

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.2140, 48.9540,
70.9860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF69E7
RGB	255, 105, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5885, 0.0940
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 71%
HSV	310°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	60.7125, 37.1213, 79.5848
YIQ	164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

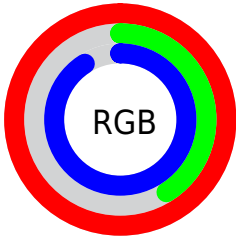
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 105, 231
Decimal	16738791
CIE _{Lab}	67.37, 71.26, -36.42
CIE _{LCh}	67, 80.032, 332.930
Yxy	37.1213, 0.3422, 0.2092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928871 (0xFFFF69E7)
YUV	164.2140, 32.9255, 79.6193
Hunter-Lab	60.9272, 71.2481, -34.7971

Details

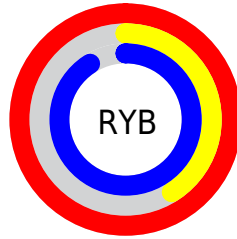
The YIQ color **164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **195.7860, -48.9540, -70.9860**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160**, and **102.3220, 48.7700, 74.3220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.4960, 57.3880, 83.3400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.3450, 40.7950, 59.1550**.

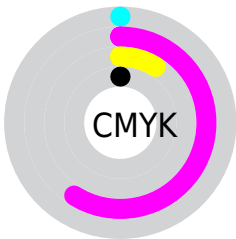
Distribution



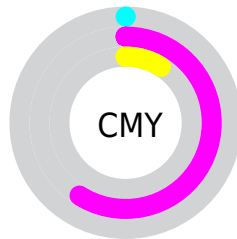
- Red (100%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860 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 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 164.2140, 48.9540,
70.9860


 164.2140, 48.9540,
70.9860


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 134.4420, 48.3120,
71.6080


 200.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

 102.3220, 48.7700,
74.3220


 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490


 66.5060, 51.4280,
81.2200

 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

 54.8710, 42.4900,
66.9860

 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

 43.6490, 33.8270,
53.2750

 32.4270, 25.1640,
39.5640

 22.0310, 17.0510,

26.8990

■ 9.6560, 4.4450,
13.0610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.2140, 48.9540,
70.9860

■ 164.2140, 48.9540,
70.9860

■ 148.4960, 57.3880,
83.3400

■ 179.3450, 40.7950,
59.1550

■ 133.3650, 65.5470,
95.1710

■ 195.0630, 32.3610,
46.8010

■ 117.6470, 73.9810,
107.5250

■ 210.1940, 24.2020,
34.9700

■ 102.5160, 82.1400,
119.3560

■ 225.9120, 15.7680,
22.6160

■ 100.6410, 83.2860,
120.6140

■ 241.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.6670, -19.3100, 41.6020



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



143.2060, 77.7950, 60.4110

Triad

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



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



152.4910, 68.4150, -44.9690



142.5260, -131.2610, -27.5570

Complementary

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



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



195.7860, -48.9540, -70.9860

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.



134.3180, -108.1490, -49.9490



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



142.3160, 16.8390, -68.4170

Square

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



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



154.9220, 104.9510, -13.2650



123.4200, -82.9740, -71.1820



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190

Rectangle

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



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



143.1310, 90.4070, 41.0870



123.4200, -82.9740, -71.1820



139.9040, -123.8780, -34.7100

Sweetspot

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



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



227.2000, 14.8970, 21.8810



128.6780, -35.0380, 51.3140



110.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120



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.



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



145.4470, 59.0840, 85.6440



155.7780, 72.7080, 47.9720



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



75.4630, 62.1550, 90.5630



25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

Inverse Universe

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



164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



145.4470, 59.0840, 85.6440



204.1080, -72.3870, -48.2830



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



75.4630, 62.1550, 90.5630



25.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

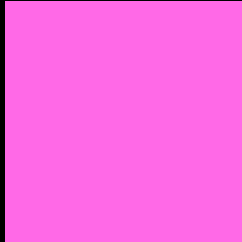
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

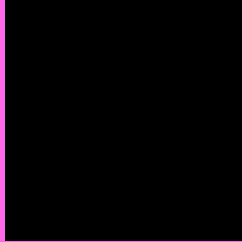
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2140, 48.9540,

70.9860.

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

164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860

Protanopia

162.1480, -49.2460, 22.4500

Deuteranopia

164.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



Tritanopia

164.7100, 66.2470, 27.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



Protanomaly

163.1360, -13.4410, 39.8630



Deuteranomaly

164.3300, 0.4520, 35.8760



Tritanomaly

164.4990, 60.1920, 43.5200

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

164.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860 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(255, 105, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 105, 231)  
}
```

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(255, 105, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 105, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860 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(255, 105, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 105, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 105, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 105, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.2140, 48.9540, 70.9860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 105, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
105, 231) }
```

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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