

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9FBE
RGB	189, 159, 190
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 75%
CMY	0.2587, 0.3765, 0.2549
CMYK	0.01, 0.16, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	298°, 19%, 68%
HSV	298°, 16%, 75%
XYZ	42.6825, 39.3315, 54.0584
YIQ	171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

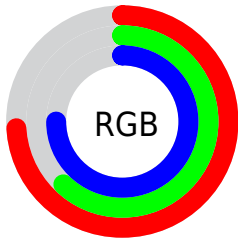
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 159, 190
Decimal	12427198
CIE _{Lab}	68.99, 16.55, -11.83
CIE _{LCh}	69, 20.344, 324.441
Yxy	39.3315, 0.3137, 0.2890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290617278 (0xFFBD9FBE)
YUV	171.5040, 9.1185, 15.3440
Hunter-Lab	62.7149, 11.7325, -7.2059

Details

The YIQ color $171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $177.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010$, and the grayscale version is $171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $226.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240$, and $118.7920, 7.0580, 15.2660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $160.0520, 12.5580, 25.7260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $182.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760$.

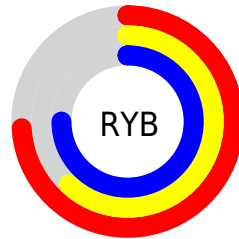
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (62%)

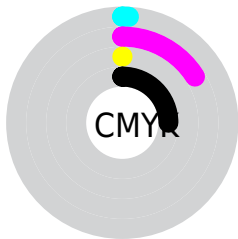
Blue (75%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (75%)

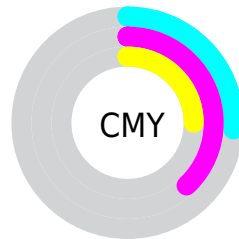


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010 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 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

■ 171.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.0910, 7.6540,
15.4780

■ 226.9170, 8.2040,
16.5240

■ 118.7920, 7.0580,
15.2660

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 94.2650, 7.1040,
14.4320

■ 70.5530, 6.2330,
13.6970

■ 48.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

■ 26.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

■ 7.7760, 3.9870,

10.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

■ 171.5040, 7.9290,
16.0010

■ 160.0520, 12.5580,
25.7260

■ 182.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 148.8990, 17.7830,
35.6630

■ 194.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 137.4470, 22.4120,
45.3880

■ 205.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 126.2940, 27.6370,
55.3250

■ 216.7140,
-11.7790, -23.3230

■ 114.8420, 32.2660,
65.0500

■ 228.1660,
-16.4080, -33.0480

■ 103.3900, 36.8950,
74.7750

■ 229.0520,
-16.0870, -33.3590

■ 92.2370, 42.1200,
84.7120

■ 229.3510,
-15.4910, -33.1470

■ 80.7850, 46.7490,
94.4370

■ 76.6760, 48.6740,
98.0980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



169.8160, -10.6850, 11.9310



171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



171.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510

Triad

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



171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



168.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



161.2170, -37.6400, -11.6880

Complementary

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



171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



177.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

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.



161.7420, -26.1770, -15.6890



171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



165.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790

Square

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



171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



169.5660, 30.5810, 1.9490



163.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



162.6610, -38.6500, -4.3940

Rectangle

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



171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



171.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790



163.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



160.8320, -35.1180, -13.3420

Sweetspot

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



171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



239.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



163.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



120.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010



217.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150



170.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.7590, 40.4700, 81.5740



12.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010

Inverse Universe

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



168.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830



212.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990



178.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.8120, 92.5630, 35.0510



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

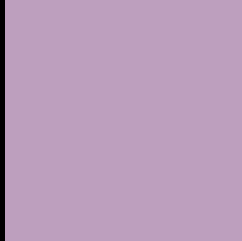
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010 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 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.5040, 7.9290,

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

171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010

Protanopia

168.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Deuteranopia

170.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



Tritanopia

170.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010

Protanomaly

169.6980, -4.5410, 10.7150

Deuteranomaly

170.4600, 2.0610, 12.2130

Tritanomaly

171.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

171.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010 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(189, 159, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 159, 190)  
}
```

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(189, 159, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 159, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010 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(189, 159, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 159, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 159, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 159, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 159, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 159,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 159, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
159, 190) }
```

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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