

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(165.2730, -4.5420,  
16.2420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB9CC6
RGB	171, 156, 198
RGB Percent	67%, 61%, 78%
CMY	0.3293, 0.3882, 0.2236
CMYK	0.14, 0.21, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	261°, 27%, 69%
HSV	261°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	38.8770, 36.5112, 58.4166
YIQ	165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

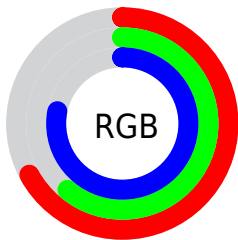
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 156, 198
Decimal	11246790
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.91, 13.79, -19.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 23.938, 305.173
Yxy	36.5112, 0.2906, 0.2729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289436870 (0xFFAB9CC6)
YUV	165.2730, 16.1344, 5.0226
Hunter-Lab	60.4245, 9.1038, -15.0227

# Details

The YIQ color  $165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $9999CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $188.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420$ , and the grayscale version is  $165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $220.8000, -4.5880, 17.0760$ , and  $113.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $149.6460, -6.7900, 23.9460$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $180.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380$ .

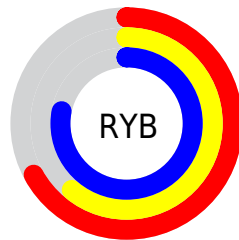
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (61%)

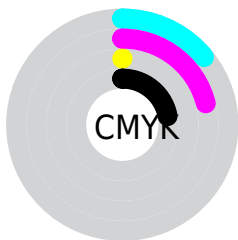
Blue (78%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (78%)

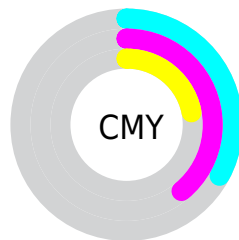


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420 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 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 165.2730, -4.5420,  
16.2420

■ 165.2730, -4.5420,  
16.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 138.8600, -4.8170,  
15.7190

■ 220.8000, -4.5880,  
17.0760

■ 113.3330, -4.7710,  
14.8850

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

■ 88.8060, -4.7250,  
14.0510

■ 65.3930, -5.0000,  
13.5280

■ 42.8660, -4.9540,  
12.6940

■ 21.9260, -5.1830,  
11.3370

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.2730, -4.5420,  
16.2420

■ 165.2730, -4.5420,  
16.2420

■ 149.6460, -6.7900,  
23.9460

■ 180.9000, -2.2940,  
8.5380

■ 134.3180, -8.4420,  
31.8620

■ 196.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 119.2780,  
-10.9650, 39.0430

■ 211.2680, 1.8810,  
-6.5590

■ 103.6510,  
-13.2130, 46.7470

■ 226.8950, 4.1290,  
-14.2630

■ 88.0240, -15.4610,  
54.4510

■ 242.5220, 6.3770,  
-21.9670

■ 72.6960, -17.1130,  
62.3670

■ 246.1100, 13.5290,  
-19.4230

■ 57.0690, -19.3610,  
70.0710

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,  
-17.7270

■ 43.8010, -21.2420,  
76.6300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100



165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



166.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

# Triad

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



165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



163.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730



153.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150

# Complementary

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



165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



188.7270, 4.5420, -16.2420

# 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.



155.9400, -18.1070, -18.7710



165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



161.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290

# Square

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



165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



164.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620



158.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



153.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450



# Rectangle

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



165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



166.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920



158.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



154.2250, -32.0910, -18.6430

# Sweetspot

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



165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



243.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



176.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590



120.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



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.



165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420



205.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800



171.5520, 7.9740, 20.6940



91.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



35.9240, -17.7550, 62.9890



7.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



# Inverse Universe

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



171.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010



214.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190



182.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



60.7070, 63.4430, 67.2110

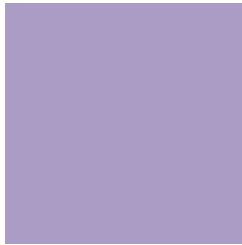


13.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

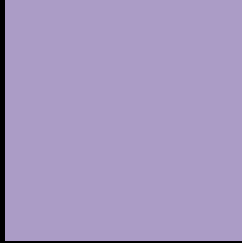
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420 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 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.2730, -4.5420,



# 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

165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420

### Protanopia

163.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550

### Deuteranopia

163.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



## Tritanopia

163.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420

## Protanomaly

164.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740

## Deuteranomaly

164.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130

## Tritanomaly

164.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420

## Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

165.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420 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(171, 156, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 156, 198)  
}
```

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(171, 156, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 156, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420 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(171, 156, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 156, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 156, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 156, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.2730, -4.5420, 16.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 156, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
156, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor