

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000)
contains.

YIQ(167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(167.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B89AC2
RGB	184, 154, 194
RGB Percent	72%, 60%, 76%
CMY	0.2783, 0.3961, 0.2392
CMYK	0.05, 0.21, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	285°, 25%, 68%
HSV	285°, 21%, 76%
XYZ	41.0639, 37.1954, 56.0524
YIQ	167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

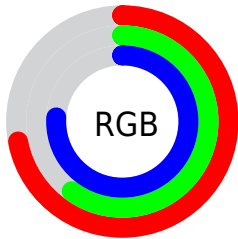
Format	Color
RYB	184, 154, 194
Decimal	12098242
CIELab	67.42, 18.40, -16.46
CIELCh	67, 24.689, 318.196
Yxy	37.1954, 0.3057, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290288322 (0xFFB89AC2)
YUV	167.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442
Hunter-Lab	60.9880, 13.4569, -11.8002

Details

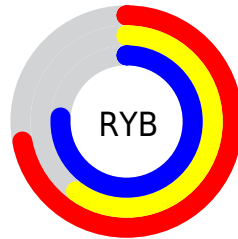
The YIQ color $167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $180.4700, -5.0400, -18.8000$, and the grayscale version is $167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340$, and $115.5900, 4.8110, 17.4430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.1780, 2.7950, 9.9230$.

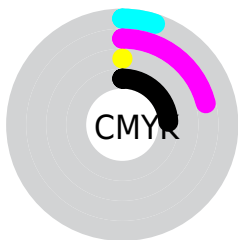
Distribution



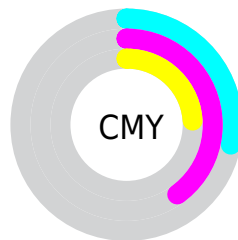
- Red (72%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 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 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000

■ 167.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.1170, 4.7650,
18.2770

■ 223.0570, 4.9940,
19.6340

■ 115.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 90.2910, 4.2150,
17.2310

■ 66.7640, 4.2610,
16.3970

■ 44.0520, 3.3900,
15.6620

■ 23.1120, 3.1610,
14.3050

■ 4.2310, -4.7240,

8.5240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000

167.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000

154.8820, 7.2850,
27.6770

180.1780, 2.7950,
9.9230

141.6470, 9.8050,
37.0770

193.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

129.2980, 12.6460,
46.1660

206.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

116.0630, 15.1660,
55.5660

218.9970, -5.0860,
-17.9660

103.4150, 17.4110,
64.4430

231.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

90.7670, 19.6560,
73.3200

235.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

77.5320, 22.1760,
82.7200

236.9830, -2.4710,
-26.8150

65.7700, 24.7420,
91.2860

238.4780, 0.5090,
-25.7550

239.9730, 3.4890,
-24.6950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



167.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230

Triad

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



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



164.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



153.9770, -45.8920, -16.3240

Complementary

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



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



180.4700, -5.0400, -18.8000

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.



155.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



161.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070

Square

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



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



165.8550, 37.1370, 4.2810



158.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



155.0940, -50.2950, -8.1110

Rectangle

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



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



167.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



158.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



154.3750, -41.2610, -17.6530

Sweetspot

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



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



242.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



164.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



121.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



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.



167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



210.5340, 8.3850, 29.7690



169.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



54.5330, 20.4350, 75.7230



11.2370, 4.3070, 15.5630

Inverse Universe

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



167.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



209.6610, 32.4120, 18.3320



178.6200, -14.2100, -17.8100



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



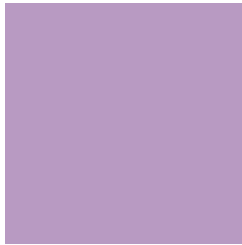
52.6990, 83.1160, 46.5720



10.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

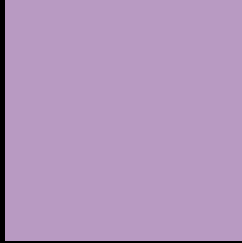
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

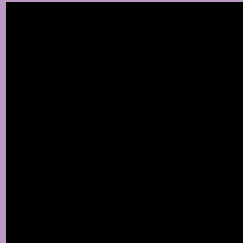
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.5300, 5.0400,

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

167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Protanopia

165.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

165.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



Tritanopia

166.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Protanomaly

166.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

Deuteranomaly

166.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

Tritanomaly

166.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 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(184, 154, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 154, 194)  
}
```

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(184, 154, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 154, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 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(184, 154, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 154, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 154, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 154, 194); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 154, 194); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 154, 194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 154, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
154, 194) }
```

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