690, -26.2190, -36.9630

Square

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



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



157.9320, 46.2650, -17.9830



124.3900, -99.4840, -47.2920



148.5690, -78.9530, 4.6550

Rectangle

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



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



160.9310, 66.3420, 9.1420



124.3900, -99.4840, -47.2920



130.1530, -119.8450, -25.1970

Sweetspot

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



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



231.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



159.3450, 5.2640, 47.7920



113.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



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.



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



162.9020, 66.4270, 46.1630



166.9230, 60.7930, 16.0970



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.9850, 85.7270, 59.8310



18.4260, 25.7640, 17.6680

Inverse Universe

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



163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470



162.9020, 66.4270, 46.1630



195.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.9850, 85.7270, 59.8310



18.4260, 25.7640, 17.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

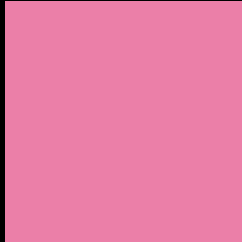
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470 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 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 163.9660, 51.2070,

35.6470.

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

163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470

Protanopia

162.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

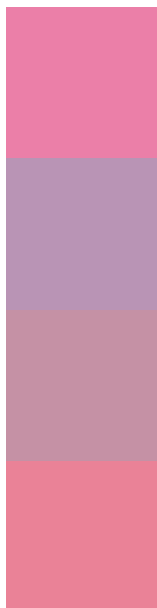
162.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170



Tritanopia

163.3390, 56.9860, 24.5220

Trichromacy



Original Color

163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470

Protanomaly

162.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070

Deuteranomaly

162.8280, 24.5720, 17.2440

Tritanomaly

163.4900, 55.2430, 28.5790

Monochromacy



Original Color

163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470 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(235, 127, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 127, 168)  
}
```

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(235, 127, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 127, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470 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(235, 127, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 127, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 127, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 127, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 127, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 127,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 163.9660, 51.2070, 35.6470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 127, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
127, 168) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor