

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.5490, -13.1660,
40.3860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.5490, -13.1660,
40.3860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B18EF8
RGB	177, 142, 248
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 97%
CMY	0.3057, 0.4432, 0.0276
CMYK	0.29, 0.43, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	260°, 88%, 76%
HSV	260°, 43%, 97%
XYZ	44.7489, 35.4685, 93.2666
YIQ	164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

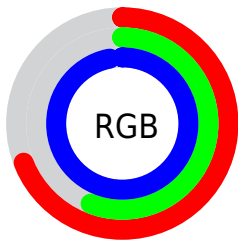
Format	Color
RYB	177, 142, 248
Decimal	11636472
CIELab	66.11, 35.04, -48.37
CIElCh	66, 59.728, 305.922
Yxy	35.4685, 0.2579, 0.2044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289826552 (0xFFB18EF8)
YUV	164.5490, 41.1413, 10.9195
Hunter-Lab	59.5554, 29.9000, -51.1622

Details

The YIQ color $164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $225.4510, 13.1660, -40.3860$, and the grayscale version is $164.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $214.3870, 4.3050, 26.6170$, and $111.3700, -14.2200, 37.4600$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $144.7910, -16.4230, 49.8570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $184.3070, -9.9090, 30.9150$.

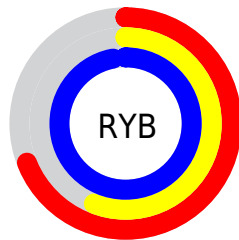
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (56%)

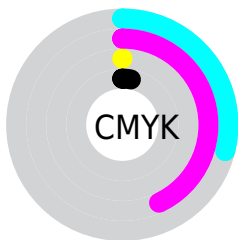
Blue (97%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (97%)

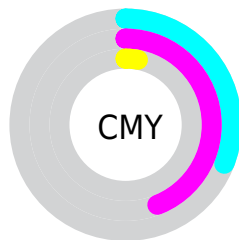


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860 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 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

164.5490,
-13.1660, 40.3860

164.5490,
-13.1660, 40.3860

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

137.6090,
-13.3950, 39.0290

214.3870, 4.3050,
26.6170

111.6690,
-13.6240, 37.6720

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

86.1310, -15.0450,
35.8910

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

61.4790, -16.1450,
33.7990

36.6420, -18.1620,
31.8060

10.1030, -27.0100,
26.9580

7.0680, -19.9020,

19.2820

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 164.5490,
-13.1660, 40.3860

■ 164.5490,
-13.1660, 40.3860

■ 144.7910,
-16.4230, 49.8570

■ 184.3070, -9.9090,
30.9150

■ 125.3320,
-19.0840, 59.5400

■ 203.7660, -7.2480,
21.2320

■ 106.1610,
-22.6160, 68.4880

■ 222.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 86.7020, -25.2770,
78.1710

■ 242.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 66.9440, -28.5340,
87.6420

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 52.7900, -30.7360,
94.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.4850, -87.3440, 8.0480



164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860



163.8900, 40.3380, 50.9140

Triad

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



164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860



157.1700, 75.1940, -8.1180



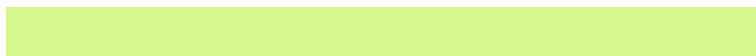
129.1490, -105.9950, -44.9310

Complementary

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



164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860



225.4510, 13.1660, -40.3860

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.



127.0980, -75.5950, -56.2270



164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860



153.0440, 48.2850, -32.5710

Square

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



164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860



157.8890, 84.4960, 21.5520



147.2540, 3.3550, -44.3010



133.9030, -122.1370, -27.7130

Rectangle

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



164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860



160.7710, 65.4180, 47.9300



147.2540, 3.3550, -44.3010



126.3960, -99.6210, -50.3170

Sweetspot

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



164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860



229.0510, -4.0370, 12.5950



196.3480, -53.8260, -4.6900



111.4870, -2.5690, 8.0150



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.



164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860



152.6770, -16.1020, 49.5460



180.0970, 17.8260, 51.4100



114.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



40.0840, -23.7170, 71.9230



12.9340, -7.6610, 23.2110

Inverse Universe

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



181.7880, 40.3850, 44.5530



173.7880, 49.5530, 54.6170



209.9030, -17.8260, -51.4100



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



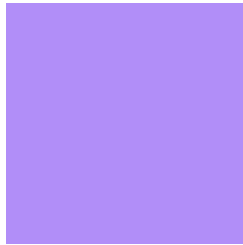
70.8750, 72.1980, 79.2540



22.9130, 23.1950, 25.6830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

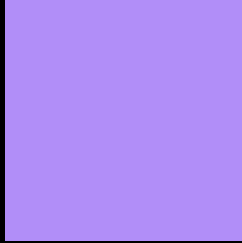
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860 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 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.5490, -13.1660,

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

164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860

Protanopia

158.5930, -51.9970, 22.7470

Deuteranopia

157.9150, -50.2080, 17.8560



Tritanopia

161.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860

Protanomaly

160.7090, -37.4640, 29.1920

Deuteranomaly

159.9000, -36.6840, 26.0680

Tritanomaly

162.4300, -6.4220, 17.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9200, -5.0460, 14.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860 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(177, 142, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 142, 248)  
}
```

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(177, 142, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 142, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860 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(177, 142, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 142, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 142, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 142, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 142, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 142,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.5490, -13.1660, 40.3860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 142, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
142, 248) }
```

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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