

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420)
contains.

YIQ(167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420)	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(167.6690, 20.7660,
20.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C895B3
RGB	200, 149, 179
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 70%
CMY	0.2155, 0.4158, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	325°, 32%, 68%
HSV	325°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	42.7112, 37.0277, 47.5518
YIQ	167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

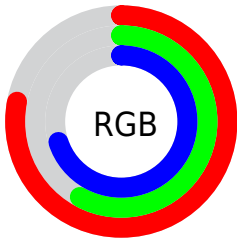
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 149, 179
Decimal	13145523
CIE Lab	67.30, 23.93, -8.12
CIE LCh	67, 25.274, 341.254
Yxy	37.0277, 0.3355, 0.2909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291335603 (0xFFC895B3)
YUV	167.6690, 5.5862, 28.3543
Hunter-Lab	60.8504, 18.8020, -3.7371

Details

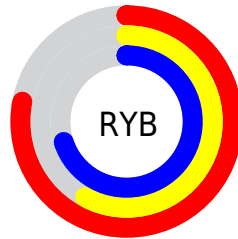
The YIQ color $167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $181.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.1960, 20.7200, 20.9760$, and $115.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $155.0170, 28.8340, 28.1140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $180.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700$.

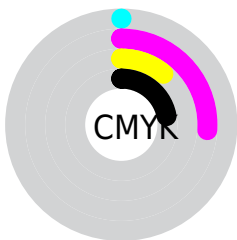
Distribution



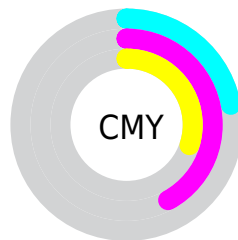
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420 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 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.6690, 20.7660,
20.1420

■ 167.6690, 20.7660,
20.1420

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.9570, 19.8950,
19.4070

■ 222.1960, 20.7200,
20.9760

■ 115.2450, 19.0240,
18.6720

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 89.9460, 18.4280,
18.4600

■ 66.2340, 17.5570,
17.7250

■ 43.3370, 15.7690,
17.0890

■ 20.4510, 15.4480,
17.4000

■ 7.9030, 10.8190,

7.6750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

167.6690, 20.7660,
20.1420

167.6690, 20.7660,
20.1420

155.0170, 28.8340,
28.1140

180.3210, 12.6980,
12.1700

142.3650, 36.9020,
36.0860

192.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

129.5990, 45.2910,
43.7470

205.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

116.9470, 53.3590,
51.7190

218.3910,
-11.8270, -11.4350

104.2950, 61.4270,
59.6910

231.0430,
-19.8950, -19.4070

■ 91.6430, 69.4950,
67.6630

■ 235.4770,
-24.1130, -20.0570

■ 78.8770, 77.8840,
75.3240

■ 236.5030,
-27.0020, -17.2580

■ 73.2520, 81.3220,
79.0980

■ 237.4150,
-29.5700, -14.7700

■ 238.3270,
-32.1380, -12.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



166.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550

Triad

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



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



161.8490, 18.9380, -12.8220



153.7300, -52.2660, -10.9380

Complementary

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



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



181.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420

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.



153.4070, -44.2870, -17.8790



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



158.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620

Square

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



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



164.2470, 32.7370, -4.0870



155.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570



158.2570, -43.1440, -0.0400

Rectangle

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



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



166.0280, 38.3280, 10.2320



155.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570



153.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390

Sweetspot

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



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



242.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



160.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



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.



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



204.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



164.8190, 28.7910, 12.3670



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.6810, 66.3320, 64.4120



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Inverse Universe

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



167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



204.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



184.1810, -28.7910, -12.3670



93.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



59.6810, 66.3320, 64.4120



13.1580, 14.7150, 14.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

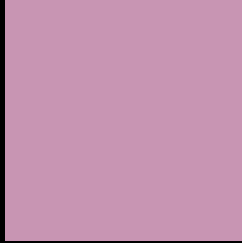
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

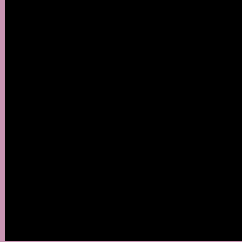
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.6690, 20.7660,

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

167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Protanopia

164.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

Deuteranopia

165.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780



Tritanopia

167.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Protanomaly

166.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010

Deuteranomaly

165.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Tritanomaly

167.4040, 22.8300, 15.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420 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(200, 149, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 149, 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(200, 149, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 149, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420 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(200, 149, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 149, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 149, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 149, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 149, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 149,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 149, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
149, 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](#).

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