

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3210, -21.6920,
29.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.3210, -21.6920,
29.7000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A297EF
RGB	162, 151, 239
RGB Percent	64%, 59%, 94%
CMY	0.3646, 0.4078, 0.0629
CMYK	0.32, 0.37, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	248°, 73%, 76%
HSV	248°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	41.5446, 36.0450, 86.3986
YIQ	164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

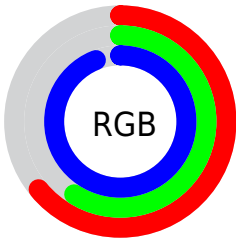
Format	Color
R _Y B	162, 151, 239
Decimal	10655727
CIE Lab	66.55, 23.62, -42.82
CIE LCh	67, 48.906, 298.878
Yxy	36.0450, 0.2533, 0.2198
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288845807 (0xFFA297EF)
YUV	164.3210, 36.8167, -2.0355
Hunter-Lab	60.0375, 18.4522, -43.2967

Details

The YIQ color $164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999FF$. A complement of this color would be $225.6790, 21.6920, -29.7000$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $214.8860, -7.7060, 18.5180$, and $111.5550, -22.4710, 27.2970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.9540, -27.6080, 37.8000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.6880, -15.7760, 21.6000$.

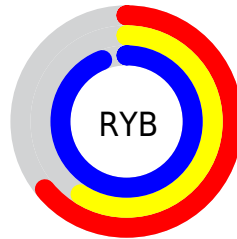
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (59%)

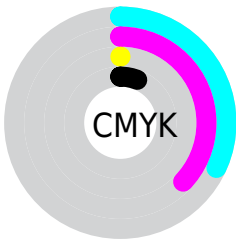
Blue (94%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (94%)

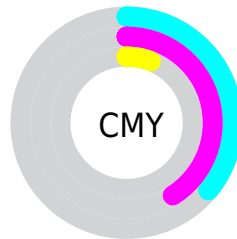


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000 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 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.3210,
-21.6920, 29.7000

■ 164.3210,
-21.6920, 29.7000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.3810,
-21.9210, 28.3430

■ 214.8860, -7.7060,
18.5180

■ 111.5550,
-22.4710, 27.2970

■ 239.9930, 1.8780,
10.0220

■ 86.5010, -22.3790,
25.6290

■ 61.9630, -23.8000,
23.8480

■ 37.4030, -28.1550,
20.1730

■ 16.0500, -28.6590,
18.2930

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,

17.1050

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 164.3210,
-21.6920, 29.7000

■ 164.3210,
-21.6920, 29.7000

■ 143.9540,
-27.6080, 37.8000

■ 184.6880,
-15.7760, 21.6000

■ 123.5870,
-33.5240, 45.9000

■ 205.0550, -9.8600,
13.5000

■ 103.2200,
-39.4400, 54.0000

■ 225.4220, -3.9440,
5.4000

■ 82.8530, -45.3560,
62.1000

■ 245.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 63.3720, -50.9510,
69.8890

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 43.0050, -56.8670,
77.9890

■ 36.2160, -58.8390,
80.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.1390, -80.5580, 6.2100



164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000



166.6550, 24.5220, 40.1860

Triad

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



164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000



160.5360, 65.6560, -0.4560



126.1340, -101.6390, -46.7830

Complementary

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



164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000



225.6790, 21.6920, -29.7000

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.



145.3810, -33.3710, -39.5070



164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000



157.9380, 46.1280, -21.0080

Square

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



164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000



162.2880, 70.1910, 21.9910



153.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



130.5630, -115.4880, -32.5760

Rectangle

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



164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000



165.3340, 47.3550, 39.3790



153.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140



128.8060, -86.0960, -47.6320

Sweetspot

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



164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000



231.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



206.8180, -49.6980, -13.4260



113.5360, -4.2650, 5.7110



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.



164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000



159.9540, -27.6080, 37.8000



177.1780, 3.9360, 38.8160



109.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



27.8530, -45.3560, 62.1000



8.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

Inverse Universe

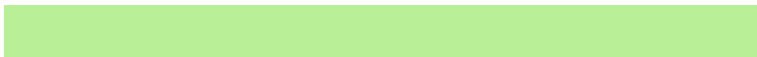
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



186.0900, 27.7310, 42.6030



187.6600, 35.2940, 54.2220



212.8220, -3.9360, -38.8160



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



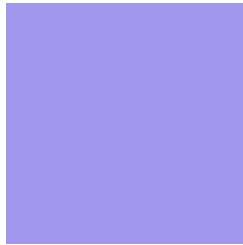
73.3700, 57.9830, 89.0790



22.3300, 17.6470, 27.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

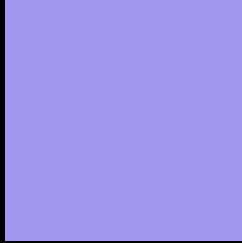
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

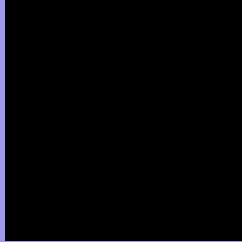
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3210, -21.6920,

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

164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000

Protanopia

160.5460, -44.6150, 21.1210

Deuteranopia

160.3950, -42.8720, 17.0640



Tritanopia

160.9970, -13.1130, 0.8630

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000

Protanomaly

161.7320, -36.2710, 24.0890

Deuteranomaly

161.7490, -34.9410, 22.0110

Tritanomaly

162.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000

Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

163.8440, -7.8880, 10.8000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000 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(162, 151, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 151, 239)  
}
```

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(162, 151, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 151, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000 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(162, 151, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 151, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 151, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 151, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 151, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 151,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3210, -21.6920, 29.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 151, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
151, 239) }
```

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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