

# Converting Colors

YIQ(172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(172.3070, 33.6490,  
23.4490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB94AF
RGB	219, 148, 175
RGB Percent	86%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.1410, 0.4197, 0.3136
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.20, 0.14
HSL	337°, 50%, 72%
HSV	337°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	47.5536, 39.3342, 45.6581
YIQ	172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

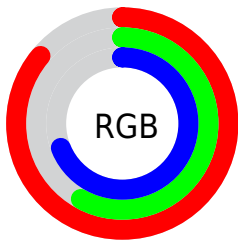
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 148, 175
Decimal	14390447
CIE Lab	68.99, 30.59, -3.16
CIE LCh	69, 30.749, 354.103
Yxy	39.3342, 0.3588, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292580527 (0xFFDB94AF)
YUV	172.3070, 1.3276, 40.9498
Hunter-Lab	62.7170, 25.5886, 0.7386

# Details

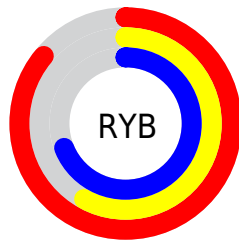
The YIQ color **172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **194.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.6260, 22.3250, 19.4210**, and **119.1110, 31.2650, 22.6010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.7970, 44.1930, 30.6010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **186.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970**.

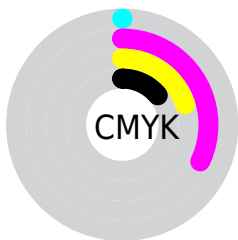
# Distribution



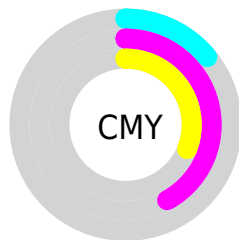
- Red (86%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490 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 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 172.3070, 33.6490,  
23.4490


 172.3070, 33.6490,  
23.4490


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 145.5950, 32.7780,  
22.7140


 221.7400, 22.0040,  
19.7320


 119.1110, 31.2650,  
22.6010

 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

 94.1000, 29.7980,  
21.6540

 69.2030, 28.0100,  
21.0180

 44.8330, 26.1760,  
21.2160

 21.0610, 25.5340,  
21.8380

 12.2310, 21.6390,

9.8230

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

172.3070, 33.6490,  
23.4490

172.3070, 33.6490,  
23.4490

157.7970, 44.1930,  
30.6010

186.8170, 23.1050,  
16.2970

143.4010, 54.4160,  
38.0640

201.2130, 12.8820,  
8.8340

128.8910, 64.9600,  
45.2160

215.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

114.4950, 75.1830,  
52.6790

230.1190, -7.8850,  
-5.7810

99.9850, 85.7270,  
59.8310

242.8680,  
-17.6040, -11.3640

■ 86.1760, 95.6750,  
66.7710

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 74.9430, 103.8810,  
72.2410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.8130, 11.7330, 24.1570



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



171.1970, 45.3420, 15.2780

# Triad

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



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



164.5120, 12.3370, -19.8470



155.9550, -66.0210, -9.4530

# Complementary

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



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



194.6930, -33.6490, -23.4490

# 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.



152.4030, -64.8270, -20.0830



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



160.5180, -14.1630, -24.1710

# Square

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



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



167.4440, 33.3800, -10.2360



155.7890, -42.7270, -24.1270



163.7500, -45.8500, 4.9500



# Rectangle

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



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



170.2260, 46.3980, 7.1500



155.7890, -42.7270, -24.1270



153.6510, -68.2210, -13.6370

# Sweetspot

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



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



238.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



169.2500, 3.4330, 31.4090



117.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



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.



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



189.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



173.9250, 40.1160, 10.8680



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.2510, 81.9220, 57.2020



15.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



# Inverse Universe

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



172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490



189.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



193.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.2510, 81.9220, 57.2020

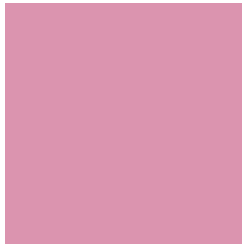


15.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

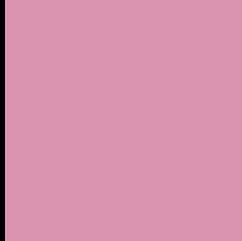
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

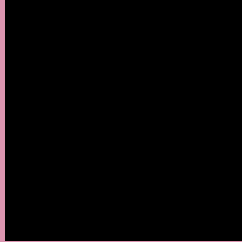
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.3070, 33.6490,

23.4490.

# 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

172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490

### Protanopia

169.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

### Deuteranopia

170.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



## Tritanopia

171.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490

## Protanomaly

170.6840, 7.2420, 11.9300

## Deuteranomaly

171.0720, 17.8330, 12.7210

## Tritanomaly

171.6830, 35.3460, 20.2260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

171.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490 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(219, 148, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 148, 175)  
}
```

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(219, 148, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 148, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490 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(219, 148, 175) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 148, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 148, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 148, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 148, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 148,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.3070, 33.6490, 23.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 148, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
148, 175) }
```

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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