

# Converting Colors

YIQ(165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(165.9950, 27.0410,  
55.1130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E27BE6
RGB	226, 123, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 48%, 90%
CMY	0.1134, 0.5178, 0.0980
CMYK	0.02, 0.47, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	298°, 68%, 69%
HSV	298°, 47%, 90%
XYZ	52.7504, 36.0504, 79.0457
YIQ	165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

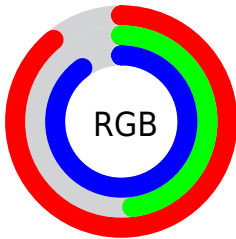
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 123, 230
Decimal	14842854
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.56, 55.04, -37.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	67, 66.550, 325.799
Y <sub>xy</sub>	36.0504, 0.3143, 0.2148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293032934 (0xFFE27BE6)
YUV	165.9950, 31.5545, 52.6244
Hunter-Lab	60.0420, 51.7493, -36.0263

# Details

The YIQ color **165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.0050, -27.0410, -55.1130**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.8010, 21.1750, 40.2710**, and **110.5710, 25.2990, 53.6430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.1950, 32.7700, 66.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **179.7950, 21.3120, 43.2960**.

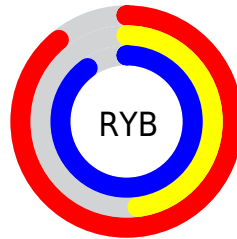
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (48%)

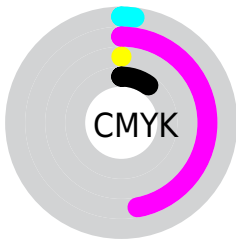
Blue (90%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (90%)

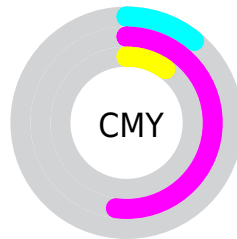


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (52%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130 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 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 165.9950, 27.0410,  
55.1130


 165.9950, 27.0410,  
55.1130


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 138.2830, 26.1700,  
54.3780


 209.8010, 21.1750,  
40.2710


 110.8700, 25.8950,  
53.8550


 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 82.9840, 25.5740,  
54.1660

 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

 48.1680, 28.2320,  
61.0640

 36.9570, 21.0360,  
48.3000

 26.1480, 12.6480,  
35.1120

 16.6490, 6.3230,

23.0830

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 165.9950, 27.0410,  
55.1130

■ 165.9950, 27.0410,  
55.1130

■ 152.1950, 32.7700,  
66.9300

■ 179.7950, 21.3120,  
43.2960

■ 138.3950, 38.4990,  
78.7470

■ 193.5950, 15.5830,  
31.4790

■ 124.8940, 44.8240,  
90.7760

■ 207.3950, 9.8540,  
19.6620

■ 111.0940, 50.5530,  
102.5930

■ 220.8960, 3.5290,  
7.6330

97.2940, 56.2820,  
114.4100

234.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

92.5980, 58.4820,  
118.5940

244.9740, -6.2790,  
-12.8630

245.2730, -5.6830,  
-12.6510

245.5720, -5.0870,  
-12.4390

245.8710, -4.4910,  
-12.2270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.7740, -36.0890, 31.8070



165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



157.0150, 67.8470, 53.4710

# Triad

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



165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



153.8090, 68.0000, -31.9360



135.6980, -120.3020, -33.4380

# Complementary

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



165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



187.0050, -27.0410, -55.1130

# 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.



128.7440, -100.7210, -52.4090



165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



149.2700, 23.6210, -48.1470

# Square

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



165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



157.2090, 88.6260, 1.7620



134.8270, -47.0310, -56.2710



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



# Rectangle

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



165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



153.0420, 80.4120, 40.5080



134.8270, -47.0310, -56.2710



133.5320, -114.2030, -39.3470

# Sweetspot

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



165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



233.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



138.1330, -35.7220, 30.6620



114.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



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.



165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



169.5640, 36.3450, 73.7290



161.7190, 44.8330, 41.0330



107.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



71.8340, 45.0530, 92.1330



20.4650, 12.8330, 26.2490



# Inverse Universe

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



155.4490, 62.4880, 23.9280



155.3270, 83.6230, 31.8710



191.2810, -44.8330, -41.0330



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



54.3190, 104.4370, 40.1250



15.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

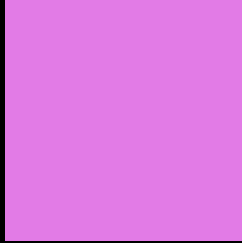
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

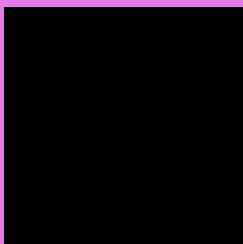
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.9950, 27.0410,



# 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

165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130

### Protanopia

160.0770, -50.4840, 22.8600

### Deuteranopia

162.0990, -30.3550, 15.9890



## Tritanopia

164.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



## Protanomaly

162.1840, -22.5640, 34.4920



## Deuteranomaly

163.7800, -9.8630, 30.0810



## Tritanomaly

164.9580, 36.4900, 32.5380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130



## Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

165.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130 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(226, 123, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 123, 230)  
}
```

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(226, 123, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 123, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130 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(226, 123, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 123, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 123, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 123, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 123, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 123,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.9950, 27.0410, 55.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 123, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
123, 230) }
```

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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