

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E080C1
RGB	224, 128, 193
RGB Percent	88%, 50%, 76%
CMY	0.1213, 0.4982, 0.2430
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.14, 0.12
HSL	319°, 61%, 69%
HSV	319°, 43%, 88%
XYZ	48.1040, 35.1374, 54.7129
YIQ	164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

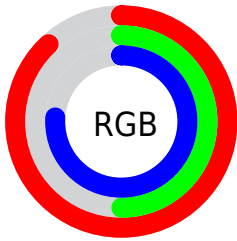
Format	Color
RYB	224, 128, 193
Decimal	14713025
CIELab	65.86, 45.63, -17.87
CIELCh	66, 49.009, 338.611
Yxy	35.1374, 0.3487, 0.2547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292903105 (0xFFE080C1)
YUV	164.1140, 14.2408, 52.5200
Hunter-Lab	59.2768, 41.1207, -13.2313

Details

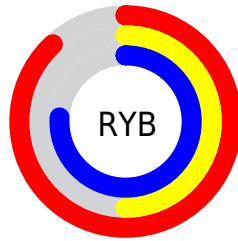
The YIQ color **164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.8860, -36.3510, -40.5670**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1660, 21.4050, 36.1010**, and **109.8040, 34.2880, 39.4080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.4020, 44.6480, 49.8960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.8260, 28.0540, 31.2380**.

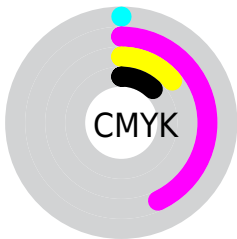
Distribution



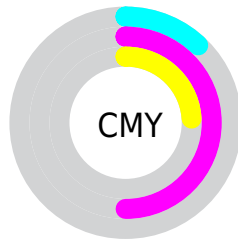
- Red (88%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670 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 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

164.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.5160, 35.1590,
40.1430

212.1660, 21.4050,
36.1010

109.8040, 34.2880,
39.4080

229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

83.3200, 32.7750,
39.2950

246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

55.3740, 32.6830,
40.9630

33.2380, 30.0700,
38.7580

22.8420, 21.9570,
26.0930

13.6850, 14.6690,

14.9970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

■ 164.1140, 36.3510,
40.5670

■ 150.4020, 44.6480,
49.8960

■ 177.8260, 28.0540,
31.2380

■ 136.1030, 53.2200,
59.7480

■ 192.2390, 19.1610,
21.6970

■ 122.2770, 61.8380,
68.7660

■ 205.9510, 10.8640,
12.3680

■ 107.9780, 70.4100,
78.6180

■ 220.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 94.2660, 78.7070,
87.9470

■ 233.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 84.3040, 84.7120,
94.7600

■ 243.5650,
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 244.4770,
-14.9450, -9.9930

■ 245.2750,
-17.1920, -7.8160

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.8670, -5.5540, 34.5900



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



161.5450, 62.5780, 33.3140

Triad

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



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



154.9860, 37.0050, -26.3790



130.0560, -118.1940, -27.5860

Complementary

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



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



187.8860, -36.3510, -40.5670

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.



126.4420, -105.2620, -41.6940



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



149.6700, -0.4520, -35.8760

Square

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



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



157.8680, 61.4850, -7.4670



138.2630, -53.5900, -42.0220



129.0250, -124.9360, -15.5280

Rectangle

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



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



160.2880, 70.1910, 21.9910



138.2630, -53.5900, -42.0220



129.7480, -114.5710, -32.6750

Sweetspot

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



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



234.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



114.8750, 8.0220, 8.8060



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.



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



173.9020, 49.2320, 54.9280



158.7560, 51.4380, 25.9500



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



66.1900, 66.6970, 74.3210



18.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Inverse Universe

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



164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



173.9020, 49.2320, 54.9280



193.2440, -51.4380, -25.9500



105.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



66.1900, 66.6970, 74.3210



18.1140, 18.0150, 20.4390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

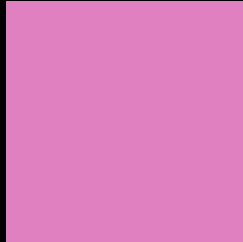
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

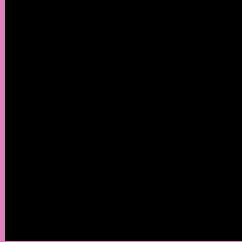
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.1140, 36.3510,

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

164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670

Protanopia

160.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Deuteranopia

162.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



Tritanopia

162.6580, 45.6620, 20.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



Protanomaly

161.9130, -3.1680, 24.3840



Deuteranomaly

162.6770, 9.1200, 21.9520



Tritanomaly

163.4330, 42.2220, 27.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

164.2010, 13.1560, 14.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670 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(224, 128, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 128, 193)  
}
```

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(224, 128, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 128, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670 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(224, 128, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 128, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 128, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 128, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 128, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 128, 193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.1140, 36.3510, 40.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 128, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
128, 193) }
```

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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