

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF91E0
RGB	191, 145, 224
RGB Percent	75%, 57%, 88%
CMY	0.2508, 0.4314, 0.1216
CMYK	0.15, 0.35, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	275°, 56%, 72%
HSV	275°, 35%, 88%
XYZ	45.0712, 36.7076, 75.2212
YIQ	167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

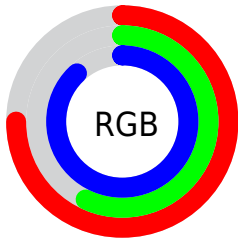
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 145, 224
Decimal	12554720
CIE _{Lab}	67.06, 31.90, -33.60
CIE _{LCh}	67, 46.331, 313.511
Yxy	36.7076, 0.2871, 0.2338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290744800 (0xFFBF91E0)
YUV	167.7600, 27.7263, 20.3815
Hunter-Lab	60.5868, 26.7612, -31.2003

Details

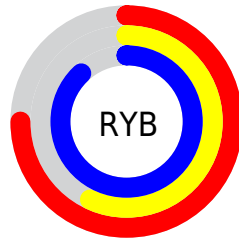
The YIQ color **167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **201.2400, -2.0570, -34.3210**, and the grayscale version is **167.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.0350, 11.2280, 27.8040**, and **114.9940, 1.2780, 31.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **152.1550, 2.7430, 43.9190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.3650, 1.3710, 24.7230**.

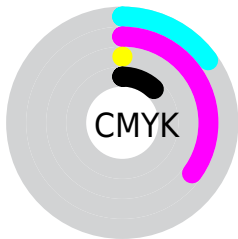
Distribution



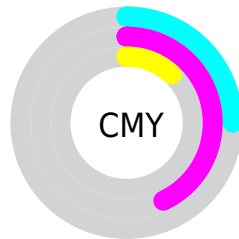
- Red (75%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210 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 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

167.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

167.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.9340, 1.5070,
33.2750

220.0350, 11.2280,
27.8040

114.9940, 1.2780,
31.9180

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

89.5810, 1.0030,
31.3950

65.6410, 0.7740,
30.0380

41.8150, 0.2240,
28.9920

18.6900, -0.9220,
27.7340

8.3050, -7.5680,

16.0160

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

■ 167.7600, 2.0570,
34.3210

■ 152.1550, 2.7430,
43.9190

■ 183.3650, 1.3710,
24.7230

■ 135.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280

■ 199.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 120.0590, 3.7940,
63.4260

■ 215.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 103.8670, 4.7550,
73.5470

■ 231.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

87.9630, 4.8450,
82.9330

246.3830, -0.1810,
-13.2450

72.3580, 5.5310,
92.5310

249.0740, 5.1830,
-11.3370

64.7050, 6.1720,
97.4360

251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.8940, -45.7150, 19.0290



167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210



167.3870, 39.8360, 37.9800

Triad

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



167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210



161.3510, 55.5710, -10.4210



129.2290, -108.9760, -40.4640

Complementary

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



167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210



201.2400, -2.0570, -34.3210

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.



141.3920, -58.2670, -39.8590



167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210



157.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320

Square

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



167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210



163.2840, 66.8460, 11.0220



152.4890, -7.1920, -34.8720



131.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770

Rectangle

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



167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210



165.4350, 57.0760, 33.9080



152.4890, -7.1920, -34.8720



127.6330, -104.4820, -44.8180

Sweetspot

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



167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210



234.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000



173.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870



115.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



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.



167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210



178.7360, 2.6050, 46.4210



177.0570, 23.3300, 39.7620



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



50.8610, 4.8920, 76.5720



13.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640

Inverse Universe

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



172.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110



185.1230, 49.3270, 36.6790



191.9430, -23.3300, -39.7620



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



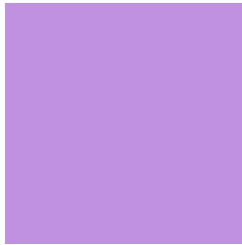
60.9460, 81.4630, 60.0150



16.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

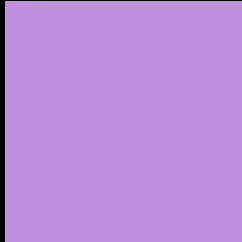
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

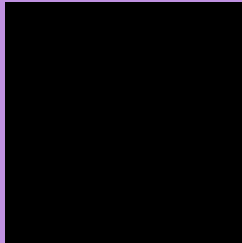
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.7600, 2.0570,

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

167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210

Protanopia

163.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

Deuteranopia

163.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



Tritanopia

165.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210

Protanomaly

164.6750, -22.9290, 24.5830

Deuteranomaly

165.0300, -16.7390, 22.5330

Tritanomaly

165.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210 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(191, 145, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 145, 224)  
}
```

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(191, 145, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 145, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210 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(191, 145, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 145, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 145, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 145, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 145, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 145,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.7600, 2.0570, 34.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 145, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
145, 224) }
```

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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