

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(165.9570, 29.0630,  
29.4710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D48BB8
RGB	212, 139, 184
RGB Percent	83%, 55%, 72%
CMY	0.1684, 0.4550, 0.2783
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.13, 0.17
HSL	323°, 46%, 69%
HSV	323°, 34%, 83%
XYZ	45.0483, 35.9226, 49.9181
YIQ	165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

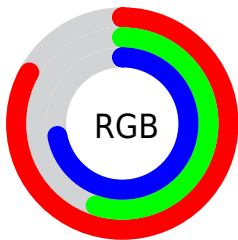
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 139, 184
Decimal	13929400
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.46, 34.40, -12.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 36.450, 340.708
Yxy	35.9226, 0.3442, 0.2745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292119480 (0xFFD48BB8)
YUV	165.9570, 8.8952, 40.3797
Hunter-Lab	59.9355, 29.2758, -7.4257

# Details

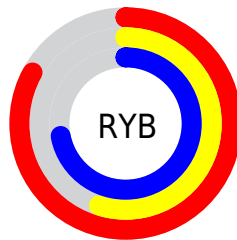
The YIQ color  $165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $185.0430, -29.0630, -29.4710$ , and the grayscale version is  $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $216.8960, 21.8650, 27.7610$ , and  $112.6470, 27.0000, 28.3120$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $152.7180, 37.4060, 37.9660$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $179.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760$ .

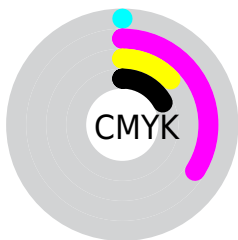
# Distribution



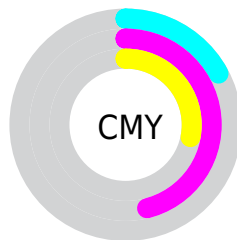
- Red (83%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710 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 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 165.9570, 29.0630,  
29.4710

 165.9570, 29.0630,  
29.4710


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 139.2450, 28.1920,  
28.7360


 216.8960, 21.8650,  
27.7610


 112.6470, 27.0000,  
28.3120


 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

 87.6360, 25.5330,  
27.3650

 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

 62.4510, 24.6160,  
27.4640

 37.6790, 23.9740,  
28.0860

 20.0650, 19.7110,  
22.7430

 10.6800, 13.0650,

11.0250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.9570, 29.0630,  
29.4710

■ 165.9570, 29.0630,  
29.4710

■ 152.7180, 37.4060,  
37.9660

■ 179.1960, 20.7200,  
20.9760

■ 139.4790, 45.7490,  
46.4610

■ 192.4350, 12.3770,  
12.4810

■ 125.6530, 54.3670,  
55.4790

■ 206.2610, 3.7590,  
3.4630

■ 112.3000, 63.0310,  
63.6630

■ 219.6140, -4.9050,  
-4.7210

■ 99.0610, 71.3740,  
72.1580

■ 232.8530,  
-13.2480, -13.2160

■ 85.8220, 79.7170,  
80.6530

■ 239.6350,  
-18.5660, -15.9580

■ 78.3220, 84.3010,  
85.6850

■ 240.5470,  
-21.1340, -13.4700

■ 241.4590,  
-23.7020, -10.9820

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.3370, -1.4260, 25.8540



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



164.3210, 48.2290, 23.5330

# Triad

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



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



158.0530, 26.8710, -18.9290



132.1240, -103.7060, -25.8340

# Complementary

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



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



185.0430, -29.0630, -29.4710

# 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.



138.8480, -76.7460, -29.8500



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



154.2820, -1.8750, -26.6030

# Square

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



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



160.7230, 45.8960, -5.7840



148.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



148.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680



# Rectangle

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



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



163.3890, 53.5490, 15.2210



148.7370, -36.9490, -29.7250



130.7880, -102.8800, -29.7920

# Sweetspot

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



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



239.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



155.6940, -6.7450, 28.6390



117.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



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.



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



188.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750



161.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.0990, 68.2110, 68.9070



15.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



# Inverse Universe

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



165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710



188.8050, 41.7150, 42.4750



189.2610, -40.9400, -17.9640



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.0990, 68.2110, 68.9070



15.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

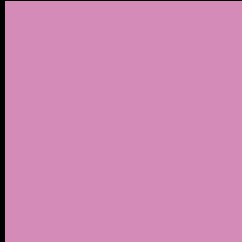
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

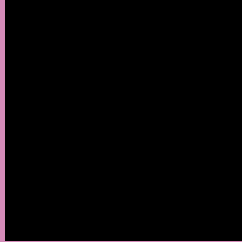
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9570, 29.0630,



# 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

165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710

### Protanopia

162.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

### Deuteranopia

163.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



## Tritanopia

164.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710

## Protanomaly

163.2520, -0.0490, 17.4150

## Deuteranomaly

164.7000, 10.3130, 16.8490

## Tritanomaly

165.0680, 32.8240, 21.8800

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710

## Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710 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(212, 139, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 139, 184)  
}
```

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(212, 139, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 139, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710 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(212, 139, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 139, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 139, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 139, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 139, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 139,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 139, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
139, 184) }
```

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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