

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.9840, -19.1250,
32.7390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(165.9840, -19.1250,
32.7390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A896F3
RGB	168, 150, 243
RGB Percent	66%, 59%, 95%
CMY	0.3411, 0.4118, 0.0472
CMYK	0.31, 0.38, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	252°, 79%, 77%
HSV	252°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	43.2311, 36.6068, 89.5514
YIQ	165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

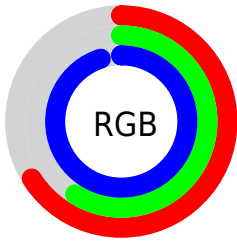
Format	Color
RYB	168, 150, 243
Decimal	11048691
CIELab	66.98, 26.85, -44.31
CIELCh	67, 51.812, 301.208
Yxy	36.6068, 0.2552, 0.2161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238771 (0xFFA896F3)
YUV	165.9840, 37.9689, 1.7680
Hunter-Lab	60.5035, 21.6608, -45.4028

Details

The YIQ color **165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9999FF**. A complement of this color would be **227.0160, 19.1250, -32.7390**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.0930, -3.8550, 20.3130**, and **113.1040, -19.5830, 30.0250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.9160, -24.4450, 41.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.0520, -13.8050, 24.4270**.

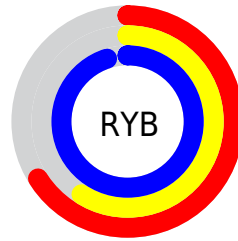
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (59%)

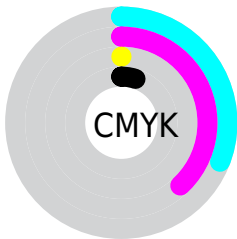
Blue (95%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (95%)

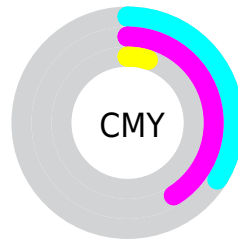


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390 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 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.9840,
-19.1250, 32.7390

■ 165.9840,
-19.1250, 32.7390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.0440,
-19.3540, 31.3820

■ 216.0930, -3.8550,
20.3130

■ 113.1040,
-19.5830, 30.0250

■ 241.2000, 5.7290,
11.8170

■ 87.8650, -20.4080,
28.4560

■ 63.2130, -21.5080,
26.3640

■ 39.3650, -24.9920,
23.4240

■ 15.2180, -29.0720,
20.2720

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,

18.0380

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 165.9840,
-19.1250, 32.7390

■ 165.9840,
-19.1250, 32.7390

■ 145.9160,
-24.4450, 41.0510

■ 186.0520,
-13.8050, 24.4270

■ 125.5600,
-28.8940, 50.0980

■ 206.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 105.4920,
-34.2140, 58.4100

■ 226.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 85.7230, -38.9380,
66.9340

■ 246.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 65.6550, -44.2580,
75.2460

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 45.2990, -48.7070,
84.2930

■ 41.7550, -49.9910,
85.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.8230, -82.4840, 8.0760



165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390



167.6880, 28.9230, 43.0270

Triad

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



165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390



161.0370, 68.4990, -2.4210



127.7640, -103.4730, -46.5850

Complementary

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



165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390



227.0160, 19.1250, -32.7390

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.



143.9670, -41.0730, -43.0970



165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390



158.2430, 46.5870, -23.8210

Square

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



165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390



162.3270, 74.4550, 21.8070



153.1180, 9.9100, -36.4420



132.5350, -118.2850, -31.4450

Rectangle

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



165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390



165.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210



153.1180, 9.9100, -36.4420



125.9400, -98.3370, -51.5610

Sweetspot

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



165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390



231.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680



205.2140, -50.7530, -10.8250



113.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230



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.



165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390



157.9160, -24.4450, 41.0510



179.7380, 8.2910, 42.4910



112.2650, -2.0640, 4.3680



31.9680, -38.2500, 65.4780



10.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Inverse Universe

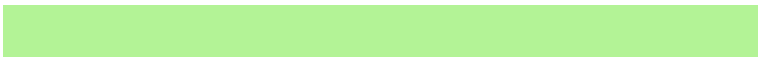
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



186.3570, 31.3530, 43.0410



183.6990, 39.5580, 54.0380



213.2620, -8.2910, -42.4910



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



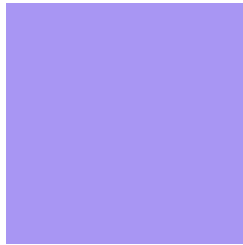
72.7140, 62.7060, 86.0820



22.9990, 20.0770, 27.1250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

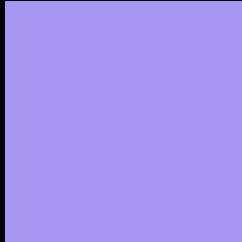
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

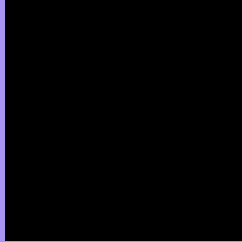
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9840, -19.1250,

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

165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390

Protanopia

161.4040, -47.0910, 21.9410

Deuteranopia

161.0250, -44.7060, 17.2620



Tritanopia

162.7910, -9.5370, 2.1350

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390

Protanomaly

162.9000, -36.6840, 26.0680

Deuteranomaly

162.9770, -35.5830, 22.6330

Tritanomaly

164.0870, -12.8860, 13.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

165.9690, -6.7420, 12.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390 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(168, 150, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 150, 243)  
}
```

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(168, 150, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 150, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

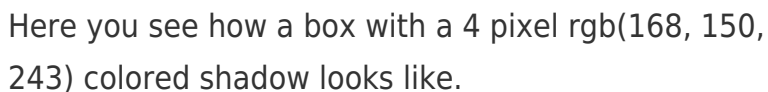
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(168, 150, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 150, 243) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 150, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 150, 243); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 150, 243); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 150, 243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.9840, -19.1250, 32.7390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 150, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
150, 243) }
```

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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