

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(165.0980, 16.0850,  
44.4130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D084DF
RGB	208, 132, 223
RGB Percent	82%, 52%, 87%
CMY	0.1841, 0.4825, 0.1255
CMYK	0.07, 0.41, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	290°, 59%, 70%
HSV	290°, 41%, 87%
XYZ	47.5955, 35.2402, 74.1043
YIQ	165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

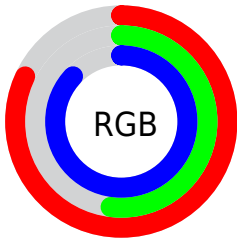
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 132, 223
Decimal	13665503
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	65.94, 43.88, -34.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 55.916, 321.699
Yxy	35.2402, 0.3033, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291855583 (0xFFD084DF)
YUV	165.0980, 28.5457, 37.6251
Hunter-Lab	59.3635, 39.2287, -32.4582

# Details

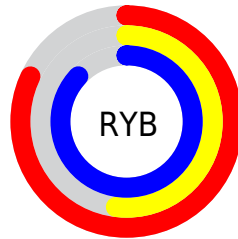
The YIQ color **165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **189.9020, -16.0850, -44.4130**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.0840, 18.7000, 35.5640**, and **111.4460, 14.9850, 42.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.9880, 19.7510, 55.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.2080, 12.4190, 33.7550**.

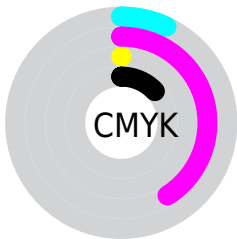
# Distribution



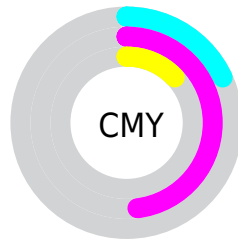
- Red (82%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130 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 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



165.0980, 16.0850,  
44.4130

165.0980, 16.0850,  
44.4130

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

138.2720, 15.5350,  
43.3670

215.0840, 18.7000,  
35.5640

111.4460, 14.9850,  
42.3210

231.5200, 11.0000,  
20.9200

85.7340, 14.1140,  
41.5860

248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

59.7340, 14.1140,  
41.5860

32.0870, 14.6180,  
43.4660

21.8760, 7.4220,  
30.7020

12.0780, 0.5010,

18.4610

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.0980, 16.0850,  
44.4130

■ 165.0980, 16.0850,  
44.4130

■ 150.9880, 19.7510,  
55.0710

■ 179.2080, 12.4190,  
33.7550

■ 136.5900, 24.2880,  
66.4640

■ 193.6060, 7.8820,  
22.3620

■ 122.4800, 27.9540,  
77.1220

■ 207.7160, 4.2160,  
11.7040

■ 108.3700, 31.6200,  
87.7800

■ 221.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 93.9720, 36.1570,  
99.1730

■ 235.6370, -3.7120,  
-9.8240

■ 81.0360, 39.2730,  
108.7850

■ 243.8770, -4.6280,  
-15.2520

■ 245.0730, -2.2440,  
-14.4040

■ 245.9700, -0.4560,  
-13.7680

■ 247.1660, 1.9280,  
-12.9200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.3280, -40.7650, 28.4430



165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



161.9980, 57.3490, 45.4850

# Triad

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



165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



155.9950, 59.1490, -20.2030



130.9390, -113.7910, -35.7990

# Complementary

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



165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



189.9020, -16.0850, -44.4130

# 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.



124.4240, -96.8240, -51.4480



165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



151.6050, 24.5360, -37.1920

# Square

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



165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



158.3850, 76.5670, 5.5510



143.1120, -25.4840, -44.7800



132.7920, -125.8980, -20.1220



# Rectangle

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



165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



159.9270, 73.3060, 37.1300



143.1120, -25.4840, -44.7800



129.0010, -108.3340, -41.0860

# Sweetspot

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



165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



235.3080, 5.5450, 15.1530



151.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560



116.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



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.



165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



175.3460, 21.8590, 60.9230



166.1630, 34.6550, 38.2630



104.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



64.0170, 31.1160, 85.9000



17.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080



# Inverse Universe

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



160.9190, 49.4210, 23.9570



169.7690, 67.7590, 33.0310



188.8370, -34.6550, -38.2630



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



55.9300, 95.5870, 46.3310



15.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

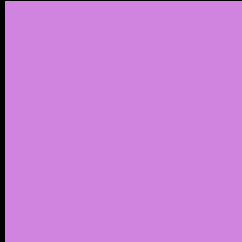
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130 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 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.0980, 16.0850,



# 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

165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130

### Protanopia

159.4320, -44.2940, 20.8100

### Deuteranopia

160.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



## Tritanopia

163.1010, 28.0570, 14.6570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



## Protanomaly

161.6090, -22.5630, 28.9650



## Deuteranomaly

162.4760, -12.0630, 25.8970



## Tritanomaly

163.7990, 23.5160, 25.3720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130



## Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130 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(208, 132, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 132, 223)  
}
```

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(208, 132, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 132, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130 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(208, 132, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 132, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 132, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 132, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.0980, 16.0850, 44.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 132, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
132, 223) }
```

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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