

Converting Colors

YIQ(172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(172.6780, 8.5200,
43.8480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D08EEE
RGB	208, 142, 238
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 93%
CMY	0.1841, 0.4432, 0.0667
CMYK	0.13, 0.40, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	281°, 74%, 75%
HSV	281°, 40%, 93%
XYZ	51.1280, 38.9282, 85.7001
YIQ	172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

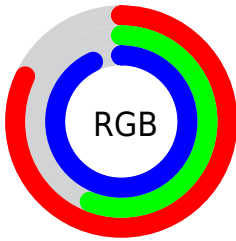
Format	Color
R _Y B	208, 142, 238
Decimal	13668078
CIE Lab	68.70, 41.56, -38.63
CIE LCh	69, 56.736, 317.094
Yxy	38.9282, 0.2909, 0.2215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291858158 (0xFFD08EEE)
YUV	172.6780, 32.2037, 30.9774
Hunter-Lab	62.3924, 37.0864, -37.7640

Details

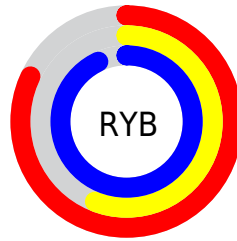
The YIQ color **172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **207.3220, -8.5200, -43.8480**, and the grayscale version is **172.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340**, and **119.0260, 7.4200, 41.7560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.4970, 10.9480, 54.9160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **188.8590, 6.0920, 32.7800**.

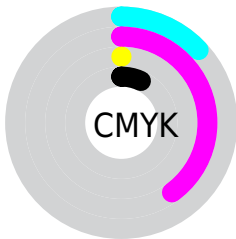
Distribution



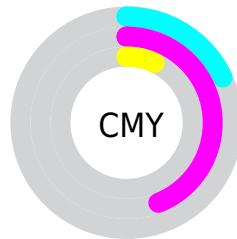
- Red (82%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480 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 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 172.6780, 8.5200,
43.8480

 172.6780, 8.5200,
43.8480


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 145.7380, 8.2910,
42.4910

 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340


 119.0260, 7.4200,
41.7560

 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

 93.2000, 6.8700,
40.7100

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

 67.6730, 6.9160,
39.8760

 41.2000, 6.8700,
40.7100

 22.9450, 2.9740,
34.2220

 14.3430, -1.5630,

22.8290

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 172.6780, 8.5200,
43.8480

■ 172.6780, 8.5200,
43.8480

■ 156.4970, 10.9480,
54.9160

■ 188.8590, 6.0920,
32.7800

■ 140.0170, 12.7800,
65.7720

■ 205.3390, 4.2600,
21.9240

■ 124.4230, 14.9330,
76.3170

■ 220.9330, 2.1070,
11.3790

■ 107.9430, 16.7650,
87.1730

■ 237.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

91.7620, 19.1930,
98.2410

250.0720, -0.5030,
-7.4070

76.1680, 21.3460,
108.7860

252.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.9200, -48.6040, 21.8280



172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



170.3120, 53.5890, 47.5490

Triad

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



172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



163.7400, 64.4210, -16.6270



135.6350, -115.9910, -39.9830

Complementary

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



172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



207.3220, -8.5200, -43.8480

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.



129.0060, -98.7030, -55.9430



172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



159.5520, 32.0550, -35.7930

Square

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



172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



165.5860, 80.5550, 10.3710



152.0160, -16.4060, -44.1020



138.5310, -129.6570, -23.5850

Rectangle

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



172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



165.7570, 68.0330, 39.0810



152.0160, -16.4060, -44.1020



133.6970, -110.5340, -45.2700

Sweetspot

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



172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



233.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



170.5540, -39.0660, 14.1660



115.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420



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.



172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



172.0240, 10.9020, 55.7500



179.5960, 32.1780, 44.6100



111.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



58.6500, 16.0320, 83.9360



18.0450, 5.2680, 25.6840

Inverse Universe

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



174.1240, 47.5860, 29.6820



173.8100, 60.5140, 37.6820



200.4040, -32.1780, -44.6100



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



61.5140, 91.3670, 56.7350



18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

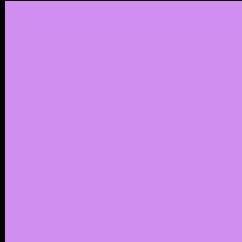
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

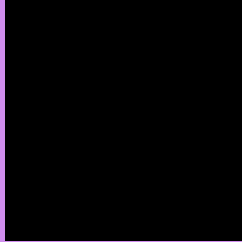
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 172.6780, 8.5200,

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

172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480

Protanopia

166.5890, -46.1740, 21.8420

Deuteranopia

167.6580, -33.4270, 16.5970



Tritanopia

170.6270, 20.5840, 12.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



Protanomaly

168.9830, -26.5520, 29.6720



Deuteranomaly

169.4800, -17.8860, 26.8020



Tritanomaly

171.7380, 16.3180, 23.6620

Monochromacy



Original Color

172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480 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, 142, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 142, 238)  
}
```

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, 142, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 142, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480 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, 142, 238) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 142, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 142, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 142, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 142, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 142,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 172.6780, 8.5200, 43.8480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 142, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
142, 238) }
```

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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