

# Converting Colors

YIQ(167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660)</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(167.2720, 41.8980,  
44.6660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB7FC5
RGB	235, 127, 197
RGB Percent	92%, 50%, 77%
CMY	0.0781, 0.5021, 0.2273
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.16, 0.08
HSL	321°, 73%, 71%
HSV	321°, 46%, 92%
XYZ	51.9511, 36.8748, 57.2199
YIQ	167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

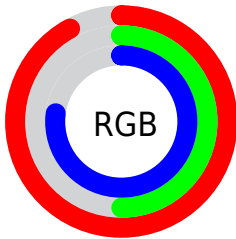
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 127, 197
Decimal	15433669
CIE Lab	67.18, 50.26, -17.98
CIE LCh	67, 53.381, 340.320
Yxy	36.8748, 0.3557, 0.2525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293623749 (0xFFEB7FC5)
YUV	167.2720, 14.6559, 59.3975
Hunter-Lab	60.7246, 46.4421, -13.3608

# Details

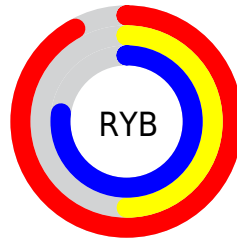
The YIQ color **167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **194.7280, -41.8980, -44.6660**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.0350, 20.3960, 37.8680**, and **112.0760, 39.5140, 43.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.2720, 51.0660, 54.7300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.6850, 33.0050, 35.1250**.

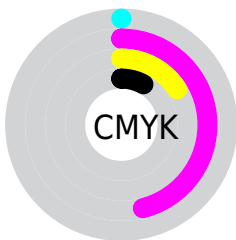
# Distribution



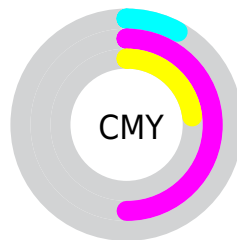
- Red (92%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660 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 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 167.2720, 41.8980,  
44.6660


 167.2720, 41.8980,  
44.6660


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 139.6740, 40.7060,  
44.2420


 212.0350, 20.3960,  
37.8680


 112.0760, 39.5140,  
43.8180


 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 84.8910, 38.5970,  
43.9170

 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

 54.4120, 38.6880,  
47.7760

 35.9720, 33.8750,  
41.3870

 25.5760, 25.7620,  
28.7220

 16.1200, 17.8780,

17.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.2720, 41.8980,  
44.6660

■ 167.2720, 41.8980,  
44.6660

■ 152.2720, 51.0660,  
54.7300

■ 181.6850, 33.0050,  
35.1250

■ 137.7450, 60.2800,  
63.9600

■ 196.7990, 23.5160,  
25.3720

■ 122.7450, 69.4480,  
74.0240

■ 211.2120, 14.6230,  
15.8310

■ 108.3320, 78.3410,  
83.5650

■ 226.2120, 5.4550,  
5.7670

■ 93.3320, 87.5090,  
93.6290

■ 240.6250, -3.4380,  
-3.7740

87.5930, 91.2680,  
97.0920

248.1080, -9.3520,  
-6.7280

249.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.0570, -3.0330, 38.4630



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



164.2470, 69.4090, 36.1690

# Triad

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



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



157.0630, 38.1060, -29.8140



134.2450, -123.1000, -26.7800

# Complementary

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



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



194.7280, -41.8980, -44.6660

# 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.



130.7620, -109.1590, -42.6550



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



151.1810, -3.5690, -39.9610

# Square

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



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



161.0270, 65.2910, -10.3650



135.2610, -68.4440, -48.1560



132.8550, -130.2090, -13.5770



# Rectangle

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



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



162.7510, 76.1970, 23.2770



135.2610, -68.4440, -48.1560



133.8230, -119.1560, -32.1800

# Sweetspot

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



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



232.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850



150.6740, -12.0200, 41.6440



114.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180



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.



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



167.2340, 54.2290, 57.9810



161.1160, 59.2320, 27.8720



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



67.4570, 70.3190, 74.7590



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330



# Inverse Universe

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



167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



167.2340, 54.2290, 57.9810



200.8840, -59.2320, -27.8720



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



67.4570, 70.3190, 74.7590



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

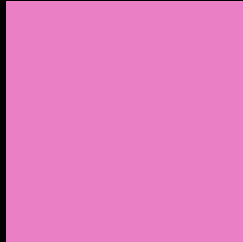
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

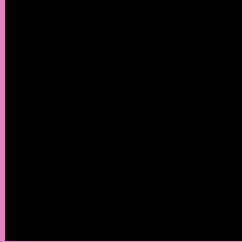
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.2720, 41.8980,

44.6660.

# 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

167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660

### Protanopia

164.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800

### Deuteranopia

165.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



## Tritanopia

165.9470, 52.2180, 22.8260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



## Protanomaly

165.2660, -2.6640, 26.2640



## Deuteranomaly

166.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



## Tritanomaly

166.2490, 48.7320, 30.9400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660



## Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

166.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660 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(235, 127, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 127, 197)  
}
```

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(235, 127, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 127, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660 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(235, 127, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 127, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 127, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 127, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 127, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 127,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.2720, 41.8980, 44.6660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 127, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
127, 197) }
```

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