

# Converting Colors

YIQ(167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(167.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B39FB3</a>
RGB	<a href="#">179, 159, 179</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">70%, 62%, 70%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2980, 0.3765, 0.2980</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.30</a>
HSL	<a href="#">300°, 12%, 66%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">300°, 11%, 70%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">39.1275, 37.6337, 47.8505</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

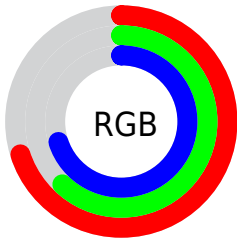
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 159, 179
Decimal	11771827
CIELab	67.75, 10.96, -7.66
CIELCh	68, 13.372, 325.048
Yxy	37.6337, 0.3140, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289961907 (0xFFB39FB3)
YUV	167.2600, 5.7878, 10.2960
Hunter-Lab	61.3463, 6.4937, -3.3041

# Details

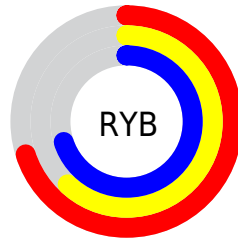
The YIQ color **167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **170.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830**, and **115.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460**.

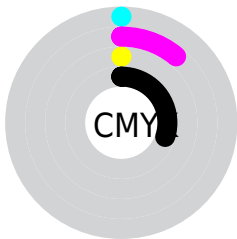
# Distribution



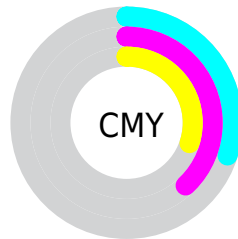
- Red (70%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 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 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 167.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

■ 167.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 140.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

■ 222.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

■ 115.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

■ 90.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

■ 67.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

■ 44.7220, 4.0790,  
8.6790

■ 24.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

167.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

167.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

156.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

177.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

146.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

188.3920, -4.4000,  
-8.3680

135.5620, 20.3500,  
38.7020

198.9580, -9.3500,  
-17.7820

124.9960, 25.3000,  
48.1160

209.5240,  
-14.3000, -27.1960

114.4300, 30.2500,  
57.5300

220.0900,  
-19.2500, -36.6100

■ 104.4510, 34.9250,  
66.4210

■ 223.6120,  
-20.9000, -39.7480

■ 93.8850, 39.8750,  
75.8350

■ 83.3190, 44.8250,  
85.2490

■ 73.9270, 49.2250,  
93.6170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.3340, -6.5120, 7.8880



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



167.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

# Triad

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



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



165.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



160.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

# Complementary

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



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



170.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

# 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.



161.1070, -16.7790, -9.7950



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



163.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000

# Square

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



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



166.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700



161.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



162.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300



# Rectangle

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



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



167.3940, 19.6220, 7.8300



161.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490



160.8230, -21.7310, -8.1550

# Sweetspot

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



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



227.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



161.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200



114.6520, 1.1000, 2.0920



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



214.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900



166.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



# Inverse Universe

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



167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



214.3900, 8.2500, 15.6900



171.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

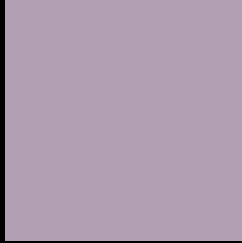
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

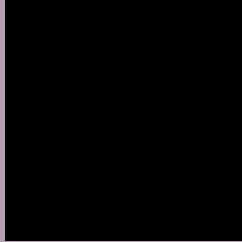
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2600, 5.5000,



# 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

167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

### Protanopia

165.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

### Deuteranopia

166.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



## Tritanopia

166.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

## Protanomaly

166.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

## Deuteranomaly

166.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010

## Tritanomaly

167.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

## Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

166.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 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(179, 159, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 159, 179)  
}
```

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(179, 159, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 159, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 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(179, 159, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 159, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 159, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 159, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 159, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 159,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 159, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
159, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor