

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.1520, -11.5110,
15.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.1520, -11.5110,
15.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A49ECD
RGB	164, 158, 205
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 80%
CMY	0.3568, 0.3804, 0.1962
CMYK	0.20, 0.23, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	248°, 32%, 71%
HSV	248°, 23%, 80%
XYZ	38.5555, 36.7534, 62.8064
YIQ	165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

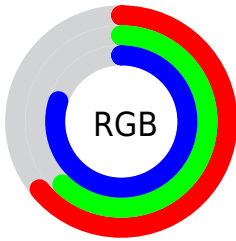
Format	Color
RYB	164, 158, 205
Decimal	10788557
CIELab	67.09, 11.98, -23.22
CIELCh	67, 26.130, 297.277
Yxy	36.7534, 0.2792, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288978637 (0xFFA49ECD)
YUV	165.1520, 19.6451, -1.0103
Hunter-Lab	60.6246, 7.4280, -18.9866

Details

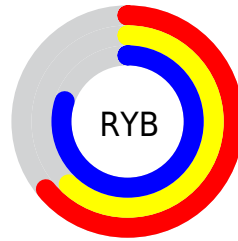
The YIQ color $165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $9999CC$. A complement of this color would be $197.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890$, and the grayscale version is $165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.5820, -9.9060, 14.3340$, and $113.5110, -11.1440, 14.7440$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450$.

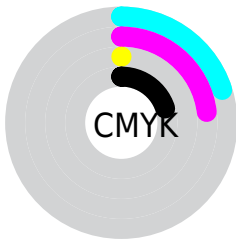
Distribution



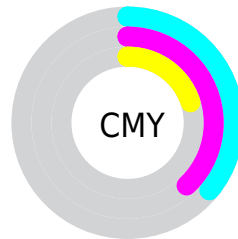
- Red (64%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890 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 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.1520,
-11.5110, 15.8890

■ 165.1520,
-11.5110, 15.8890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.6250,
-11.4650, 15.0550

■ 219.5820, -9.9060,
14.3340

■ 113.5110,
-11.1440, 14.7440

■ 244.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 88.9840, -11.0980,
13.9100

■ 64.5710, -11.3730,
13.3870

■ 42.5170, -11.2810,
11.7190

■ 21.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.1520,
-11.5110, 15.8890

■ 165.1520,
-11.5110, 15.8890

■ 148.0300,
-16.7390, 22.5330

■ 182.2740, -6.2830,
9.2450

■ 130.3210,
-21.6920, 29.7000

■ 199.9830, -1.3300,
2.0780

■ 113.1990,
-26.9200, 36.3440

■ 217.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 95.7890, -31.2770,
43.7230

■ 234.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 78.6670, -36.5050,
50.3670

■ 248.7020, 14.8580,
-15.9740

■ 60.9580, -41.4580,
57.5340

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 43.8360, -46.6860,
64.1780

■ 31.1440, -50.3090,
69.2670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.5510, -34.9840, 6.2640



165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



166.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

Triad

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



165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



164.1600, 37.5960, 1.4680



153.2460, -36.5840, -19.8160

Complementary

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



165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



197.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890

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.



156.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



162.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430

Square

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



165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



165.6800, 39.4280, 12.3240



159.6520, 9.1270, -16.7370



151.7960, -52.6320, -15.3200

Rectangle

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



165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



167.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



159.6520, 9.1270, -16.7370



154.4270, -29.8440, -20.8200

Sweetspot

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



165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



239.6500, -4.5860, 6.0220



187.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260



118.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



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.



165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890



194.7850, -17.4270, 23.9890



172.0290, 2.1970, 20.7650



93.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



25.2030, -40.7700, 56.0780



5.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780

Inverse Universe

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



176.7270, 14.8510, 22.7150



212.2970, 22.4140, 34.3340



190.9710, -2.1970, -20.7650



96.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



66.1640, 52.3910, 80.2870



15.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

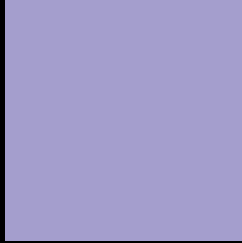
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

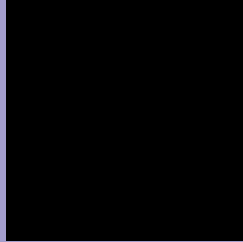
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890.

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

165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890

Protanopia

163.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980

Deuteranopia

164.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710



Tritanopia

163.2860, -6.5570, 3.1950

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890

Protanomaly

164.0480, -17.1500, 13.4580

Deuteranomaly

164.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180

Tritanomaly

163.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

164.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890 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(164, 158, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 158, 205)  
}
```

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(164, 158, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 158, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890 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(164, 158, 205) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 158, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 158, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 158, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 158, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 158,  
205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.1520, -11.5110, 15.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 158, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
158, 205) }
```

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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