

Converting Colors

YIQ(167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(167.8710, 5.8180,
26.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE95CF
RGB	190, 149, 207
RGB Percent	75%, 58%, 81%
CMY	0.2548, 0.4157, 0.1883
CMYK	0.08, 0.28, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	282°, 38%, 70%
HSV	282°, 28%, 81%
XYZ	43.2503, 36.9457, 63.8796
YIQ	167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

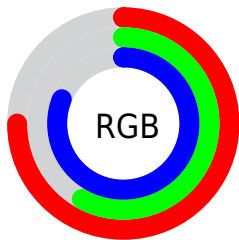
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 149, 207
Decimal	12490191
CIE _{Lab}	67.24, 25.80, -23.92
CIE _{LCh}	67, 35.183, 317.171
Yxy	36.9457, 0.3002, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290680271 (0xFFBE95CF)
YUV	167.8710, 19.2906, 19.4071
Hunter-Lab	60.7830, 20.6417, -19.7624

Details

The YIQ color $167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $188.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300$, and the grayscale version is $168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $222.0840, 9.5320, 25.5000$, and $115.6320, 4.9930, 25.1610$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $153.7500, 8.0170, 36.4410$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $181.9920, 3.6190, 17.0190$.

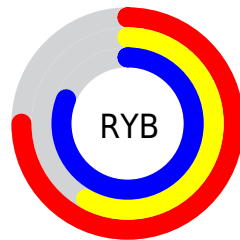
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (58%)

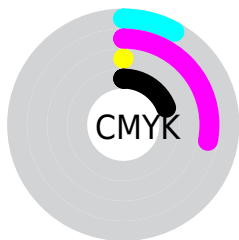
Blue (81%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (81%)

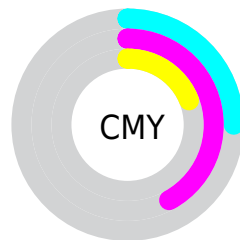


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300 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 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 167.8710, 5.8180,
26.7300

■ 167.8710, 5.8180,
26.7300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.3440, 5.8640,
25.8960

■ 222.0840, 9.5320,
25.5000

■ 115.5180, 5.3140,
24.8500

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 90.1050, 5.0390,
24.3270

■ 66.2790, 4.4890,
23.2810

■ 43.4530, 3.9390,
22.2350

■ 21.0400, 3.6640,
21.7120

■ 7.6490, -2.8450,

13.0190

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.8710, 5.8180,
26.7300

■ 167.8710, 5.8180,
26.7300

■ 153.7500, 8.0170,
36.4410

■ 181.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

■ 140.2160, 9.9410,
45.6290

■ 195.5260, 1.6950,
7.8310

■ 126.0950, 12.1400,
55.3400

■ 209.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 111.9740, 14.3390,
65.0510

■ 223.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

97.8530, 16.5380,
74.7620

237.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

84.3190, 18.4620,
83.9500

240.8570, -1.8760,
-21.0760

70.1980, 20.6610,
93.6610

242.6510, 1.7000,
-19.8040

67.2520, 20.5690,
95.3290

244.4450, 5.2760,
-18.5320

246.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.7080, -27.6960, 17.3600



167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



168.0560, 33.0980, 27.9300

Triad

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



167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



162.6900, 41.4950, -8.6250



141.8310, -78.0760, -27.7720

Complementary

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



167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



188.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300

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.



149.8550, -43.0930, -28.5090



167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



159.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150

Square

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



167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



164.4500, 51.5790, 6.8670



155.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



142.3650, -88.0270, -18.1310

Rectangle

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



167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



166.7660, 45.4780, 23.8300



155.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330



144.4640, -66.7970, -28.4370

Sweetspot

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



167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



241.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880



165.5910, -23.2930, 9.1470



119.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



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.



167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300



196.4560, 9.0250, 40.2010



171.5860, 19.8020, 26.6020



97.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



54.7330, 16.9960, 77.4760



13.3450, 4.1230, 18.8990

Inverse Universe

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



168.2800, 29.1110, 17.5830



196.9770, 43.5060, 26.5300



184.4140, -19.8020, -26.6020



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.8180, 84.3990, 50.8550



13.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

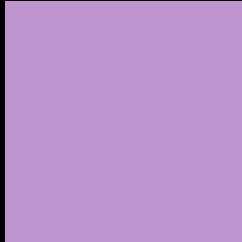
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

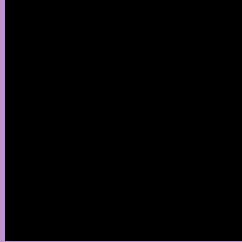
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 167.8710, 5.8180,

26.7300.

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

167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300

Protanopia

164.2690, -25.0820, 14.0380

Deuteranopia

165.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



Tritanopia

165.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300

Protanomaly

165.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000

Deuteranomaly

166.4730, -7.9810, 17.9950

Tritanomaly

166.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300

Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

167.8790, 2.1990, 9.7110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300 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(190, 149, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 149, 207)  
}
```

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(190, 149, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 149, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300 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(190, 149, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 149, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 149, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 149, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 149, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 149,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 167.8710, 5.8180, 26.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 149, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
149, 207) }
```

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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