

# Converting Colors

YIQ(166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(166.4530, 57.8060,  
53.7260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF74C2
RGB	255, 116, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 45%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5453, 0.2390
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 73%
HSV	326°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	57.2211, 37.6343, 55.3126
YIQ	166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

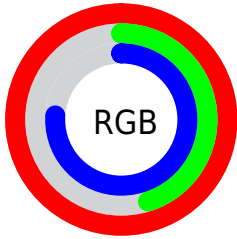
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 116, 194
Decimal	16741570
CIE Lab	67.75, 61.20, -15.19
CIE LCh	68, 63.055, 346.065
Yxy	37.6343, 0.3810, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294931650 (0xFFFF74C2)
YUV	166.4530, 13.5807, 77.6557
Hunter-Lab	61.3468, 59.1385, -10.5153

# Details

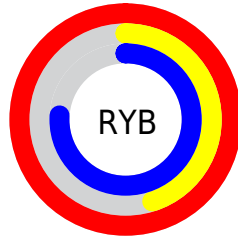
The YIQ color **166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **204.5470, -57.8060, -53.7260**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.4100, 23.8340, 41.6420**, and **108.8980, 55.0550, 54.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.9370, 68.4870, 63.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.3820, 47.4000, 44.0720**.

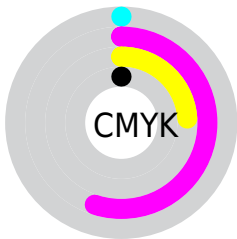
# Distribution



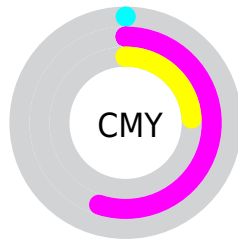
- Red (100%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260 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 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 166.4530, 57.8060,  
53.7260


 166.4530, 57.8060,  
53.7260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 137.9690, 56.2930,  
53.6130


 206.4100, 23.8340,  
41.6420


 108.3110, 55.3300,  
54.5460


 223.3020, 14.8500,  
28.2420

 76.2450, 55.6960,  
58.9280

 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

 51.2230, 52.7620,  
57.0340

 40.2290, 43.4570,  
43.9450

 29.2350, 34.1520,  
30.8560

 19.4800, 25.6720,

19.3360

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,  
4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 166.4530, 57.8060,  
53.7260

■ 166.4530, 57.8060,  
53.7260

■ 149.9370, 68.4870,  
63.9030

■ 182.3820, 47.4000,  
44.0720

■ 134.0080, 78.8930,  
73.5570

■ 198.8980, 36.7190,  
33.8950

■ 117.4920, 89.5740,  
83.7340

■ 214.9410, 25.9920,  
24.5520

■ 101.4490,  
100.3010, 93.0770

■ 231.4570, 15.3110,  
14.3750

■ 92.5470, 106.0770,  
98.5330

■ 247.3860, 4.9050,  
4.7210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.2420, 7.0520, 48.4280



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



158.1940, 76.9280, 37.5680

# Triad

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



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



155.6140, 37.5120, -41.0800



138.9870, -130.9410, -22.3410

# Complementary

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



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



204.5470, -57.8060, -53.7260

# 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.



134.9340, -115.3950, -39.7710



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



147.1420, -17.0010, -49.8410

# Square

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



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



160.0520, 72.1700, -19.3980



127.6210, -96.1810, -57.5970



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



# Rectangle

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



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



159.9600, 85.7340, 21.1420



127.6210, -96.1810, -57.5970



138.4510, -126.6760, -28.0520

# Sweetspot

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



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



228.8810, 17.0530, 15.8450



149.7860, -8.8590, 55.9490



112.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540



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.



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



149.2360, 69.0830, 64.1150



158.5870, 79.9550, 32.2670



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.3070, 79.4890, 73.7690



23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640



# Inverse Universe

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



166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



149.2360, 69.0830, 64.1150



212.4130, -79.9550, -32.2670



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.3070, 79.4890, 73.7690



23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260 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 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

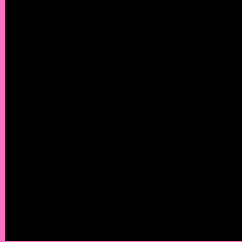
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.4530, 57.8060,



# 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

166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260

### Protanopia

165.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

### Deuteranopia

166.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060



## Tritanopia

165.5040, 69.8230, 28.6630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



## Protanomaly

165.8260, 1.6910, 29.9390



## Deuteranomaly

167.1730, 19.5270, 26.0790



## Tritanomaly

166.1480, 65.3740, 37.7100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260



## Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

166.1420, 20.8120, 19.3080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260 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(255, 116, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 116, 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(255, 116, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 116, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260 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(255, 116, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 116, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 116, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 116, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 116,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.4530, 57.8060, 53.7260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 116, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
116, 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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