

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(164.0450, 31.6310,  
26.9830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D38AAF
RGB	211, 138, 175
RGB Percent	83%, 54%, 69%
CMY	0.1723, 0.4589, 0.3136
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.17, 0.17
HSL	330°, 45%, 68%
HSV	330°, 35%, 83%
XYZ	43.7027, 35.1206, 45.0457
YIQ	164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

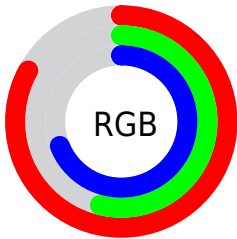
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 138, 175
Decimal	13863599
CIE Lab	65.84, 33.15, -7.92
CIE LCh	66, 34.080, 346.565
Yxy	35.1206, 0.3528, 0.2835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292053679 (0xFFD38AAF)
YUV	164.0450, 5.4008, 41.1795
Hunter-Lab	59.2626, 27.9237, -3.5827

# Details

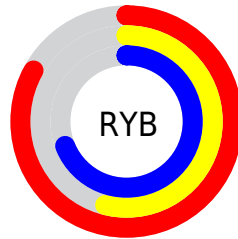
The YIQ color **164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **184.9550, -31.6310, -26.9830**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850**, and **111.4360, 28.9720, 25.6120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.5780, 40.6160, 34.8560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100**.

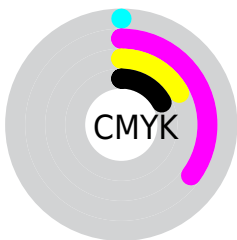
# Distribution



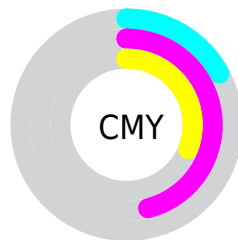
- Red (83%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830 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 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 164.0450, 31.6310,  
26.9830

 164.0450, 31.6310,  
26.9830


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 137.3330, 30.7600,  
26.2480

 215.2830, 25.0290,  
25.4850


 111.4360, 28.9720,  
25.6120


 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 85.8380, 27.7800,  
25.1880

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 61.2400, 26.5880,  
24.7640

 35.8810, 26.2210,  
25.9090

 18.9680, 21.3620,  
20.3540

 8.7140, 15.7250,

6.8690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 164.0450, 31.6310,  
26.9830

■ 164.0450, 31.6310,  
26.9830

■ 150.5780, 40.6160,  
34.8560

■ 177.5120, 22.6460,  
19.1100

■ 136.9970, 49.9220,  
42.4180

■ 191.0930, 13.3400,  
11.5480

■ 123.5300, 58.9070,  
50.2910

■ 204.5600, 4.3550,  
3.6750

■ 109.9490, 68.2130,  
57.8530

■ 218.1410, -4.9510,  
-3.8870

■ 95.8950, 77.4730,  
66.2490

■ 232.1950,  
-14.2110, -12.2830

■ 82.4280, 86.4580,  
74.1220

■ 239.7920,  
-20.4460, -14.9260

■ 75.2870, 91.4090,  
78.0090

■ 241.0460,  
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.0450, 5.2680, 25.6840



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



162.6150, 47.2210, 19.7730

# Triad

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



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



155.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



139.9310, -83.8090, -17.4810

# Complementary

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



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



184.9550, -31.6310, -26.9830

# 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.



139.2230, -73.3080, -26.0760



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



152.2860, -7.6980, -25.6980

# Square

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



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



159.0320, 40.5320, -7.6920



147.0510, -40.7090, -27.6610



151.1010, -60.2000, 0.6960



# Rectangle

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



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



161.3130, 50.7070, 11.6590



147.0510, -40.7090, -27.6610



137.8120, -85.0920, -21.7640

# Sweetspot

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



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



238.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320



156.7870, -2.5730, 30.1230



117.6960, 6.9680, 5.8800



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.



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



186.1490, 46.4380, 39.4780



159.9410, 43.1870, 15.7870



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.9220, 72.8430, 62.0510



14.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



# Inverse Universe

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



164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830



186.1490, 46.4380, 39.4780



189.0590, -43.1870, -15.7870



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.9220, 72.8430, 62.0510



14.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

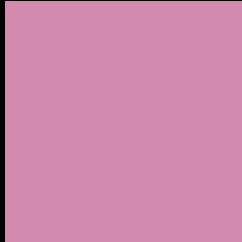
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

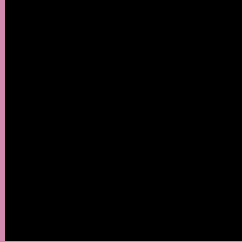
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.0450, 31.6310,



# 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

164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

### Protanopia

161.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820

### Deuteranopia

162.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560



## Tritanopia

163.2870, 36.4010, 17.6250

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

**Protanomaly**

161.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

**Deuteranomaly**

162.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080

**Tritanomaly**

163.9110, 34.7040, 20.8480

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

**Achromatopsia**

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**

164.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830 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(211, 138, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 138, 175)  
}
```

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(211, 138, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 138, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830 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(211, 138, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 138, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 138, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 138, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 138, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 138,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 138, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
138, 175) }
```

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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