

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C094B5
RGB	192, 148, 181
RGB Percent	75%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.2469, 0.4197, 0.2902
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.06, 0.25
HSL	315°, 26%, 67%
HSV	315°, 23%, 75%
XYZ	40.6748, 35.7212, 48.4722
YIQ	164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

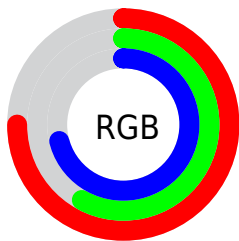
Format	Color
R_{YB}	192, 148, 181
Decimal	12620981
CIE _{Lab}	66.31, 22.02, -10.80
CIE _{LCh}	66, 24.529, 333.864
Yxy	35.7212, 0.3257, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290811061 (0xFFC094B5)
YUV	164.9180, 7.9284, 23.7509
Hunter-Lab	59.7673, 16.8860, -6.2480

Details

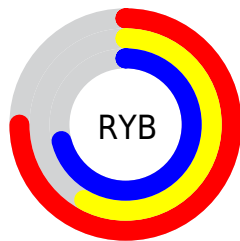
The YIQ color **164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **175.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0430, 16.7770, 20.8490**, and **112.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.6410, 8.8010, 11.2090**.

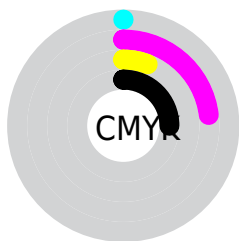
Distribution



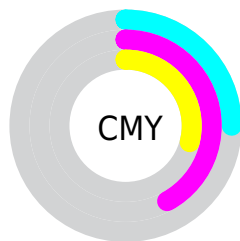
- Red (75%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 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 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

■ 164.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5050, 15.3560,
19.0680

■ 220.0430, 16.7770,
20.8490

■ 112.7930, 14.4850,
18.3330

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 88.0810, 13.6140,
17.5980

■ 64.3690, 12.7430,
16.8630

■ 41.0700, 12.1470,
16.6510

■ 19.1840, 11.8260,
16.9620

■ 4.5430, 3.0250,

5.7530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

164.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

164.9180, 15.6310,
19.5910

153.1950, 22.4610,
27.9730

176.6410, 8.8010,
11.2090

141.4720, 29.2910,
36.3550

188.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

129.2760, 36.0750,
45.5710

200.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

117.5530, 42.9050,
53.9530

212.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

105.8300, 49.7350,
62.3350

224.0060,
-18.4730, -23.1530

■ 94.1070, 56.5650,
70.7170

■ 231.0330,
-23.1030, -27.3510

■ 82.3840, 63.3950,
79.0990

■ 231.6030,
-24.7080, -25.7960

■ 73.8240, 68.2080,
85.4880

■ 232.0590,
-25.9920, -24.5520

■ 232.6290,
-27.5970, -22.9970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.7890, -6.0550, 16.1290



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



164.5360, 31.2660, 17.0740

Triad

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



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



159.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280



151.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920

Complementary

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



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



175.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910

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.



151.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



157.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770

Square

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



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



161.7250, 34.3870, -0.9490



154.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



154.8930, -45.1150, -2.8670

Rectangle

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



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



163.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980



154.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



150.5470, -47.4970, -14.7690

Sweetspot

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



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



238.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700



156.3050, -7.5680, 16.0160



118.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



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.



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



206.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120



162.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



61.8190, 57.4360, 71.4520



12.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Inverse Universe

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



164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910



206.8580, 25.0280, 31.0120



177.5900, -22.6930, -12.7490



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



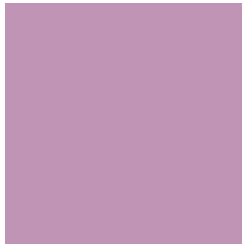
61.8190, 57.4360, 71.4520



12.7170, 11.6430, 14.7710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

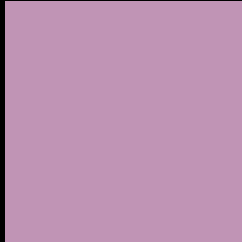
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

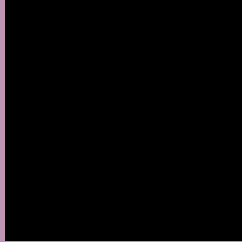
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9180, 15.6310,

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

164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Protanopia

162.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

163.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



Tritanopia

164.0290, 19.3920, 12.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Protanomaly

163.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860

Deuteranomaly

163.8410, 5.3620, 12.9620

Tritanomaly

164.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.1520, 5.6840, 7.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 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(192, 148, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 148, 181)  
}
```

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(192, 148, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 148, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 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(192, 148, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 148, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 148, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 148, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 148, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 148,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9180, 15.6310, 19.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 148, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
148, 181) }
```

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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