

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090)
contains.

YIQ(165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(165.4610, 1.4610,
34.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8FDE
RGB	188, 143, 222
RGB Percent	74%, 56%, 87%
CMY	0.2626, 0.4393, 0.1295
CMYK	0.15, 0.36, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	274°, 54%, 72%
HSV	274°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	43.7514, 35.6089, 73.6646
YIQ	165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

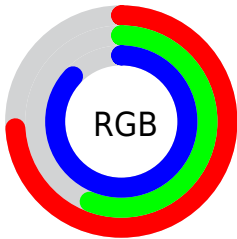
Format	Color
R _Y B	188, 143, 222
Decimal	12357598
CIE Lab	66.22, 31.66, -33.82
CIE LCh	66, 46.326, 313.117
Yxy	35.6089, 0.2859, 0.2327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290547678 (0xFFBC8FDE)
YUV	165.4610, 27.8737, 19.7667
Hunter-Lab	59.6732, 26.4452, -31.4203

Details

The YIQ color **165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **199.5390, -1.4610, -34.1090**, and the grayscale version is **165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.9640, 9.9900, 28.2140**, and **112.8090, 0.3610, 32.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8560, 2.1470, 43.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3650, 1.3710, 24.7230**.

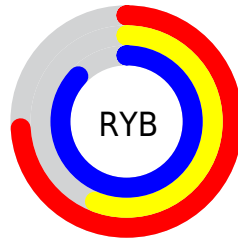
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (56%)

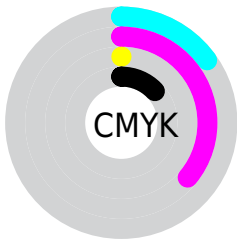
Blue (87%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (87%)

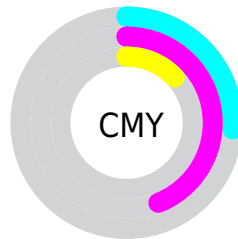


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090 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 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

165.4610, 1.4610,
34.1090

165.4610, 1.4610,
34.1090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

138.6350, 0.9110,
33.0630

217.9640, 9.9900,
28.2140

113.1080, 0.9570,
32.2290

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

87.8690, 0.1320,
30.6600

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

63.3420, 0.1780,
29.8260

39.5160, -0.3720,
28.7800

17.2770, -1.1970,
27.2110

5.7990, -12.0150,

14.0090

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.4610, 1.4610,
34.1090

■ 165.4610, 1.4610,
34.1090

■ 149.8560, 2.1470,
43.7070

■ 181.3650, 1.3710,
24.7230

■ 133.9520, 2.2370,
53.0930

■ 196.9700, 0.6850,
15.1250

■ 117.4610, 2.6020,
63.0020

■ 213.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 101.8560, 3.2880,
72.6000

■ 229.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

85.9520, 3.3780,
81.9860

244.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

70.3470, 4.0640,
91.5840

248.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

63.2810, 4.4300,
95.9660

251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



158.5950, -46.3110, 18.8170



165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



165.0880, 39.2400, 37.7680

Triad

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



165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



158.8780, 55.5250, -9.5870



127.1260, -107.1880, -39.8280

Complementary

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



165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



199.5390, -1.4610, -34.1090

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.



139.2780, -57.9460, -40.1700



165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



155.2780, 30.3110, -26.2090

Square

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



165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



161.2840, 66.8460, 11.0220



150.3750, -6.8710, -35.1830



130.3980, -119.1570, -26.6530

Rectangle

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



165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



163.1360, 56.4800, 33.6960



150.3750, -6.8710, -35.1830



125.5300, -102.6940, -44.1820

Sweetspot

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



165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



234.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000



171.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



115.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



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.



165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



176.3770, 2.2380, 47.5660



175.0570, 23.3300, 39.7620



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



49.9640, 3.1040, 75.9360



13.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640

Inverse Universe

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



170.4970, 36.1700, 27.3220



183.2480, 50.4730, 37.9370



189.9430, -23.3300, -39.7620



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



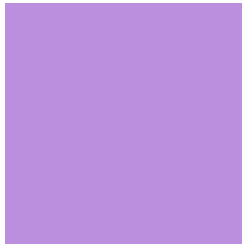
61.2880, 80.5000, 60.9480



16.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

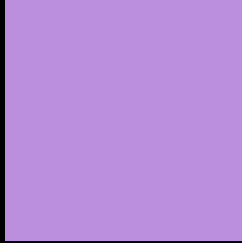
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

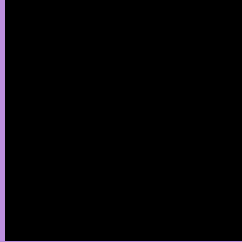
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.4610, 1.4610,

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

165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090

Protanopia

160.6730, -37.7830, 18.4490

Deuteranopia

161.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800



Tritanopia

162.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090

Protanomaly

162.3760, -23.5250, 24.3710

Deuteranomaly

162.7310, -17.3350, 22.3210

Tritanomaly

163.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090

Achromatopsia

165.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090 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(188, 143, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 143, 222)  
}
```

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(188, 143, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 143, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

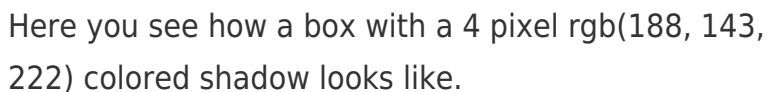
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 143, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 143, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 143, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 143, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 143, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 143, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 143, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
143, 222) }
```

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