

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.0880, 48.4080,
47.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F27AC2
RGB	242, 122, 194
RGB Percent	95%, 48%, 76%
CMY	0.0506, 0.5217, 0.2391
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.20, 0.05
HSL	324°, 82%, 71%
HSV	324°, 50%, 95%
XYZ	53.3417, 36.6955, 55.3309
YIQ	166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

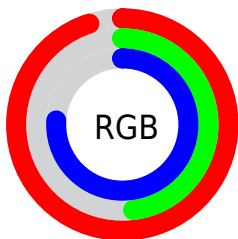
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 122, 194
Decimal	15891138
CIE Lab	67.05, 54.46, -16.41
CIE LCh	67, 56.881, 343.228
Yxy	36.6955, 0.3669, 0.2524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294081218 (0xFFFF27AC2)
YUV	166.0880, 13.7606, 66.5748
Hunter-Lab	60.5768, 51.1713, -11.7518

Details

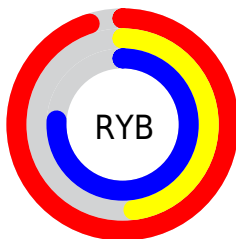
The YIQ color **166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **197.9120, -48.4080, -47.8320**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.3450, 22.4590, 39.0270**, and **110.0060, 45.7030, 47.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.8600, 58.2180, 57.2740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.3160, 38.5980, 38.3900**.

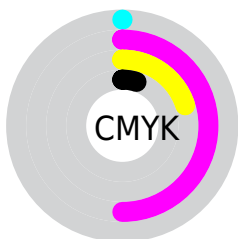
Distribution



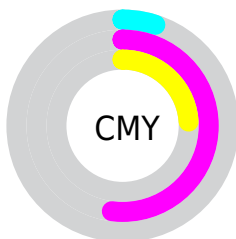
- Red (95%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320 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 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166.0880, 48.4080,
47.8320


 166.0880, 48.4080,
47.8320


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 138.1910, 46.6200,
47.1960


 209.3450, 22.4590,
39.0270


 110.0060, 45.7030,
47.2950


 226.2370, 13.4750,
25.6270

 81.7610, 45.0150,
48.7510

 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

 48.2330, 46.8020,
54.9140

 37.2390, 37.4970,
41.8250

 26.5440, 28.7880,
28.9480

 17.0880, 20.9040,

17.6400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.0880, 48.4080,
47.8320

■ 166.0880, 48.4080,
47.8320

■ 150.8600, 58.2180,
57.2740

■ 181.3160, 38.5980,
38.3900

■ 135.7460, 67.7070,
67.0270

■ 196.4300, 29.1090,
28.6370

■ 119.9310, 77.7920,
76.9920

■ 212.2450, 19.0240,
18.6720

■ 104.7030, 87.6020,
86.4340

■ 227.4730, 9.2140,
9.2300

■ 89.5890, 97.0910,
96.1870

■ 242.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 88.8880, 97.6870,
96.3990

■ 250.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.9160, 1.9180, 42.3500



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



161.6990, 73.9480, 36.5080

Triad

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



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



155.8300, 37.1440, -34.4080



135.6300, -125.6220, -25.1260

Complementary

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



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



197.9120, -48.4080, -47.8320

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.



131.4460, -111.0850, -40.7890



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



149.1370, -9.4370, -43.7490

Square

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



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



159.4030, 66.9880, -13.5880



124.2300, -93.5220, -56.2260



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660

Rectangle

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



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



161.5620, 81.1030, 22.4710



124.2300, -93.5220, -56.2260



134.6210, -121.4030, -30.0030

Sweetspot

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



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



230.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



149.4340, -11.1040, 47.0720



113.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



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.



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



158.2350, 61.6560, 61.0480



159.4760, 67.0260, 29.7940



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



67.5560, 74.3540, 73.2180



20.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Inverse Universe

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



166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320



158.2350, 61.6560, 61.0480



204.5240, -67.0260, -29.7940



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



67.5560, 74.3540, 73.2180



20.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

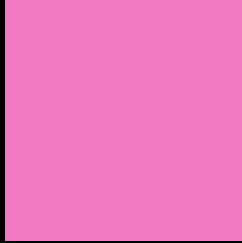
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320 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 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.0880, 48.4080,

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

166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320

Protanopia

164.0560, -28.7960, 15.2680

Deuteranopia

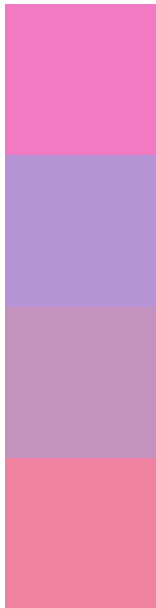
164.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270



Tritanopia

165.1220, 59.0950, 24.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320

Protanomaly

164.5760, -0.6010, 27.4230

Deuteranomaly

165.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720

Tritanomaly

165.5380, 55.2880, 33.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320 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(242, 122, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 122, 194)  
}
```

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(242, 122, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 122, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320 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(242, 122, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 122, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 122, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 122, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 122, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 122,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.0880, 48.4080, 47.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 122, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
122, 194) }
```

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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