

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.6230, 35.5750,
21.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D68FA4
RGB	214, 143, 164
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.1606, 0.4393, 0.3567
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.23, 0.16
HSL	342°, 46%, 70%
HSV	342°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	44.2668, 36.6206, 39.8724
YIQ	166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

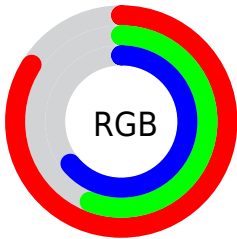
Format	Color
RYB	214, 143, 164
Decimal	14061476
CIELab	66.99, 29.85, 0.00
CIELCh	67, 29.848, 0.003
Yxy	36.6206, 0.3666, 0.3033
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292251556 (0xFFD68FA4)
YUV	166.6230, -1.2931, 41.5496
Hunter-Lab	60.5149, 24.6720, 3.2952

Details

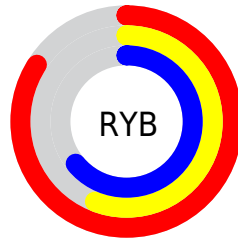
The YIQ color **166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **190.3770, -35.5750, -21.5830**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.8500, 27.5060, 19.1380**, and **114.0140, 32.9160, 20.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.5860, 46.1650, 27.9010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650**.

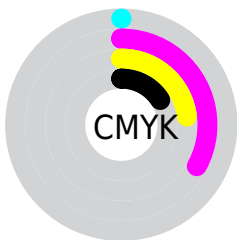
Distribution



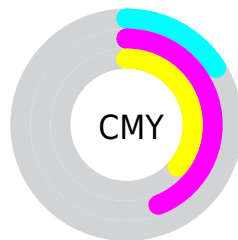
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830 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 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

166.6230, 35.5750,
21.5830

166.6230, 35.5750,
21.5830

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.0250, 34.3830,
21.1590

216.8500, 27.5060,
19.1380

114.0140, 32.9160,
20.2120

237.0650, 10.5430,
12.6790

88.5300, 31.4030,
20.0990

63.7470, 29.2940,
19.7740

39.6760, 28.0560,
20.1840

18.6540, 25.1220,
18.2900

9.3830, 18.1550,

6.8830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.6230, 35.5750,
21.5830

■ 166.6230, 35.5750,
21.5830

■ 152.5860, 46.1650,
27.9010

■ 180.6600, 24.9850,
15.2650

■ 137.9620, 57.0300,
34.7420

■ 195.2840, 14.1200,
8.4240

■ 123.9250, 67.6200,
41.0600

■ 209.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 109.3010, 78.4850,
47.9010

■ 223.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 95.2640, 89.0750,
54.2190

■ 237.9820,
-17.9250, -11.0530

■ 81.2270, 99.6650,
60.5370

■ 242.6270,
-24.1150, -9.0030

■ 71.1680, 107.3210,
64.9610

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



165.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640

Triad

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



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



158.1740, 7.4770, -19.8750



152.2870, -61.0240, -6.4000

Complementary

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



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



190.3770, -35.5750, -21.5830

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.



147.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



154.5930, -18.7480, -23.6760

Square

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



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



161.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



150.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080



160.3380, -38.6980, 7.4940

Rectangle

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



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



163.9760, 44.1060, 4.6340



150.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080



150.0860, -65.0120, -11.2200

Sweetspot

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



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



238.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770



166.0440, 7.0090, 32.6810



117.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



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.



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



186.9180, 51.1620, 30.9540



172.4470, 38.4660, 7.7300



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



56.9430, 85.5450, 52.1130



14.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

Inverse Universe

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



166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



186.9180, 51.1620, 30.9540



184.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



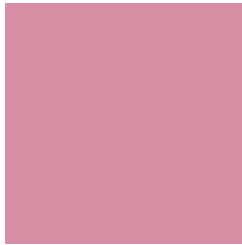
56.9430, 85.5450, 52.1130



14.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

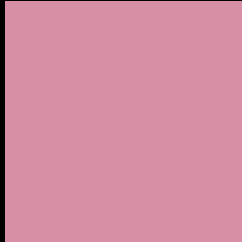
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

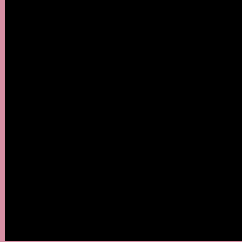
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.6230, 35.5750,

21.5830.

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

166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

Protanopia

163.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

Deuteranopia

164.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970



Tritanopia

165.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

Protanomaly

165.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

Deuteranomaly

165.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

Tritanomaly

166.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830

Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830 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(214, 143, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 143, 164)  
}
```

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(214, 143, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830 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(214, 143, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 143, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 143, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 143,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 143, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
143, 164) }
```

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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