

# Converting Colors

YIQ(166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(166.5840, 40.4790,  
31.8310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E187B0
RGB	225, 135, 176
RGB Percent	88%, 53%, 69%
CMY	0.1174, 0.4707, 0.3097
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.22, 0.12
HSL	333°, 60%, 71%
HSV	333°, 40%, 88%
XYZ	47.5688, 36.4707, 45.6237
YIQ	166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

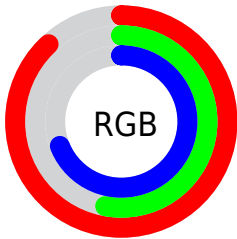
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 135, 176
Decimal	14780336
CIE Lab	66.88, 39.74, -6.77
CIE LCh	67, 40.316, 350.337
Yxy	36.4707, 0.3669, 0.2813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292970416 (0xFFE187B0)
YUV	166.5840, 4.6421, 51.2308
Hunter-Lab	60.3910, 34.9169, -2.5183

# Details

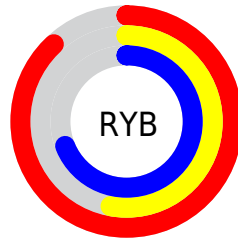
The YIQ color **166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.4160, -40.4790, -31.8310**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.2230, 25.2580, 26.8420**, and **113.0890, 37.4990, 30.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.7150, 50.6560, 40.1280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8660, 30.5770, 24.0570**.

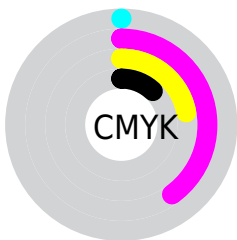
# Distribution



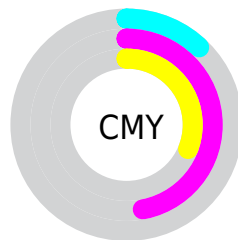
- Red (88%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310 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 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 166.5840, 40.4790,  
31.8310


 166.5840, 40.4790,  
31.8310


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 139.5730, 39.0120,  
30.8840


 214.2230, 25.2580,  
26.8420


 113.0890, 37.4990,  
30.7710


 233.2810, 10.1750,  
19.3510

 87.1920, 35.7110,  
30.1350

 250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

 61.1210, 34.4730,  
30.5450

 31.9410, 35.1600,  
34.6160

 21.7730, 26.4050,  
22.5730

 12.2310, 21.6390,

9.8230

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

166.5840, 40.4790,  
31.8310

166.5840, 40.4790,  
31.8310

151.7150, 50.6560,  
40.1280

180.8660, 30.5770,  
24.0570

137.4330, 60.5580,  
47.9020

195.8490, 20.0790,  
16.0710

122.4500, 71.0560,  
55.8880

210.1310, 10.1770,  
8.2970

108.1680, 80.9580,  
63.6620

225.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

93.2990, 91.1350,  
71.9590

239.2820, -9.9020,  
-7.7740

■ 79.0170, 101.0370,  
79.7330

■ 245.4600,  
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.2570, 10.7230, 31.4510



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



164.7580, 57.1240, 22.0200

# Triad

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



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



157.3570, 19.9030, -24.8090



129.3380, -118.9280, -25.2960

# Complementary

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



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



193.4160, -40.4790, -31.8310

# 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.



128.1520, -110.0770, -37.0290



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



152.5900, -14.6660, -31.5780

# Square

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



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



161.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



143.2660, -57.6720, -34.1200



151.2830, -72.3960, 1.4600



# Rectangle

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



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



163.5050, 58.9140, 11.6020



143.2660, -57.6720, -34.1200



129.4860, -116.5890, -29.1410

# Sweetspot

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



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



234.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260



159.6120, -0.2820, 38.1660



116.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



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.



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



175.7480, 55.0570, 42.9690



163.6710, 52.8150, 17.5110



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.7440, 79.2160, 62.1920



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



# Inverse Universe

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



166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310



175.7480, 55.0570, 42.9690



196.3290, -52.8150, -17.5110



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.7440, 79.2160, 62.1920



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

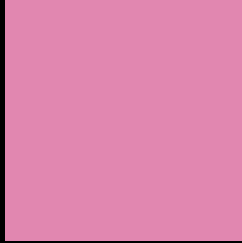
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

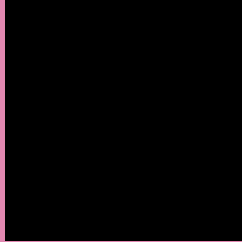
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.5840, 40.4790,



# 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

166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310

### Protanopia

164.0390, -12.9310, 8.5810

### Deuteranopia

164.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580



## Tritanopia

165.6580, 45.6620, 20.4940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310

## Protanomaly

164.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450

## Deuteranomaly

165.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690

## Tritanomaly

165.8090, 43.9190, 24.5510

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.5770, 14.8530, 11.6610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310 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(225, 135, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 135, 176)  
}
```

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(225, 135, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 135, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310 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(225, 135, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 135, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 135, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 135, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 135, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 135,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.5840, 40.4790, 31.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 135, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
135, 176) }
```

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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