

Converting Colors

YIQ(164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(164.9600, 6.6450,
17.2450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B698BB
RGB	182, 152, 187
RGB Percent	71%, 60%, 73%
CMY	0.2862, 0.4040, 0.2667
CMYK	0.03, 0.19, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	291°, 20%, 66%
HSV	291°, 19%, 73%
XYZ	39.4928, 35.9882, 51.8785
YIQ	164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

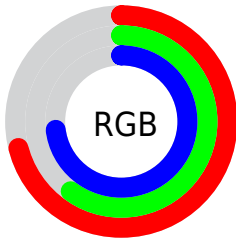
Format	Color
RYB	182, 152, 187
Decimal	11966651
CIELab	66.51, 17.45, -13.95
CIELCh	67, 22.343, 321.368
Yxy	35.9882, 0.3101, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290156731 (0xFFB698BB)
YUV	164.9600, 10.8657, 14.9441
Hunter-Lab	59.9902, 12.5276, -9.2799

Details

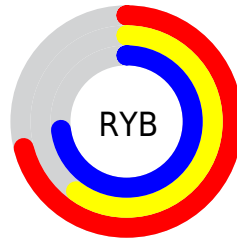
The YIQ color **164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **174.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910**, and **113.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.9100, 10.0820, 26.5460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440**.

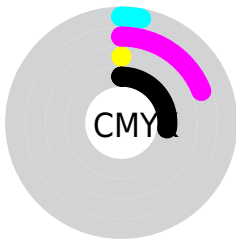
Distribution



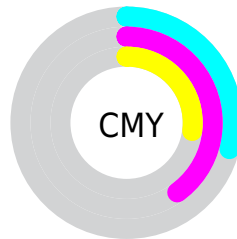
- Red (71%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450 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 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 164.9600, 6.6450,
17.2450

■ 164.9600, 6.6450,
17.2450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.5470, 6.3700,
16.7220

■ 219.7860, 7.1950,
18.2910

■ 113.1340, 6.0950,
16.1990

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 88.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 64.8950, 5.2700,
14.6300

■ 42.4820, 4.9950,
14.1070

■ 21.0690, 4.7200,
13.5840

■ 2.0520, -5.7780,

5.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.9600, 6.6450,
17.2450

■ 164.9600, 6.6450,
17.2450

■ 152.9100, 10.0820,
26.5460

■ 177.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 141.7460, 13.8400,
35.5360

■ 188.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 129.6960, 17.2770,
44.8370

■ 200.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

■ 117.6460, 20.7140,
54.1380

■ 212.2740, -7.4240,
-19.6480

■ 105.8950, 24.7470,
63.6510

■ 223.4380,
-11.1820, -28.6380

■ 94.4320, 27.9090,
72.4290

■ 230.2050,
-12.1440, -33.2320

■ 82.3820, 31.3460,
81.7300

■ 231.1020,
-10.3560, -32.5960

■ 70.6310, 35.3790,
91.2430

■ 231.7000, -9.1640,
-32.1720

■ 69.1580, 35.3330,
92.0770

■ 232.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



162.9620, -14.0320, 12.0160



164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



165.2300, 23.3800, 16.8200

Triad

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



164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



161.0720, 25.8600, -6.1080



153.0100, -41.4910, -13.4830

Complementary

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



164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



174.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450

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.



154.2040, -27.5980, -17.4700



164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



159.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870

Square

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



164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



163.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090



156.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460



154.2690, -43.4180, -6.0900

Rectangle

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



164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



164.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



156.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460



153.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240

Sweetspot

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



164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



233.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980



158.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700



117.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450



208.7960, 10.4030, 26.2350



165.0870, 13.4770, 14.5730



88.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



58.6760, 30.3380, 77.9700



11.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530

Inverse Universe

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



163.0350, 19.2550, 8.9750



205.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240



173.9130, -13.4770, -14.5730



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



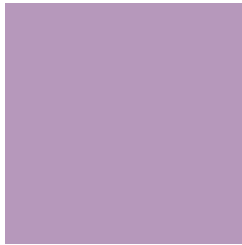
49.7500, 87.1060, 40.3380



9.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

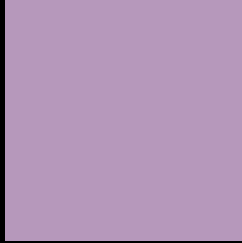
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

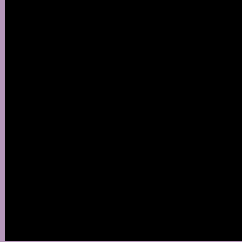
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 164.9600, 6.6450,

17.2450.

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

164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Protanopia

162.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030

Deuteranopia

163.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040



Tritanopia

163.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Protanomaly

163.2680, -6.1460, 12.2700

Deuteranomaly

164.2040, -0.0940, 12.7220

Tritanomaly

164.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450 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(182, 152, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 152, 187)  
}
```

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(182, 152, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 152, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450 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(182, 152, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 152, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 152, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 152, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 152, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 152,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 152, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
152, 187) }
```

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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