

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.0220, -3.9520,
49.6160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C086FE
RGB	192, 134, 254
RGB Percent	75%, 53%, 100%
CMY	0.2468, 0.4746, 0.0040
CMYK	0.24, 0.47, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	269°, 98%, 76%
HSV	269°, 47%, 100%
XYZ	48.1587, 35.4111, 98.0395
YIQ	165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

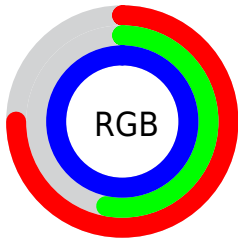
Format	Color
RYB	192, 134, 254
Decimal	12617470
CIELab	66.07, 44.87, -51.63
CIELCh	66, 68.405, 310.993
Yxy	35.4111, 0.2652, 0.1950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290807550 (0xFFC086FE)
YUV	165.0220, 43.8662, 23.6597
Hunter-Lab	59.5072, 40.3210, -56.0266

Details

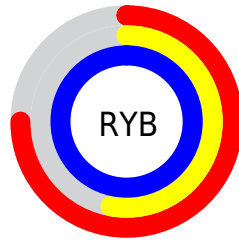
The YIQ color $165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $222.9780, 3.9520, -49.6160$, and the grayscale version is $165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $214.1760, 15.4450, 33.9810$, and $111.2560, -4.7310, 47.2130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $146.4600, -4.8250, 59.9350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $183.5840, -3.0790, 39.2970$.

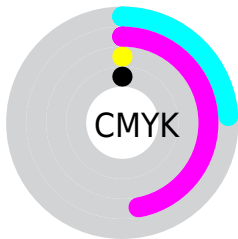
Distribution



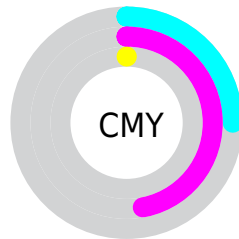
- Red (75%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160 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 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.0220, -3.9520,
49.6160

165.0220, -3.9520,
49.6160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.0820, -4.1810,
48.2590

214.4750, 16.0410,
34.1930

111.2560, -4.7310,
47.2130

232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

85.6040, -5.8310,
45.1210

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

59.7780, -6.3810,
44.0750

31.4190, -6.7480,
45.2200

17.2510, -15.5030,
33.1770

7.5240, -21.1860,

20.5260

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 165.0220, -3.9520,
49.6160

■ 165.0220, -3.9520,
49.6160

■ 146.4600, -4.8250,
59.9350

■ 183.5840, -3.0790,
39.2970

■ 127.3110, -5.4230,
70.7770

■ 202.7330, -2.4810,
28.4550

■ 108.7490, -6.2960,
81.0960

■ 221.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 89.6000, -6.8940,
91.9380

■ 240.4440, -1.0100,
7.2940

■ 71.0380, -7.7670,
102.2570

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 65.7330, -8.2260,
105.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.7240, -86.5190, 9.6170



165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



161.4730, 55.0540, 59.5500

Triad

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



165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



154.3800, 82.9900, -17.2500



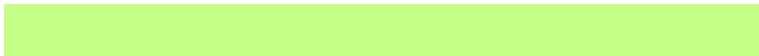
131.6910, -110.3970, -42.2450

Complementary

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



165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



222.9780, 3.9520, -49.6160

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.



123.2210, -89.3030, -61.1030



165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



149.0530, 52.0930, -46.5230

Square

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



165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



154.3860, 93.1620, 18.6820



142.4110, -7.6930, -53.3330



137.1290, -128.4650, -23.1610

Rectangle

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



165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



152.7120, 73.0740, 52.3540



142.4110, -7.6930, -53.3330



129.2970, -103.6560, -48.7760

Sweetspot

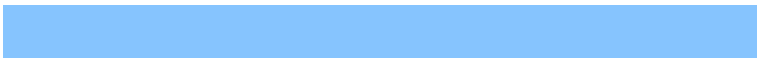
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



228.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



184.0740, -55.5700, 4.8940



111.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



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.



165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



147.4600, -4.8250, 59.9350



182.9620, 31.8080, 62.3360



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



49.5810, -5.8830, 79.1170



16.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Inverse Universe

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



176.9480, 51.6180, 44.7220



161.9050, 62.3450, 54.0650



205.0380, -31.8080, -62.3360



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



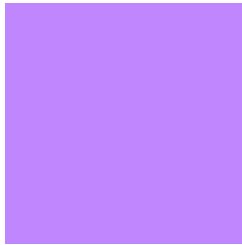
68.3950, 82.0570, 71.2810



22.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

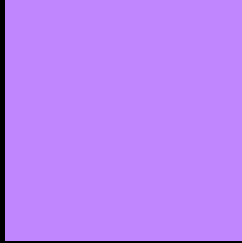
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

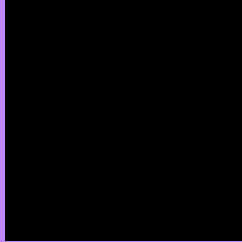
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0220, -3.9520,

49.6160.

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

165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160

Protanopia

158.5930, -51.9970, 22.7470

Deuteranopia

156.9900, -54.7930, 18.3510



Tritanopia

162.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



Protanomaly

160.7850, -34.6220, 32.7540



Deuteranomaly

160.3070, -36.2720, 29.6160



Tritanomaly

163.2790, 4.4890, 23.2810

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160



Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

165.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160 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, 134, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 134, 254)  
}
```

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, 134, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 134, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

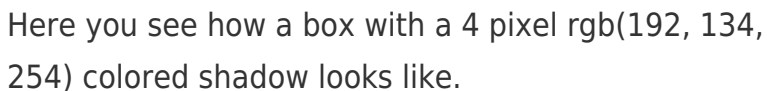
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 134, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 134, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 134, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 134, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 134, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 134, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0220, -3.9520, 49.6160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 134, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
134, 254) }
```

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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