

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880)
contains.

YIQ(166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(166.6050, 1.5960,
48.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C687F7
RGB	198, 135, 247
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 97%
CMY	0.2233, 0.4707, 0.0315
CMYK	0.20, 0.45, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	274°, 87%, 75%
HSV	274°, 45%, 97%
XYZ	48.7491, 36.0482, 92.3677
YIQ	166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

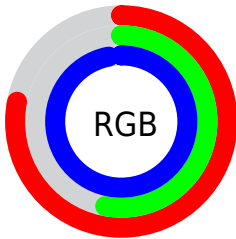
Format	Color
R _Y B	198, 135, 247
Decimal	13010935
CIE Lab	66.56, 44.39, -46.99
CIE LCh	67, 64.638, 313.367
Yxy	36.0482, 0.2752, 0.2035
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291201015 (0xFFC687F7)
YUV	166.6050, 39.6347, 27.5334
Hunter-Lab	60.0401, 39.8615, -49.1856

Details

The YIQ color **166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **215.3950, -1.5960, -48.1880**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180**, and **112.8390, 0.8170, 45.7850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6410, 1.9150, 58.9310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450**.

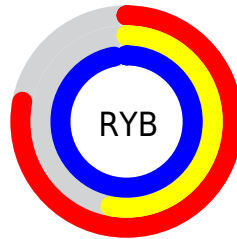
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (53%)

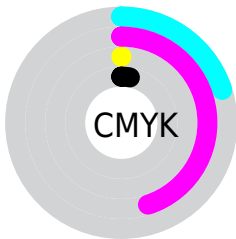
Blue (97%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (97%)

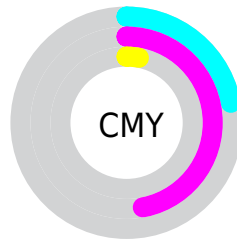


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880 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 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.6050, 1.5960,
48.1880

166.6050, 1.5960,
48.1880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

139.6650, 1.3670,
46.8310

216.2580, 18.1500,
34.5180

112.8390, 0.8170,
45.7850

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

87.0130, 0.2670,
44.7390

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

61.1870, -0.2830,
43.6930

33.1270, -0.0540,
45.0500

19.8560, -7.0210,
33.6430

8.4490, -16.6010,

20.0310

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 166.6050, 1.5960,
48.1880

■ 166.6050, 1.5960,
48.1880

■ 148.6410, 1.9150,
58.9310

■ 184.5690, 1.2770,
37.4450

■ 131.2640, 1.9590,
69.1510

■ 201.9460, 1.2330,
27.2250

■ 113.5990, 2.8740,
80.1060

■ 219.6110, 0.3180,
16.2700

■ 95.6350, 3.1930,
90.8490

■ 237.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 77.6710, 3.5120,
101.5920

■ 253.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 69.7190, 3.5570,
106.2850

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.3950, -69.2350, 15.7650



166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



162.9520, 54.9630, 55.6910

Triad

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



166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



156.2590, 76.0210, -17.6030



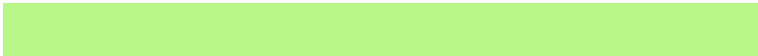
132.8480, -112.2770, -41.2130

Complementary

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



166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



215.3950, -1.5960, -48.1880

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.



124.1330, -91.8710, -58.6150



166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



151.7240, 43.0140, -41.6740

Square

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



166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



158.3100, 90.3200, 15.1200



144.3660, -11.8200, -50.1240



137.2430, -128.7860, -22.8500

Rectangle

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



166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



156.4790, 72.1120, 47.7600



144.3660, -11.8200, -50.1240



129.9810, -105.5820, -46.9100

Sweetspot

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



166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



229.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



177.1180, -49.7020, 8.6820



112.0960, 0.0900, 9.3860



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.



166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880



156.0540, 2.1900, 59.4540



180.5720, 32.7260, 56.7100



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



52.5990, 2.8740, 80.1060



16.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450

Inverse Universe

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



174.0740, 51.0230, 38.9830



165.1020, 62.9880, 47.9160



201.4280, -32.7260, -56.7100



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



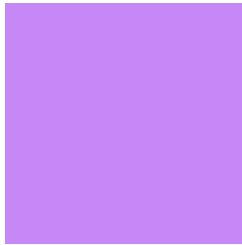
64.8480, 84.8550, 64.6230



20.6050, 26.8180, 20.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

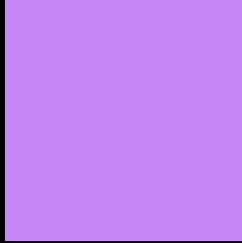
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

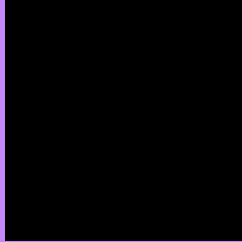
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6050, 1.5960,

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

166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880

Protanopia

160.0770, -50.4840, 22.8600

Deuteranopia

159.7690, -46.8610, 17.7710



Tritanopia

164.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880

Protanomaly

162.2260, -31.5500, 32.1460

Deuteranomaly

162.4880, -29.5320, 28.6120

Tritanomaly

165.3290, 10.2200, 24.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880 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(198, 135, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 135, 247)  
}
```

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(198, 135, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 135, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880 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(198, 135, 247) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 135, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 135, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 135, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 135,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6050, 1.5960, 48.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 135, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
135, 247) }
```

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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