

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CF8BFF
RGB	207, 139, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.1880, 0.4550, 0.0001
CMYK	0.19, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	275°, 100%, 77%
HSV	275°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	53.0242, 38.9498, 99.3146
YIQ	172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

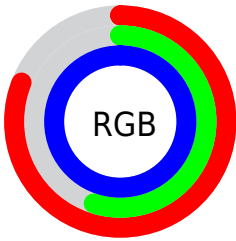
Format	Color
R_{YB}	207, 139, 255
Decimal	13601791
CIE _{Lab}	68.71, 46.46, -47.90
CIE _{LCh}	69, 66.728, 314.123
Yxy	38.9498, 0.2772, 0.2036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291791871 (0xFFCF8BFF)
YUV	172.5560, 40.6449, 30.2074
Hunter-Lab	62.4098, 42.4389, -50.6632

Details

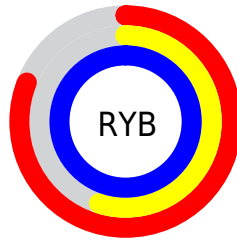
The YIQ color $172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $221.4440, -3.2920, -50.4920$, and the grayscale version is $172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $219.1930, 16.7750, 31.9030$, and $118.4910, 1.9170, 47.8770$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.3040, 4.4820, 61.9700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $190.5200, 2.9730, 39.7490$.

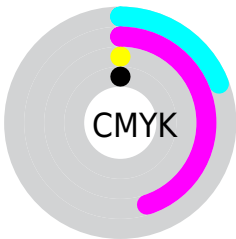
Distribution



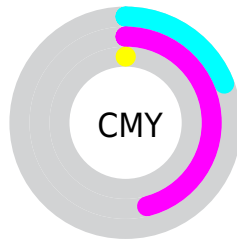
- Red (81%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 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 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 172.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

 172.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 145.3170, 2.4670,
48.9230


 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030


 118.4910, 1.9170,
47.8770


 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

 91.9640, 1.9630,
47.0430

 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

 66.1380, 1.4130,
45.9970

 37.4910, 1.9170,
47.8770

 23.0460, -4.5000,
37.5160

 13.1340, -11.1000,

24.9640

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 172.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

■ 172.5560, 3.2920,
50.4920

■ 154.3040, 4.4820,
61.9700

■ 190.5200, 2.9730,
39.7490

■ 136.3400, 4.8010,
72.7130

■ 208.7720, 1.7830,
28.2710

■ 117.7890, 5.3950,
83.9790

■ 226.7360, 1.4640,
17.5280

■ 100.1240, 6.3100,
94.9340

■ 244.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

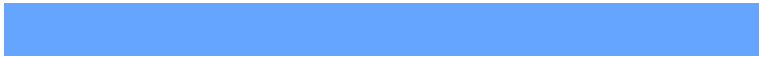
■ 81.5730, 6.9040, 255.0000, -0.0000,
106.2000 -0.0000

■ 73.9200, 7.5450,
111.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4230, -66.4380, 14.6340



172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



166.7780, 55.5130, 56.7370

Triad

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



172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



161.8740, 78.5430, -19.2570



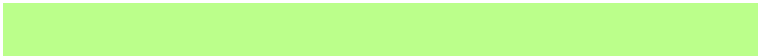
137.2820, -116.4950, -41.8630

Complementary

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



172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



221.4440, -3.2920, -50.4920

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.



128.9260, -95.7220, -60.4100



172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



157.4420, 43.7480, -43.9640

Square

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



172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



161.1850, 89.1740, 13.8620



149.1160, -14.1120, -52.6400



141.9050, -133.6460, -22.8780

Rectangle

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



172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



158.6960, 70.0030, 47.4350



149.1160, -14.1120, -52.6400



134.8880, -109.7540, -48.3940

Sweetspot

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



172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



229.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480



180.4000, -50.4360, 10.9720



112.3950, 0.6860, 9.5980



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.



172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



155.4780, 3.9320, 60.9240



185.7680, 35.1100, 57.5580



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



55.2620, 5.4410, 83.1450



18.3590, 1.5080, 27.7480

Inverse Universe

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



179.1560, 53.7280, 39.5200



163.4720, 64.8220, 47.7180



208.2320, -35.1100, -57.5580



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



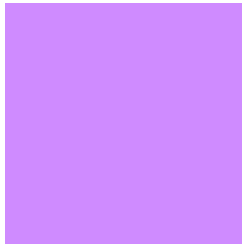
66.1150, 88.4770, 65.0610



22.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 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 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

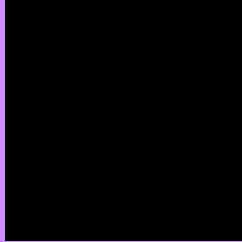
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.5560, 3.2920,

50.4920.

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

172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920

Protanopia

166.2900, -46.7700, 21.6300

Deuteranopia

165.8830, -47.1820, 18.0820



Tritanopia

169.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



Protanomaly

168.7810, -28.7990, 31.8490



Deuteranomaly

168.3140, -28.9820, 29.6580



Tritanomaly

170.8670, 11.6410, 25.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

172.9640, 0.8220, 18.1500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 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(207, 139, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 139, 255)  
}
```

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(207, 139, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 139, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

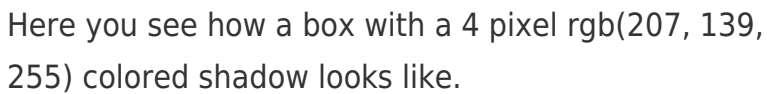
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(207, 139, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 139, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 139, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 139, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 139, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 139, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.5560, 3.2920, 50.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 139, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
139, 255) }
```

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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