

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(165.0970, 52.2160,  
33.8800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC81A5
RGB	236, 129, 165
RGB Percent	93%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.0742, 0.4943, 0.3528
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.30, 0.07
HSL	340°, 74%, 72%
HSV	340°, 45%, 93%
XYZ	49.2556, 36.2519, 40.0204
YIQ	165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

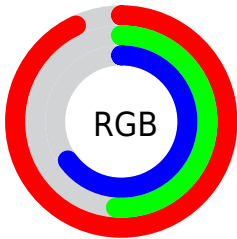
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 129, 165
Decimal	15499685
CIE Lab	66.71, 45.10, -0.66
CIE LCh	67, 45.102, 359.165
Yxy	36.2519, 0.3924, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293689765 (0xFFEC81A5)
YUV	165.0970, -0.0478, 62.1819
Hunter-Lab	60.2096, 40.6585, 2.7375

# Details

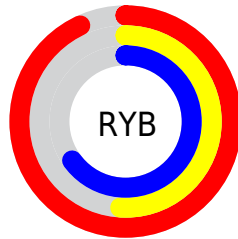
The YIQ color **165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **199.9030, -52.2160, -33.8800**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480**, and **110.7160, 48.9150, 33.1310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.1850, 63.9520, 41.4560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0090, 40.4800, 26.3040**.

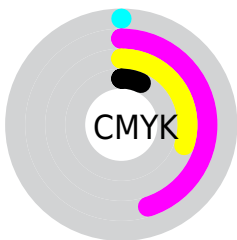
# Distribution



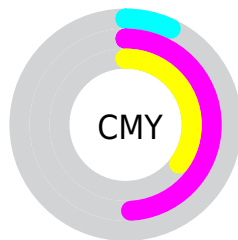
- Red (93%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800 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 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 165.0970, 52.2160,  
33.8800


 165.0970, 52.2160,  
33.8800


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 137.6130, 50.7030,  
33.7670


 209.3330, 30.7600,  
26.2480


 110.7160, 48.9150,  
33.1310


 228.9610, 14.0720,  
20.3120

 84.0470, 46.4850,  
33.1170

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 56.0300, 45.1550,  
35.1950

 33.1220, 41.9000,  
33.6120

 22.6550, 32.5490,  
21.3570

 12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.0970, 52.2160,  
33.8800

■ 165.0970, 52.2160,  
33.8800

■ 149.1850, 63.9520,  
41.4560

■ 181.0090, 40.4800,  
26.3040

■ 133.9740, 75.0920,  
48.8200

■ 196.2200, 29.3400,  
18.9400

■ 118.0620, 86.8280,  
56.3960

■ 212.1320, 17.6040,  
11.3640

■ 102.7370, 98.2890,  
63.4490

■ 227.4570, 6.1430,  
4.3110

■ 86.9390, 109.7040,  
71.3360

■ 243.2550, -5.2720,  
-3.5760

■ 79.6840, 114.9760,  
74.9120

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.0630, 23.1930, 36.7370



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



163.4830, 65.1480, 19.7720

# Triad

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



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



155.0630, 11.7430, -31.1130



130.2330, -122.8260, -20.7300

# Complementary

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



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



199.9030, -52.2160, -33.8800

# 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.



129.7480, -114.5710, -32.6750



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



147.3430, -30.2080, -36.2560

# Square

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



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



159.1380, 42.6890, -19.2550



125.6610, -101.6850, -45.9490



152.9400, -69.6920, 7.5240



# Rectangle

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



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



161.9800, 64.6460, 6.8380



125.6610, -101.6850, -45.9490



130.4950, -120.8080, -24.2640

# Sweetspot

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



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



231.1320, 17.6040, 11.3640



162.1280, 7.3730, 48.1170



113.3760, 10.8650, 6.8410



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.



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



163.6200, 67.1610, 43.8730



170.3850, 59.3720, 14.3160



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.0730, 88.2950, 57.3430



18.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460



# Inverse Universe

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



165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800



163.6200, 67.1610, 43.8730



194.6150, -59.3720, -14.3160



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.0730, 88.2950, 57.3430



18.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

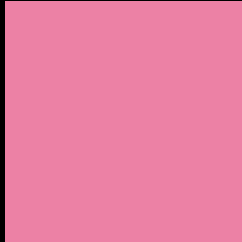
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

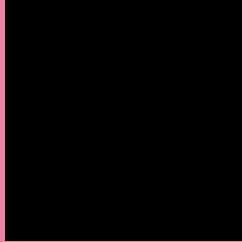
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0970, 52.2160,



# 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

165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800

### Protanopia

163.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

### Deuteranopia

163.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



## Tritanopia

164.3390, 56.9860, 24.5220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800

## Protanomaly

164.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520

## Deuteranomaly

164.5570, 26.7730, 15.9010

## Tritanomaly

164.9630, 55.2890, 27.7450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800 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(236, 129, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 129, 165)  
}
```

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(236, 129, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 129, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800 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(236, 129, 165) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 129, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 129, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 129, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 129, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 129,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0970, 52.2160, 33.8800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 129, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
129, 165) }
```

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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