

# Converting Colors

YIQ(172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(172.6600, 44.4620,  
64.2860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF77E9
RGB	255, 119, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 47%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5335, 0.0862
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 73%
HSV	310°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	62.5413, 40.3246, 81.5948
YIQ	172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

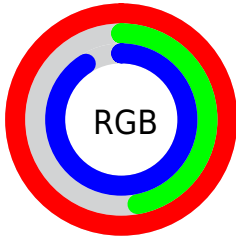
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 119, 233
Decimal	16742377
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.70, 65.49, -33.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 73.748, 332.631
Y <sub>xy</sub>	40.3246, 0.3390, 0.2186
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294932457 (0xFFFF77E9)
YUV	172.6600, 29.7476, 72.2122
Hunter-Lab	63.5017, 64.6725, -31.7320

# Details

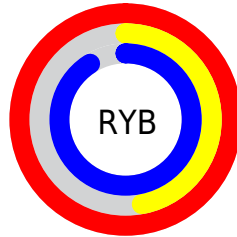
The YIQ color **172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **201.3400, -44.4620, -64.2860**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170**, and **114.5890, 43.2240, 64.6960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.9420, 52.8960, 76.6400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.7910, 36.3030, 52.4550**.

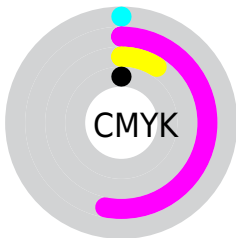
# Distribution



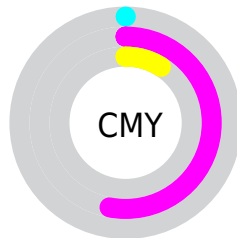
- Red (100%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 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 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 172.6600, 44.4620,  
64.2860


 172.6600, 44.4620,  
64.2860


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 143.4750, 43.5450,  
64.3850


 208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170


 114.5890, 43.2240,  
64.6960


 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 81.7080, 44.5070,  
68.9790

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 55.3980, 42.4440,  
67.8200

 44.1760, 33.7810,  
54.1090

 33.2530, 25.7140,  
40.6100

 23.1560, 18.1970,

28.1570

■ 11.3790, 6.7830,  
14.7430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 172.6600, 44.4620,  
64.2860

■ 172.6600, 44.4620,  
64.2860

■ 156.9420, 52.8960,  
76.6400

■ 187.7910, 36.3030,  
52.4550

■ 141.8110, 61.0550,  
88.4710

■ 203.5090, 27.8690,  
40.1010

■ 126.0930, 69.4890,  
100.8250

■ 218.6400, 19.7100,  
28.2700

■ 110.9620, 77.6480,  
112.6560

■ 234.3580, 11.2760,  
15.9160

■ 100.6410, 83.2860,  
120.6140

■ 249.6030, 2.7960,  
4.3960

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



170.0430, -17.6130, 38.3790



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



155.1570, 70.3230, 52.6510

# Triad

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



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



158.1060, 70.9370, -46.6230



144.8740, -132.3610, -29.6490

# Complementary

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



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



201.3400, -44.4620, -64.2860

# 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.



137.8230, -111.1290, -51.0090



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



153.1280, 11.9770, -57.3910

# Square

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



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



163.7070, 95.5510, -8.1050



127.6090, -87.8800, -70.3760



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



# Rectangle

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



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



153.6630, 82.7970, 35.8290



127.6090, -87.8800, -70.3760



143.0670, -125.8950, -36.7030

# Sweetspot

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



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



230.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660



140.4840, -31.7360, 46.5360



112.8690, 8.1590, 11.8310



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.



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



156.3550, 53.1710, 77.1630



165.1360, 65.6480, 43.7600



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



75.3490, 62.4760, 90.2520



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510



# Inverse Universe

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



172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



156.3550, 53.1710, 77.1630



208.8640, -65.6480, -43.7600



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



75.3490, 62.4760, 90.2520



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

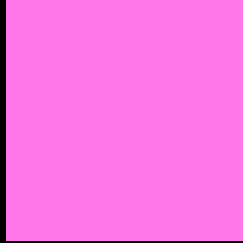
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 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 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6600, 44.4620,



# 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

172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860

### Protanopia

169.5460, -44.6150, 21.1210

### Deuteranopia

171.5080, -24.2570, 15.6070



## Tritanopia

172.1330, 60.5620, 25.7940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



## Protanomaly

170.6260, -12.0650, 36.9510



## Deuteranomaly

171.7490, 0.5900, 33.3740



## Tritanomaly

172.4550, 54.3240, 39.7320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860



## Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

172.7380, 16.3180, 23.6620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 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(255, 119, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 119, 233)  
}
```

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(255, 119, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 119, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 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(255, 119, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 119, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 119, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 119, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 119,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.6600, 44.4620, 64.2860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 119, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
119, 233) }
```

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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