

# Converting Colors

YIQ(164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(164.3690, 21.9110,  
26.9270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA8DBA
RGB	202, 141, 186
RGB Percent	79%, 55%, 73%
CMY	0.2077, 0.4471, 0.2705
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.08, 0.21
HSL	316°, 37%, 67%
HSV	316°, 30%, 79%
XYZ	42.7545, 35.1507, 50.9931
YIQ	164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

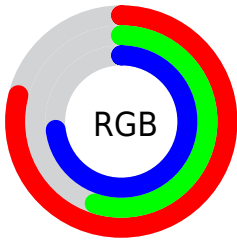
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 141, 186
Decimal	13274554
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.87, 30.24, -14.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 33.390, 334.894
Yxy	35.1507, 0.3317, 0.2727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291464634 (0xFFCA8DBA)
YUV	164.3690, 10.6641, 33.0024
Hunter-Lab	59.2880, 24.9682, -9.4932

# Details

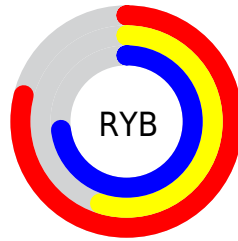
The YIQ color **164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **178.6310, -21.9110, -26.9270**, and the grayscale version is **164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.2980, 20.6730, 27.3370**, and **111.9450, 20.1690, 25.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.0590, 29.0160, 35.8320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6790, 14.8060, 18.0220**.

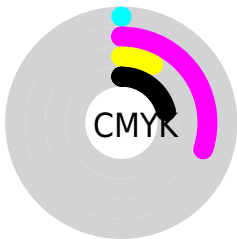
# Distribution



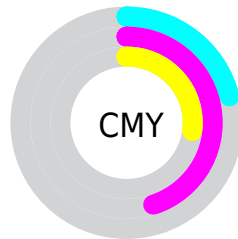
- Red (79%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 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 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



164.3690, 21.9110,  
26.9270

164.3690, 21.9110,  
26.9270

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

137.6570, 21.0400,  
26.1920

218.2980, 20.6730,  
27.3370

111.9450, 20.1690,  
25.4570

236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

86.6460, 19.5730,  
25.2450

253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

62.5210, 18.4270,  
23.9870

38.3360, 17.5100,  
24.0860

18.3850, 15.8140,  
21.7820

8.1030, 7.3800,

9.4280

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

164.3690, 21.9110,  
26.9270

164.3690, 21.9110,  
26.9270

152.0590, 29.0160,  
35.8320

176.6790, 14.8060,  
18.0220

139.6350, 36.4420,  
44.4260

189.1030, 7.3800,  
9.4280

126.7380, 43.8220,  
53.8540

202.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

114.4280, 50.9270,  
62.7590

214.3100, -7.1050,  
-8.9050

102.0040, 58.3530,  
71.3530

226.7340,  
-14.5310, -17.4990

89.6940, 65.4580,  
80.2580

234.9350,  
-19.7110, -22.7430

77.3840, 72.5630,  
89.1630

235.5050,  
-21.3160, -21.1880

236.0750,  
-22.9210, -19.6330

236.7590,  
-24.8470, -17.7670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



163.2930, -7.2940, 22.0660



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



163.3850, 42.1770, 23.0810

# Triad

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



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



157.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



139.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260

# Complementary

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



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



178.6310, -21.9110, -26.9270

# 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.



142.9380, -59.3240, -26.2040



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



153.9130, 3.7180, -23.3380

# Square

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



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



160.2330, 44.5200, -2.8720



149.4070, -27.0920, -26.6440



147.5080, -68.9560, -5.8200



# Rectangle

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



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



162.5780, 48.6430, 16.0270



149.4070, -27.0920, -26.6440



139.5370, -77.0680, -24.0120

# Sweetspot

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



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



240.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630



152.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510



118.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010



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.



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



198.2600, 33.0040, 40.6520



160.9490, 31.5410, 17.5970



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



63.5420, 59.7740, 73.1340



14.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640



# Inverse Universe

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



164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



198.2600, 33.0040, 40.6520



182.0510, -31.5410, -17.5970



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



63.5420, 59.7740, 73.1340



14.5540, 13.6600, 16.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

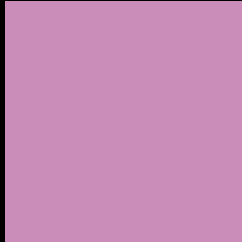
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

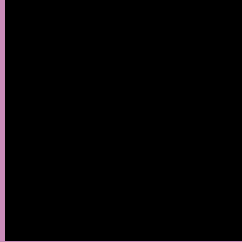
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.3690, 21.9110,



# 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

164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

### Protanopia

161.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330

### Deuteranopia

161.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050



## Tritanopia

162.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

## Protanomaly

162.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780

## Deuteranomaly

162.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870

## Tritanomaly

163.1810, 25.0760, 19.1240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270

## Achromatopsia

164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

164.4020, 7.9760, 9.6400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 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(202, 141, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 141, 186)  
}
```

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(202, 141, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 141, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 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(202, 141, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 141, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 141, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 141, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 141, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 141,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 141, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
141, 186) }
```

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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