

Converting Colors

YIQ(166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(166.7670, 27.6830,
54.4910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E37CE5 |
| RGB | 227, 124, 229 |
| RGB Percent | 89%, 49%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.1095, 0.5139, 0.1019 |
| CMYK | 0.01, 0.46, 0.00, 0.10 |
| HSL | 299°, 67%, 69% |
| HSV | 299°, 46%, 90% |
| XYZ | 53.0497, 36.4058, 78.3651 |
| YIQ | 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

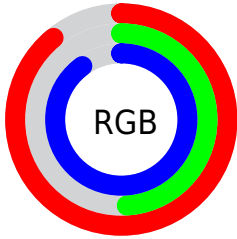
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 227, 124, 229 |
| Decimal | 14908645 |
| CIE Lab | 66.83, 54.65, -36.42 |
| CIE LCh | 67, 65.677, 326.317 |
| Yxy | 36.4058, 0.3161, 0.2169 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293098725 (0xFFE37CE5) |
| YUV | 166.7670, 30.6809, 52.8243 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.3373, 51.3504, -34.7688 |

Details

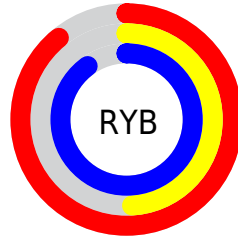
The YIQ color **166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **186.2330, -27.6830, -54.4910**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480**, and **111.3430, 25.9410, 53.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.2660, 34.0080, 66.5200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.5670, 21.9540, 42.6740**.

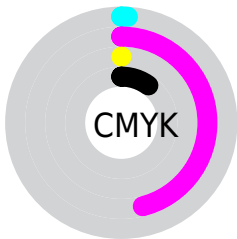
Distribution



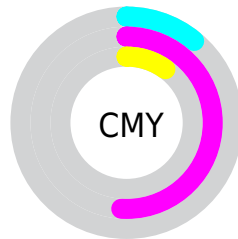
- Red (89%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910 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 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 166.7670, 27.6830,
54.4910


 166.7670, 27.6830,
54.4910


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 139.0550, 26.8120,
53.7560


 210.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480


 111.6420, 26.5370,
53.2330


 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

 83.7560, 26.2160,
53.5440

 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

 50.1140, 28.3240,
59.3960

 37.1420, 21.9530,
48.2010

 26.3330, 13.5650,
35.0130

 16.8340, 7.2400,

22.9840

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 166.7670, 27.6830,
54.4910

■ 166.7670, 27.6830,
54.4910

■ 153.2660, 34.0080,
66.5200

■ 180.5670, 21.9540,
42.6740

■ 139.4660, 39.7370,
78.3370

■ 194.0680, 15.6290,
30.6450

■ 125.9650, 46.0620,
90.3660

■ 207.5690, 9.3040,
18.6160

■ 112.1650, 51.7910,
102.1830

■ 221.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

98.6640, 58.1160,
114.2120

234.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

93.3810, 60.5910,
118.9190

244.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

244.8600, -5.9580,
-13.1740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.6710, -34.3010, 32.4430



166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



158.0750, 67.6180, 52.1140

Triad

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



166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



154.9660, 66.1200, -30.9040



135.8120, -120.6230, -33.1270

Complementary

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



166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



186.2330, -27.6830, -54.4910

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.



128.9720, -101.3630, -51.7870



166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



150.3130, 22.0620, -47.4260

Square

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



166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



158.4970, 87.7550, 1.0270



135.9410, -47.3520, -55.9600



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500

Rectangle

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



166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



154.2160, 79.8620, 39.4620



135.9410, -47.3520, -55.9600



134.2330, -114.7990, -39.5590

Sweetspot

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



166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



233.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160



137.7310, -34.5300, 31.0860



114.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



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.



166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



171.9230, 36.7120, 72.5840



161.7790, 44.6040, 39.6760



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



72.7310, 46.8410, 92.7690



20.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610

Inverse Universe

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



155.6230, 61.9380, 22.8820



157.0880, 82.7980, 30.3020



191.2210, -44.6040, -39.6760



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



53.8630, 105.7210, 38.8810



15.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

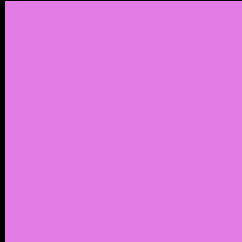
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

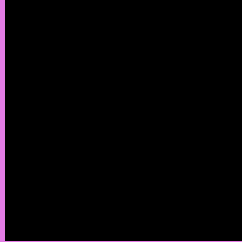
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 166.7670, 27.6830,

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

166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910

Protanopia

161.2620, -49.5670, 22.7610

Deuteranopia

163.1700, -29.1170, 15.5790



Tritanopia

165.5650, 41.4900, 19.0100

Trichromacy



Original Color

166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



Protanomaly

163.3690, -21.6470, 34.3930



Deuteranomaly

164.8510, -8.6250, 29.6710



Tritanomaly

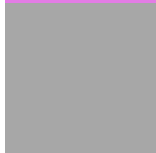
165.8440, 36.8110, 32.2270

Monochromacy



Original Color

166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910 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(227, 124, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 124, 229)  
}
```

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(227, 124, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 124, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

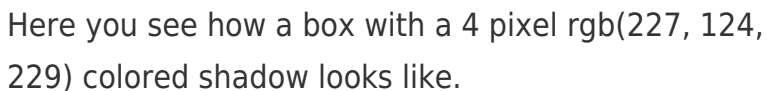
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(227, 124, 229) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 124, 229) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 124, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 124, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 124, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 124,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 166.7670, 27.6830, 54.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 124, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
124, 229) }
```

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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