

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E882C4
RGB	232, 130, 196
RGB Percent	91%, 51%, 77%
CMY	0.0899, 0.4903, 0.2313
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	321°, 69%, 71%
HSV	321°, 44%, 91%
XYZ	51.2460, 37.1086, 56.7024
YIQ	168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

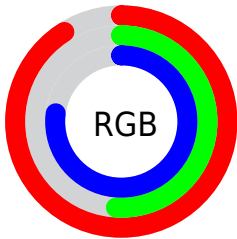
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 130, 196
Decimal	15237828
CIE Lab	67.36, 47.65, -17.19
CIE LCh	67, 50.654, 340.166
Yxy	37.1086, 0.3533, 0.2558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293427908 (0xFFE882C4)
YUV	168.0220, 13.7932, 56.1087
Hunter-Lab	60.9168, 43.5581, -12.5464

Details

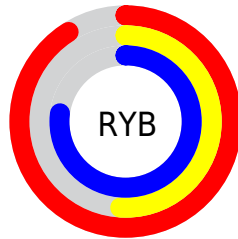
The YIQ color **168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.9780, -39.6060, -42.1500**, and the grayscale version is **168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.6820, 19.8920, 35.9880**, and **113.4130, 36.9470, 40.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.6090, 48.4990, 51.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.4350, 30.7130, 32.6090**.

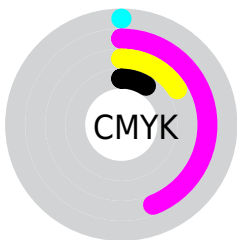
Distribution



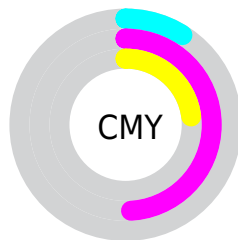
- Red (91%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 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 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

168.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

168.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

140.4240, 38.4140,
41.7260

213.6820, 19.8920,
35.9880

113.4130, 36.9470,
40.7790

230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

86.3420, 35.7090,
41.1890

247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

58.3960, 35.6170,
42.8570

35.2600, 33.0040,
40.6520

24.9780, 24.5700,
28.2980

15.7070, 17.6030,

16.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

■ 168.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

■ 153.6090, 48.4990,
51.6910

■ 182.4350, 30.7130,
32.6090

■ 139.1960, 57.3920,
61.2320

■ 196.8480, 21.8200,
23.0680

■ 124.0820, 66.8810,
70.9850

■ 211.9620, 12.3310,
13.3150

■ 109.6690, 75.7740,
80.5260

■ 226.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 95.2560, 84.6670,
90.0670

■ 240.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 86.4680, 90.1220,
95.8340

■ 246.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 247.8950,
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.5900, -3.2160, 36.2720



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



164.9260, 65.8790, 34.0630

Triad

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



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



158.6330, 36.5010, -28.2590



133.9030, -122.1370, -27.7130

Complementary

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



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



193.9780, -39.6060, -42.1500

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.



130.1750, -108.8840, -42.1320



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



152.5340, -3.0650, -38.0810

Square

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



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



161.9990, 62.4940, -9.2340



139.9740, -60.1460, -44.3540



132.2850, -128.6040, -15.1320

Rectangle

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



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



163.9570, 72.6210, 22.0050



139.9740, -60.1460, -44.3540



132.8940, -117.9180, -32.5900

Sweetspot

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



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



234.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



152.3920, -11.2860, 39.3540



114.7610, 8.3430, 8.4950



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.



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



170.2830, 52.5330, 55.6770



162.2080, 55.9770, 26.2890



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



67.4570, 70.3190, 74.7590



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330

Inverse Universe

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



168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



170.2830, 52.5330, 55.6770



199.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



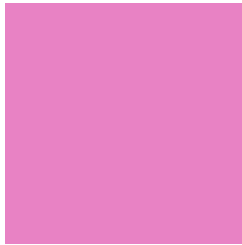
67.4570, 70.3190, 74.7590



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

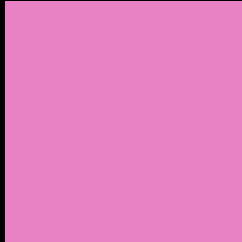
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

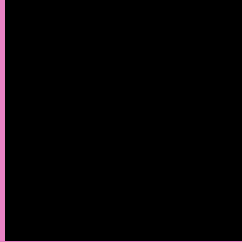
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.0220, 39.6060,

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

168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500

Protanopia

164.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Deuteranopia

165.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



Tritanopia

166.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



Protanomaly

165.6250, -2.2970, 25.1190



Deuteranomaly

166.5740, 10.9080, 22.5880



Tritanomaly

167.3410, 45.4770, 29.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



Achromatopsia

168.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

167.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 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(232, 130, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 130, 196)  
}
```

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(232, 130, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 130, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 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(232, 130, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 130, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 130, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 130, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 130, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 130,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 130, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
130, 196) }
```

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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