

# Converting Colors

YIQ(171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(171.6580, 11.2720,  
38.0240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE90E0
RGB	206, 144, 224
RGB Percent	81%, 56%, 88%
CMY	0.1920, 0.4354, 0.1216
CMYK	0.08, 0.36, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	287°, 56%, 72%
HSV	287°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	48.8909, 38.4493, 75.3625
YIQ	171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

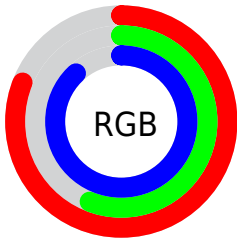
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	206, 144, 224
Decimal	13537504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.35, 37.04, -31.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 48.612, 319.638
Yxy	38.4493, 0.3005, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291727584 (0xFFCE90E0)
YUV	171.6580, 25.8046, 30.1179
Hunter-Lab	62.0075, 32.2283, -28.6545

# Details

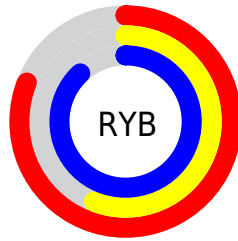
The YIQ color **171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **196.3420, -11.2720, -38.0240**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880**, and **118.0060, 10.1720, 35.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.2490, 14.3420, 48.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.0670, 8.2020, 27.5780**.

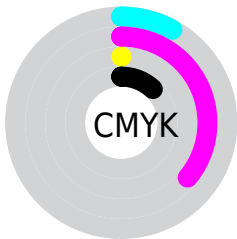
# Distribution



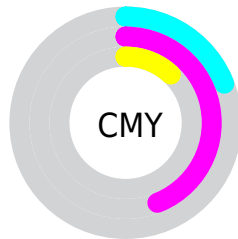
- Red (81%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240 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 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



171.6580, 11.2720,  
38.0240

171.6580, 11.2720,  
38.0240

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

144.8320, 10.7220,  
36.9780

222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

118.3050, 10.7680,  
36.1440

238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

92.5930, 9.8970,  
35.4090

67.7670, 9.3470,  
34.3630

42.7670, 9.3470,  
34.3630

21.9900, 7.1010,  
31.0130

13.5020, 2.2430,

19.9310

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 171.6580, 11.2720,  
38.0240

■ 171.6580, 11.2720,  
38.0240

■ 157.2490, 14.3420,  
48.4700

■ 186.0670, 8.2020,  
27.5780

■ 142.2530, 17.6870,  
59.4390

■ 201.0630, 4.8570,  
16.6090

■ 127.8440, 20.7570,  
69.8850

■ 215.4720, 1.7870,  
6.1630

■ 112.8480, 24.1020,  
80.8540

■ 230.4680, -1.5580,  
-4.8060

98.4390, 27.1720,  
91.3000

244.2900, -4.3530,  
-14.7290

84.0300, 30.2420,  
101.7460

245.7850, -1.3730,  
-13.6690

77.5620, 31.8000,  
106.5520

247.2800, 1.6070,  
-12.6090

248.7750, 4.5870,  
-11.5490

250.2700, 7.5670,  
-10.4890

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.5470, -37.1880, 24.1880



171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240



170.5190, 48.2720, 39.2800

# Triad

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



171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240



163.9330, 53.6920, -14.9160



133.1730, -114.5700, -38.2020

# Complementary

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



171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240



196.3420, -11.2720, -38.0240

# 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.



135.7140, -82.8410, -46.0490



171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240



159.8210, 24.1680, -30.5200

# Square

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



171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240



166.0190, 68.9100, 6.6540



153.5200, -17.6450, -38.1650



135.1570, -125.6680, -24.2920



# Rectangle

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



171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240



168.3170, 63.2200, 32.6920



153.5200, -17.6450, -38.1650



131.4630, -109.7550, -42.8670

# Sweetspot

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



171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240



236.7700, 4.1240, 13.3720



164.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430



116.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



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.



171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240



182.9550, 15.3500, 52.2300



174.6460, 28.7410, 35.3090



104.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



60.7280, 24.5600, 83.5680



16.8340, 7.2400, 22.9840



# Inverse Universe

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



169.9720, 41.9020, 22.5580



180.7400, 57.5350, 31.0950



193.3540, -28.7410, -35.3090



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



57.0700, 92.3770, 49.4410



15.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

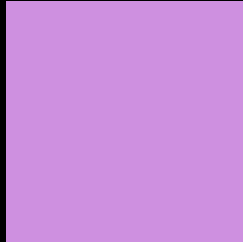
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

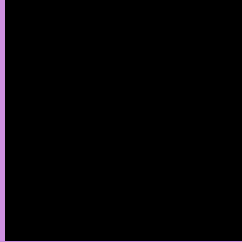
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.6580, 11.2720,



# 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

171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240

### Protanopia

166.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840

### Deuteranopia

167.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960



## Tritanopia

169.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240

## Protanomaly

168.4690, -19.3530, 25.8550

## Deuteranomaly

169.0800, -11.0080, 23.2960

## Tritanomaly

170.7550, 17.6480, 21.5840

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.8840, 3.8030, 13.6830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240 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(206, 144, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 144, 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(206, 144, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 144, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240 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(206, 144, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 144, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 144, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 144, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 144, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 144,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.6580, 11.2720, 38.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 144, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
144, 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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