

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350)
contains.

YIQ(165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350)	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(165.6380, 31.2190,
23.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D28EAB
RGB	210, 142, 171
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 67%
CMY	0.1763, 0.4432, 0.3293
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.19, 0.18
HSL	334°, 43%, 69%
HSV	334°, 32%, 82%
XYZ	43.6133, 35.9872, 43.1885
YIQ	165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

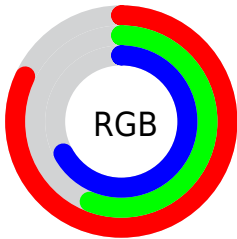
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 142, 171
Decimal	13799083
CIE Lab	66.51, 30.01, -4.69
CIE LCh	67, 30.370, 351.116
Yxy	35.9872, 0.3552, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291989163 (0xFFD28EAB)
YUV	165.6380, 2.6435, 38.9055
Hunter-Lab	59.9893, 24.7915, -0.6926

Details

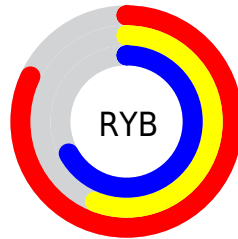
The YIQ color **165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **186.3620, -31.2190, -23.4350**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380**, and **113.0290, 28.5600, 22.0640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.9430, 40.8460, 30.6860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.3330, 21.5920, 16.1840**.

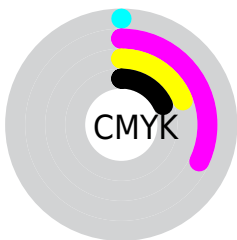
Distribution



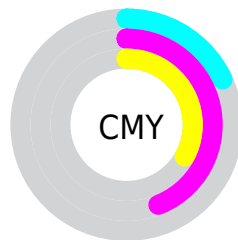
- Red (82%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350 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 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6380, 31.2190,
23.4350

■ 165.6380, 31.2190,
23.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.0400, 30.0270,
23.0110

■ 217.0610, 25.5340,
21.8380

■ 113.0290, 28.5600,
22.0640

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 87.4310, 27.3680,
21.6400

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 62.9470, 25.8550,
21.5270

■ 38.7620, 24.9380,
21.6260

■ 18.6260, 22.3250,
19.4210

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,

6.2470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

165.6380, 31.2190,
23.4350

165.6380, 31.2190,
23.4350

151.9430, 40.8460,
30.6860

179.3330, 21.5920,
16.1840

138.2480, 50.4730,
37.9370

193.0280, 11.9650,
8.9330

124.5530, 60.1000,
45.1880

206.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

110.8580, 69.7270,
52.4390

220.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

97.1630, 79.3540,
59.6900

234.1130,
-16.9160, -12.8200

■ 83.4680, 88.9810,
66.9410

■ 240.1770,
-22.9680, -13.2720

■ 73.0500, 96.2700,
72.5100

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.7310, 9.0280, 23.6200



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



164.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990

Triad

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



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



158.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



148.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100

Complementary

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



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



186.3620, -31.2190, -23.4350

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.



146.2460, -62.9470, -21.1150



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



154.8990, -10.8620, -23.4220

Square

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



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



160.6830, 34.2050, -8.6670



149.9420, -38.7840, -24.0000



156.3260, -47.5920, 3.4800

Rectangle

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



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



163.5680, 45.4350, 8.0830



149.9420, -38.7840, -24.0000



146.7110, -68.4500, -14.9940

Sweetspot

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



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



238.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



161.4130, 1.4160, 29.4160



117.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690



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.



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



190.3890, 45.5220, 34.0500



165.2670, 39.1530, 11.8010



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



58.4400, 77.0160, 58.0080



14.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

Inverse Universe

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



165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



190.3890, 45.5220, 34.0500



187.3200, -39.4280, -12.3240



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



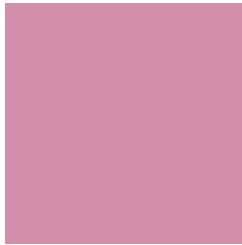
58.4400, 77.0160, 58.0080



14.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

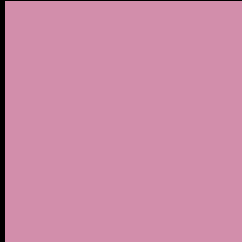
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

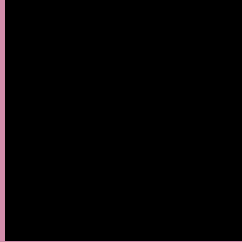
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6380, 31.2190,

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

165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Protanopia

162.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

163.6360, 7.1970, 7.2370



Tritanopia

165.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Protanomaly

164.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

Deuteranomaly

164.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

Tritanomaly

165.3730, 33.2830, 19.0670

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350 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(210, 142, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 142, 171)  
}
```

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(210, 142, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 142, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350 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(210, 142, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 142, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 142, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 142, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 142, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 142,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 142, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
142, 171) }
```

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