

# Converting Colors

YIQ(172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(172.4210, 16.1330,  
32.5250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | D093D2                     |
| RGB         | 208, 147, 210              |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 58%, 82%              |
| CMY         | 0.1841, 0.4236, 0.1765     |
| CMYK        | 0.01, 0.30, 0.00, 0.18     |
| HSL         | 298°, 41%, 70%             |
| HSV         | 298°, 30%, 82%             |
| XYZ         | 48.0887, 38.9296, 65.9549  |
| YIQ         | 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

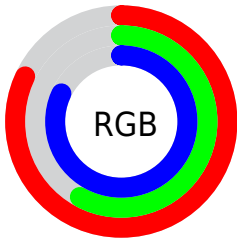
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                   |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">208, 147, 210</a>                  |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">13669330</a>                       |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">68.70, 33.33, -23.19</a>           |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">69, 40.603, 325.174</a>            |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">38.9296, 0.3144,<br/>0.2545</a>    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4291859410<br/>(0xFFD093D2)</a>    |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">172.4210, 18.5264,<br/>31.2028</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">62.3936, 28.3870,<br/>-18.9987</a> |

# Details

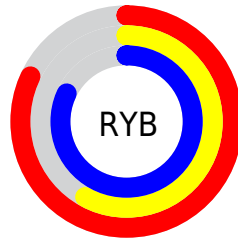
The YIQ color  $172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $184.5790, -16.1330, -32.5250$ , and the grayscale version is  $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $223.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190$ , and  $119.1820, 15.3080, 30.9560$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $159.7950, 21.3120, 43.2960$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $185.0470, 10.9540, 21.7540$ .

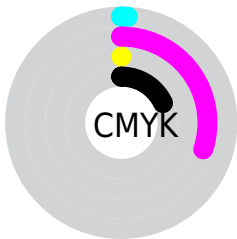
# Distribution



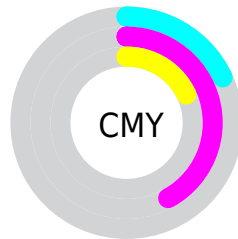
- Red (82%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250 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 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 172.4210, 16.1330,  
32.5250


 172.4210, 16.1330,  
32.5250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 145.5950, 15.5830,  
31.4790


 223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190


 119.1820, 15.3080,  
30.9560

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 94.0570, 14.1620,  
29.6980

 69.3450, 13.2910,  
28.9630

 45.0460, 12.6950,  
28.7510

 21.6330, 12.4200,  
28.2280

 13.5580, 7.8370,

17.6690

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.4210, 16.1330,  
32.5250

■ 172.4210, 16.1330,  
32.5250

■ 159.7950, 21.3120,  
43.2960

■ 185.0470, 10.9540,  
21.7540

■ 147.4680, 27.0870,  
54.2790

■ 197.3740, 5.1790,  
10.7710

■ 134.8420, 32.2660,  
65.0500

■ 210.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.2160, 37.4450,  
75.8210

■ 222.6260, -5.1790,  
-10.7710

■ 109.8890, 43.2200,  
86.8040

■ 234.9530,  
-10.9540, -21.7540

■ 97.2630, 48.3990,  
97.5750

■ 237.0130,  
-11.1830, -23.1110

■ 84.6370, 53.5780,  
108.3460

■ 237.3120,  
-10.5870, -22.8990

■ 237.6110, -9.9910,  
-22.6870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



169.3330, -21.9660, 23.6500



172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



171.2100, 44.4680, 31.1240

# Triad

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



172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



165.0010, 41.8170, -14.4630



132.3410, -114.9830, -36.2230

# Complementary

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



172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



184.5790, -16.1330, -32.5250

# 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.



146.5470, -65.8330, -34.8970



172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



161.9650, 15.1350, -26.5050

# Square

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



172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



167.3380, 57.5860, 2.6260



156.2410, -20.9930, -32.5530



132.7120, -122.9170, -24.5890



# Rectangle

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



172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



170.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210



156.2410, -20.9930, -32.5530



130.9730, -111.1310, -39.9550

# Sweetspot

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



172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



241.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



155.3560, -20.7730, 18.5470



118.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



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.



172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250



200.0990, 23.5120, 47.4800



169.7130, 26.6340, 23.9300



98.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



67.8890, 43.2200, 86.8040



16.6340, 10.6790, 21.2310



# Inverse Universe

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



166.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780



190.8500, 53.8690, 20.4370



187.2870, -26.6340, -23.9300



97.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



50.8020, 98.5230, 37.1710

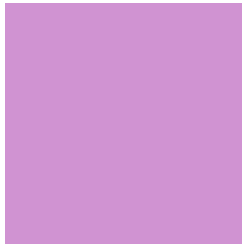


12.3730, 24.1150, 9.0030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

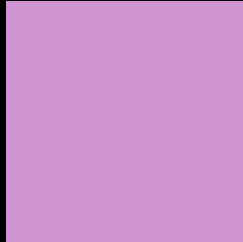
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

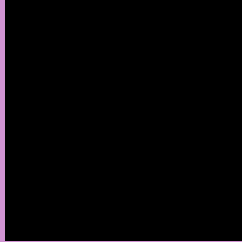
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.4210, 16.1330,

32.5250.

# 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

172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250

### Protanopia

168.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

### Deuteranopia

169.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



## Tritanopia

170.4210, 24.1600, 13.6960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250

## Protanomaly

169.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160

## Deuteranomaly

170.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260

## Tritanomaly

171.0820, 21.0410, 20.6650

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250

## Achromatopsia

172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

172.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250 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(208, 147, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 147, 210)  
}
```

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(208, 147, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 147, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250 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(208, 147, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 147, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 147, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 147, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 147, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 147,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.4210, 16.1330, 32.5250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 147, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
147, 210) }
```

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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