

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(165.0390, 42.0770,  
68.9650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F86DEC
RGB	248, 109, 236
RGB Percent	97%, 43%, 93%
CMY	0.0270, 0.5728, 0.0744
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	305°, 91%, 70%
HSV	305°, 56%, 97%
XYZ	59.3538, 36.9576, 83.3755
YIQ	165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

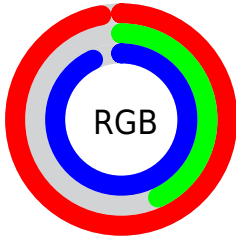
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 109, 236
Decimal	16281068
CIE Lab	67.25, 68.56, -39.45
CIE LCh	67, 79.096, 330.084
Yxy	36.9576, 0.3303, 0.2057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294471148 (0xFFFF86DEC)
YUV	165.0390, 34.9838, 72.7568
Hunter-Lab	60.7928, 67.8875, -38.7595

# Details

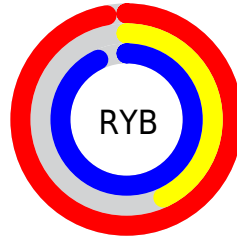
The YIQ color **165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **191.9610, -42.0770, -68.9650**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470**, and **105.2070, 41.6640, 70.9440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.1360, 49.5940, 81.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.9420, 34.5600, 56.5120**.

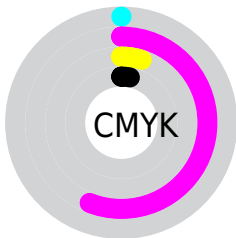
# Distribution



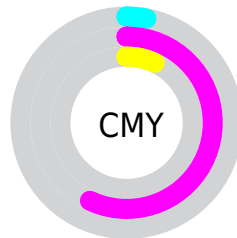
- Red (97%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650 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 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 165.0390, 42.0770,  
68.9650


 165.0390, 42.0770,  
68.9650


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 135.8540, 41.1600,  
69.0640


 202.7570, 24.4750,  
46.5470

 105.2070, 41.6640,  
70.9440


 219.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800


 65.2820, 46.2470,  
81.5030

 237.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

 53.5330, 37.6300,  
66.9580

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

 42.3110, 28.9670,  
53.2470

 31.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480

 20.9920, 12.7870,

27.0830

■ 7.6060, -1.2860,  
12.2980

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 165.0390, 42.0770,  
68.9650

■ 165.0390, 42.0770,  
68.9650

■ 150.1360, 49.5940,  
81.4180

■ 179.9420, 34.5600,  
56.5120

■ 135.2330, 57.1110,  
93.8710

■ 194.8450, 27.0430,  
44.0590

■ 120.9170, 64.3530,  
105.8010

■ 209.1610, 19.8010,  
32.1290

■ 105.9000, 72.1910,  
117.9430

■ 224.1780, 11.9630,  
19.9870

100.0300, 74.9410,  
123.1730

239.0810, 4.4460,  
7.5340

252.2230, -2.2460,  
-3.3500

252.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

252.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.1390, -26.6910, 37.7010



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



145.1780, 74.9980, 61.5420

# Triad

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



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



153.1110, 72.5410, -42.6510



141.1410, -128.7390, -29.2110

# Complementary

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



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



191.9610, -42.0770, -68.9650

# 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.



132.9330, -105.6270, -51.6030



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



143.0350, 25.0000, -67.6400

# Square

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



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



155.5400, 103.3910, -7.0170



122.1490, -80.7730, -72.5250



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



# Rectangle

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



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



143.2280, 88.7560, 43.4760



122.1490, -80.7730, -72.5250



139.1060, -121.6310, -36.8870

# Sweetspot

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



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



229.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450



128.4340, -37.4670, 45.7730



112.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650



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.



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



152.9130, 51.8400, 84.7680



157.1730, 64.2260, 47.5060



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



76.1190, 57.4320, 93.5600



24.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480



# Inverse Universe

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



165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



152.9130, 51.8400, 84.7680



199.8270, -64.2260, -47.5060



117.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



76.1190, 57.4320, 93.5600



24.6230, 18.3800, 30.3480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

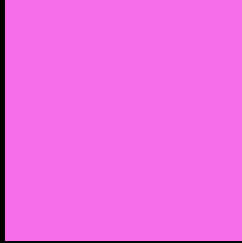
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

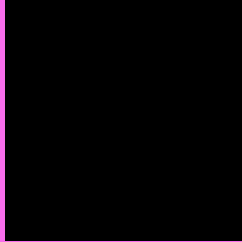
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0390, 42.0770,

68.9650.

# 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

165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650

### Protanopia

162.1480, -49.2460, 22.4500

### Deuteranopia

163.7290, -32.1890, 16.1870



## Tritanopia

165.2360, 58.7740, 25.1580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



## Protanomaly

163.0540, -16.1460, 39.3260



## Deuteranomaly

164.2800, -5.2790, 35.1130



## Tritanomaly

165.0250, 52.7190, 41.2870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.1940, 15.0340, 24.9060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650 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(248, 109, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 109, 236)  
}
```

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(248, 109, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 109, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650 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(248, 109, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 109, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 109, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 109, 236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0390, 42.0770, 68.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 109, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
109, 236) }
```

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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