

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.2060, -2.4350,
27.6210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB9BDE
RGB	187, 155, 222
RGB Percent	73%, 61%, 87%
CMY	0.2665, 0.3922, 0.1295
CMYK	0.16, 0.30, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	269°, 50%, 74%
HSV	269°, 30%, 87%
XYZ	45.4027, 39.2799, 74.2850
YIQ	172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

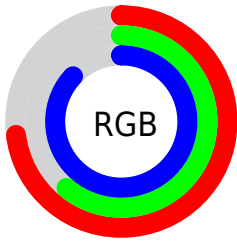
Format	Color
RYB	187, 155, 222
Decimal	12295134
CIELab	68.95, 24.68, -29.59
CIELCh	69, 38.534, 309.823
Yxy	39.2799, 0.2856, 0.2471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290485214 (0xFFBB9BDE)
YUV	172.2060, 24.5484, 12.9743
Hunter-Lab	62.6737, 19.6318, -26.4028

Details

The YIQ color $172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC99CC`. A complement of this color would be $204.7940, 2.4350, -27.6210$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.2960, 5.8190, 21.2030$, and $119.8530, -2.9390, 25.7410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $155.7040, -3.5370, 36.5830$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $188.7080, -1.3330, 18.6590$.

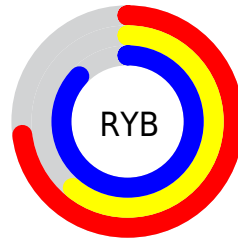
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (61%)

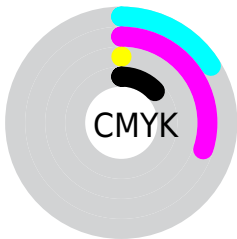
Blue (87%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (87%)

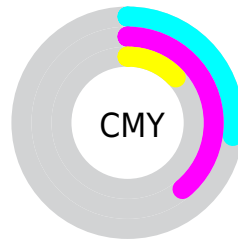


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210 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 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 172.2060, -2.4350,
27.6210

■ 172.2060, -2.4350,
27.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.6790, -2.3890,
26.7870

■ 225.2960, 5.8190,
21.2030

■ 119.8530, -2.9390,
25.7410

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 94.3260, -2.8930,
24.9070

■ 70.3860, -3.1220,
23.5500

■ 47.2610, -4.2680,
22.2920

■ 24.7340, -4.2220,
21.4580

■ 9.2020, -5.7800,

16.6520

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.2060, -2.4350,
27.6210

■ 172.2060, -2.4350,
27.6210

■ 155.7040, -3.5370,
36.5830

■ 188.7080, -1.3330,
18.6590

■ 139.5010, -4.0430,
45.7570

■ 204.9110, -0.8270,
9.4850

■ 122.4120, -4.8700,
55.2420

■ 222.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 106.2090, -5.3760,
64.4160

■ 238.2030, 0.5060,
-9.1740

■ 89.7070, -6.4780,
73.3780

■ 248.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 73.5040, -6.9840,
82.5520

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 57.0020, -8.0860,
91.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



172.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630

Triad

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



172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



167.5770, 49.2430, -5.8690



143.0320, -83.2560, -33.0160

Complementary

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



172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



204.7940, 2.4350, -27.6210

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.



154.1990, -38.3700, -31.5060



172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



164.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720

Square

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



172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



169.6080, 57.1260, 10.9660



160.4130, -0.8660, -28.3700



132.7630, -118.9270, -30.8230

Rectangle

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



172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



171.8140, 45.5230, 28.5230



160.4130, -0.8660, -28.3700



147.6440, -67.4840, -32.5080

Sweetspot

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



172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



237.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850



183.7700, -31.4070, 2.0090



116.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



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.



172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210



186.6440, -3.3080, 37.9400



182.0730, 17.2330, 34.6170



103.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



45.1800, -6.4320, 72.5440



12.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040

Inverse Universe

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



179.0230, 28.6970, 25.0890



195.9800, 39.4240, 34.4320



194.9270, -17.2330, -34.6170



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



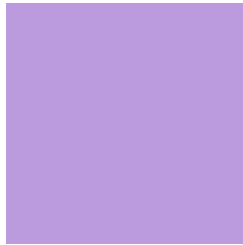
63.1120, 75.3640, 65.9240



17.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

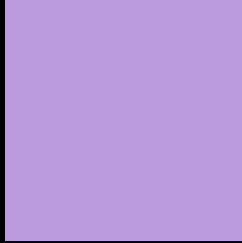
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210 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 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.2060, -2.4350,

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

172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210

Protanopia

168.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120

Deuteranopia

169.4650, -22.6980, 14.8860



Tritanopia

170.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210

Protanomaly

169.7090, -20.2690, 20.4270

Deuteranomaly

170.5200, -15.3630, 19.6210

Tritanomaly

171.2260, 2.8400, 14.6160

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210

Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

172.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210 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(187, 155, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 155, 222)  
}
```

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(187, 155, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 155, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210 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(187, 155, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 155, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 155, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 155, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 155, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 155,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.2060, -2.4350, 27.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 155, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
155, 222) }
```

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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