

# Converting Colors

YIQ(167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(167.8130, 20.9010,  
34.2210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D18CCB
RGB	209, 140, 203
RGB Percent	82%, 55%, 80%
CMY	0.1802, 0.4511, 0.2039
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.03, 0.18
HSL	305°, 43%, 68%
HSV	305°, 33%, 82%
XYZ	46.4636, 36.6228, 61.1254
YIQ	167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

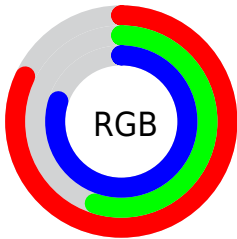
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 140, 203
Decimal	13733067
CIE Lab	66.99, 36.15, -21.90
CIE LCh	67, 42.263, 328.796
Yxy	36.6228, 0.3222, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291923147 (0xFFD18CCB)
YUV	167.8130, 17.3472, 36.1210
Hunter-Lab	60.5168, 31.1443, -17.5245

# Details

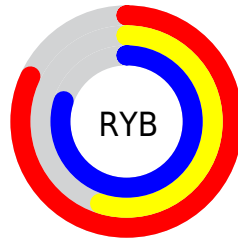
The YIQ color **167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **181.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800**, and **114.3890, 19.1590, 32.7510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.2580, 27.3180, 44.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600**.

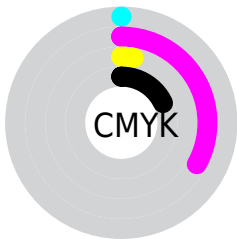
# Distribution



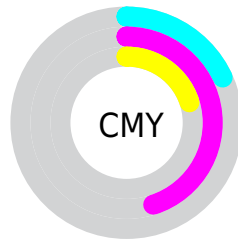
- Red (82%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210 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 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



167.8130, 20.9010,  
34.2210

167.8130, 20.9010,  
34.2210

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

141.1010, 20.0300,  
33.4860

219.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

114.3890, 19.1590,  
32.7510

236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

89.5630, 18.6090,  
31.7050

253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

64.2640, 18.0130,  
31.4930

38.4920, 17.3710,  
32.1150

21.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

12.0910, 7.6540,

15.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 167.8130, 20.9010,  
34.2210

■ 167.8130, 20.9010,  
34.2210

■ 155.2580, 27.3180,  
44.5820

■ 180.3680, 14.4840,  
23.8600

■ 142.7030, 33.7350,  
54.9430

■ 192.9230, 8.0670,  
13.4990

■ 130.2620, 39.8310,  
65.6150

■ 205.3640, 1.9710,  
2.8270

■ 117.7070, 46.2480,  
75.9760

■ 217.9190, -4.4460,  
-7.5340

■ 105.1520, 52.6650,  
86.3370

■ 230.4740,  
-10.8630, -17.8950

93.1840, 58.8070,  
96.1750

236.5720,  
-14.2550, -22.5030

84.2650, 63.2530,  
103.7090

236.8000,  
-14.8970, -21.8810

237.0280,  
-15.5390, -21.2590

237.1420,  
-15.8600, -20.9480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.6540, -18.4360, 25.7560



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



166.0750, 49.2820, 31.9860

# Triad

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



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



159.9360, 40.4420, -17.0780



129.4060, -113.6080, -33.6080

# Complementary

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



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



181.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210

# 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.



135.5280, -82.0170, -38.9530



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



156.2310, 11.3300, -29.1340

# Square

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



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



162.7570, 57.7240, 0.1240



149.7780, -26.9990, -33.8390



129.7770, -121.5420, -21.9740



# Rectangle

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



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



164.5950, 59.1410, 24.0130



149.7780, -26.9990, -33.8390



128.6250, -110.0310, -37.8630

# Sweetspot

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



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



240.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



149.6600, -18.5730, 22.7310



118.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



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.



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



194.1000, 30.9390, 50.5470



163.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



67.7880, 50.6940, 83.5100



16.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990



# Inverse Universe

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



167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210



194.1000, 30.9390, 50.5470



185.0630, -31.8150, -23.6470



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



67.7880, 50.6940, 83.5100



16.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

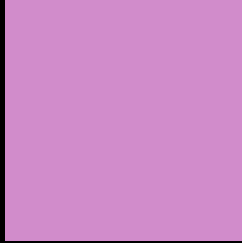
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

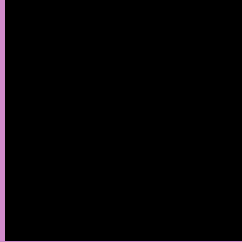
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8130, 20.9010,



# 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

167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210

### Protanopia

163.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

### Deuteranopia

164.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410



## Tritanopia

165.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210

## Protanomaly

164.9230, -9.1280, 22.2640

## Deuteranomaly

165.8330, -0.1870, 19.9170

## Tritanomaly

166.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210

## Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

168.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210 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(209, 140, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 140, 203)  
}
```

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(209, 140, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 140, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210 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(209, 140, 203) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 140, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 140, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 140, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 140, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 140,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 140, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
140, 203) }
```

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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