

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510)
contains.

YIQ(164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510)	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(164.2620, 30.6630,
55.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E478E1
RGB	228, 120, 225
RGB Percent	89%, 47%, 88%
CMY	0.1056, 0.5296, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.01, 0.11
HSL	302°, 67%, 68%
HSV	302°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	52.3241, 35.3663, 75.3101
YIQ	164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

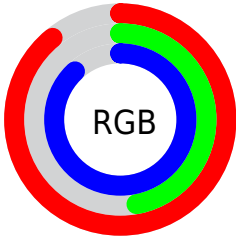
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 120, 225
Decimal	14973153
CIE Lab	66.03, 56.20, -35.44
CIE LCh	66, 66.437, 327.765
Yxy	35.3663, 0.3210, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293163233 (0xFFE478E1)
YUV	164.2620, 29.9438, 55.8982
Hunter-Lab	59.4696, 52.9806, -33.4540

Details

The YIQ color **164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **183.7380, -30.6630, -55.5510**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400**, and **108.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.6470, 37.3090, 67.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.8770, 24.0170, 43.8330**.

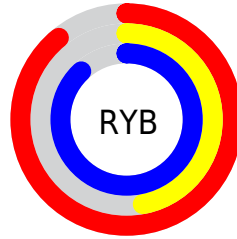
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (47%)

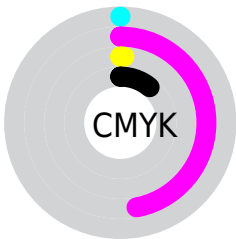
Blue (88%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (88%)

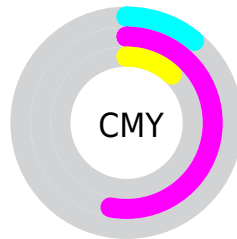


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510 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 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.2620, 30.6630,
55.5510

164.2620, 30.6630,
55.5510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

136.5500, 29.7920,
54.8160

208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

108.2510, 29.1960,
54.6040

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

79.8920, 28.8290,
55.7490

242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

47.7230, 30.9830,
60.7670

36.8000, 22.9160,
47.2680

26.2900, 15.1240,
34.2920

16.4920, 8.2030,

22.0510

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.2620, 30.6630,
55.5510

■ 164.2620, 30.6630,
55.5510

■ 150.6470, 37.3090,
67.2690

■ 177.8770, 24.0170,
43.8330

■ 137.1460, 43.6340,
79.2980

■ 191.3780, 17.6920,
31.8040

■ 124.1180, 50.0050,
90.4930

■ 204.4060, 11.3210,
20.6090

■ 110.5030, 56.6510,
102.2110

■ 218.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 97.0020, 62.9760,
114.2400

■ 231.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 93.4800, 64.6260,
117.3780

■ 243.9630, -7.7460,
-13.8100

■ 244.0770, -8.0670,
-13.4990

■ 244.1910, -8.3880,
-13.1880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.8070, -31.6880, 34.6480



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



155.8580, 69.7270, 52.4390

Triad

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



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



152.0860, 65.6620, -33.6180



134.7520, -120.3940, -31.7700

Complementary

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



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



183.7380, -30.6630, -55.5510

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.



127.9120, -101.1340, -50.4300



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



147.0030, 19.9990, -48.5850

Square

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



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



156.1440, 87.2510, -0.8530



130.5810, -55.1460, -57.8820



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810

Rectangle

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



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



151.8850, 82.2920, 39.4760



130.5810, -55.1460, -57.8820



133.1730, -114.5700, -38.2020

Sweetspot

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



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



233.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



132.9100, -33.4760, 34.0120



114.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950



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.



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



169.4290, 41.1590, 74.5910



158.2200, 47.6760, 39.0680



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



73.2430, 51.1510, 91.7510



20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Inverse Universe

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



164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



169.4290, 41.1590, 74.5910



189.7800, -47.6760, -39.0680



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



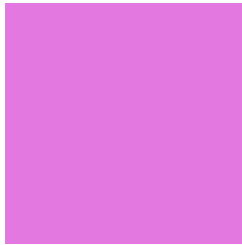
73.2430, 51.1510, 91.7510



20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

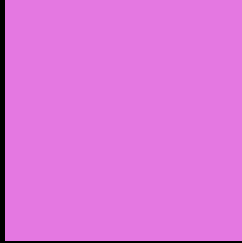
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

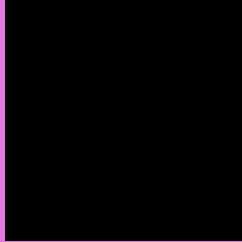
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.2620, 30.6630,

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

164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510

Protanopia

158.8920, -51.4010, 22.9590

Deuteranopia

161.2410, -27.8790, 15.1690



Tritanopia

163.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



Protanomaly

160.7820, -21.3720, 34.9160



Deuteranomaly

162.6340, -6.5160, 29.9960



Tritanomaly

163.3390, 39.7910, 33.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510



Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

163.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510 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(228, 120, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 120, 225)  
}
```

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(228, 120, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 120, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510 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(228, 120, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 120, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 120, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 120, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 120, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 120,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.2620, 30.6630, 55.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 120, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
120, 225) }
```

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