

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.4950, -3.9060,
48.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C289FF |
| RGB | 194, 137, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 76%, 54%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2390, 0.4628, 0.0001 |
| CMYK | 0.24, 0.46, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 269°, 100%, 77% |
| HSV | 269°, 46%, 100% |
| XYZ | 49.2497, 36.5792, 99.0495 |
| YIQ | 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

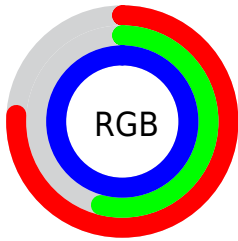
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 194, 137, 255 |
| Decimal | 12749311 |
| CIELab | 66.96, 44.01, -50.75 |
| CIELCh | 67, 67.178, 310.931 |
| Yxy | 36.5792, 0.2664, 0.1979 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290939391 (0xFFC289FF) |
| YUV | 167.4950, 43.1400, 23.2449 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.4808, 39.5119, -54.7628 |

Details

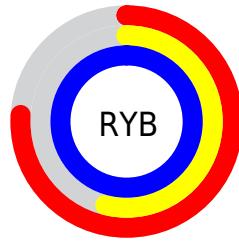
The YIQ color $167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $224.5050, 3.9060, -48.7820$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $216.5350, 15.8120, 32.8360$, and $113.7290, -4.6850, 46.3790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $148.3460, -4.5040, 59.6240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.0570, -3.0330, 38.4630$.

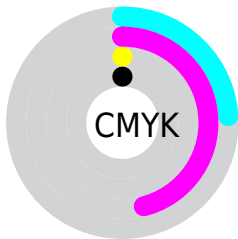
Distribution



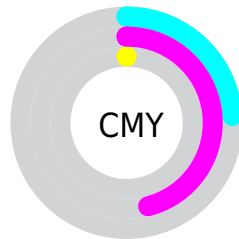
- Red (76%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820 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 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.4950, -3.9060,
48.7820

167.4950, -3.9060,
48.7820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.5550, -4.1350,
47.4250

216.8340, 16.4080,
33.0480

113.7290, -4.6850,
46.3790

234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

88.0770, -5.7850,
44.2870

251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

62.2510, -6.3350,
43.2410

35.3650, -6.6560,
43.5520

18.1480, -13.7150,
33.8130

7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 167.4950, -3.9060,
48.7820

■ 167.4950, -3.9060,
48.7820

■ 148.3460, -4.5040,
59.6240

■ 186.0570, -3.0330,
38.4630

■ 129.7840, -5.3770,
69.9430

■ 205.2060, -2.4350,
27.6210

■ 110.6350, -5.9750,
80.7850

■ 224.0670, -0.9660,
17.5140

■ 91.7740, -7.4440,
90.8920

■ 243.2160, -0.3680,
6.6720

■ 72.6250, -8.0420, 255.0000, -0.0000,
101.7340 -0.0000

■ 65.8470, -8.5470,
105.3810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5890, -81.7050, 10.4790



167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



164.3480, 53.9080, 58.2920

Triad

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



167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



157.5370, 81.1100, -16.2180



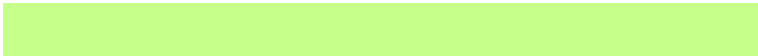
133.6800, -111.8640, -43.1920

Complementary

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



167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



224.5050, 3.9060, -48.7820

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.



124.7370, -90.8160, -61.2160



167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



152.3780, 49.8000, -43.5120

Square

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



167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



157.0760, 91.0990, 17.5230



145.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



138.4170, -129.3360, -23.8960

Rectangle

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



167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



155.9890, 70.7360, 50.6720



145.2370, -7.1430, -52.2870



130.6990, -104.8480, -49.2000

Sweetspot

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



167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



228.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



186.2590, -54.6530, 4.7950



111.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620



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.



167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



148.9330, -4.7790, 59.1010



185.1360, 31.2580, 61.2900



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



49.5810, -5.8830, 79.1170



16.5650, -2.0680, 26.4760

Inverse Universe

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



179.2360, 50.7470, 43.9870



163.1930, 61.4740, 53.3300



206.8640, -31.2580, -61.2900



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



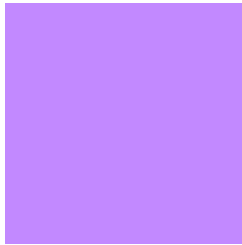
68.3950, 82.0570, 71.2810



22.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

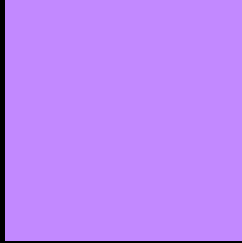
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820 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 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.4950, -3.9060,

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

167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820

Protanopia

160.9630, -50.1630, 22.5490

Deuteranopia

160.0610, -53.5550, 17.9410



Tritanopia

164.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



Protanomaly

163.4430, -33.6590, 31.8210



Deuteranomaly

163.0790, -35.6300, 28.9940



Tritanomaly

165.8660, 4.2140, 22.7580

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820



Achromatopsia

167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

167.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820 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(194, 137, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 137, 255)  
}
```

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(194, 137, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 137, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820 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(194, 137, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 137, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 137, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 137, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 137, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 137,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.4950, -3.9060, 48.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 137, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
137, 255) }
```

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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