

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340)
contains.

YIQ(164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340)	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(164.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF96AC
RGB	191, 150, 172
RGB Percent	75%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.2509, 0.4118, 0.3254
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.10, 0.25
HSL	328°, 24%, 67%
HSV	328°, 21%, 75%
XYZ	39.8443, 35.8663, 43.8593
YIQ	164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

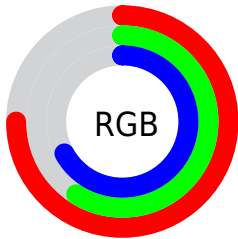
Format	Color
RYB	191, 150, 172
Decimal	12555948
CIELab	66.42, 18.96, -5.61
CIElCh	66, 19.770, 343.527
Yxy	35.8663, 0.3332, 0.3000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290746028 (0xFFBF96AC)
YUV	164.7670, 3.5659, 23.0063
Hunter-Lab	59.8885, 13.9525, -1.4990

Details

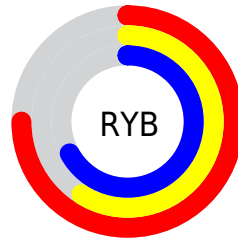
The YIQ color **164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **176.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810**, and **112.7560, 15.9070, 14.5870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.5880, 25.4880, 22.6720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960**.

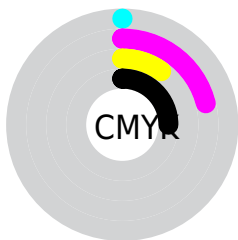
Distribution



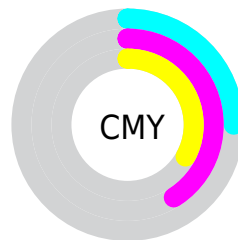
- Red (75%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340 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 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340

■ 164.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.3540, 17.0990,
15.0110

■ 219.7780, 18.8410,
16.4810

■ 112.7560, 15.9070,
14.5870

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 88.0440, 15.0360,
13.8520

■ 64.6310, 14.7610,
13.3290

■ 42.0330, 13.5690,
12.9050

■ 19.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,

1.9080

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340

164.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340

152.5880, 25.4880,
22.6720

176.9460, 9.2600,
8.3960

140.4090, 33.6020,
29.8100

189.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

128.2300, 41.7160,
36.9480

201.3040, -6.9680,
-5.8800

116.1650, 49.5090,
44.3970

213.3690,
-14.7610, -13.3290

103.3990, 57.8980,
52.0580

226.1350,
-23.1500, -20.9900

■ 91.2200, 66.0120,
59.1960

■ 232.4440,
-28.5140, -22.8980

■ 79.0410, 74.1260,
66.3340

■ 233.4700,
-31.4030, -20.0990

■ 68.8510, 80.7730,
72.5250

■ 234.4960,
-34.2920, -17.3000

■ 235.5220,
-37.1810, -14.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.7420, 1.3270, 14.5030



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



164.2210, 27.5990, 11.9430

Triad

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



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



160.0920, 13.9400, -10.3480



154.9660, -38.1910, -7.2070

Complementary

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



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



176.2330, -17.3740, -15.5340

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.



154.3160, -33.6050, -13.2290



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



157.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150

Square

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



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



161.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



155.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



158.2430, -31.3610, 1.1750

Rectangle

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



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



163.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



155.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480



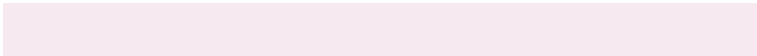
154.3850, -38.0530, -9.7090

Sweetspot

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



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



237.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



160.0560, -2.4330, 16.5670



119.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



206.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530



162.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Inverse Universe

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



164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



206.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530



178.5130, -23.7940, -9.3140



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

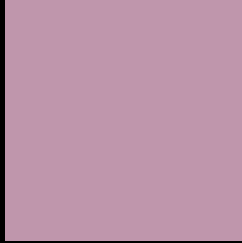
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

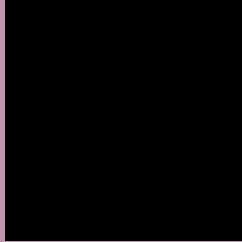
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.7670, 17.3740,

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

164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Protanopia

162.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

163.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



Tritanopia

164.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Protanomaly

163.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770

Deuteranomaly

163.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990

Tritanomaly

164.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340 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(191, 150, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 150, 172)  
}
```

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(191, 150, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 150, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340 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(191, 150, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 150, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 150, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 150, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 150, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 150, 172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 150, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
150, 172) }
```

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