

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(173.0850, -0.2360,  
37.3320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C495ED
RGB	196, 149, 237
RGB Percent	77%, 58%, 93%
CMY	0.2312, 0.4157, 0.0707
CMYK	0.17, 0.37, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	272°, 71%, 76%
HSV	272°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	48.8038, 39.3436, 85.1291
YIQ	173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

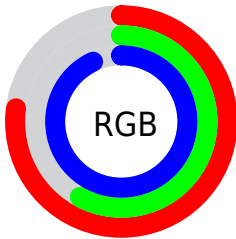
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 149, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12883437</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.00, 34.01, -37.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 50.769, 312.053</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.3436, 0.2817, 0.2271</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291073517 (0xFFC495ED)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">173.0850, 31.5101, 20.0965</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.7245, 29.1172, -36.5608</a>

# Details

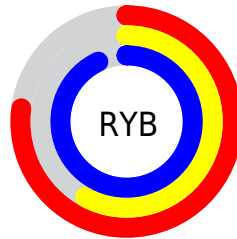
The YIQ color  $173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $212.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320$ , and the grayscale version is  $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $224.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610$ , and  $119.7320, -0.7400, 35.4520$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $155.7080, -0.1920, 47.5520$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $190.4620, -0.2800, 27.1120$ .

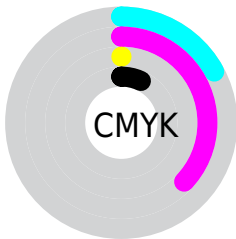
# Distribution



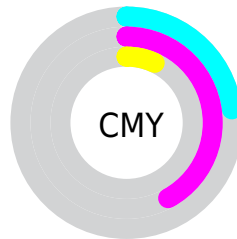
- Red (77%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320 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 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 173.0850, -0.2360,  
37.3320

 173.0850, -0.2360,  
37.3320


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 146.2590, -0.7860,  
36.2860


 224.7640, 13.4290,  
26.4610


 119.7320, -0.7400,  
35.4520


 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 94.4930, -1.5650,  
33.8830

 69.5530, -1.7940,  
32.5260

 45.7270, -2.3440,  
31.4800

 21.9010, -2.8940,  
30.4340

 11.5380, -6.6060,

20.6100

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,  
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

■ 173.0850, -0.2360,  
37.3320

■ 173.0850, -0.2360,  
37.3320

■ 155.7080, -0.1920,  
47.5520

■ 190.4620, -0.2800,  
27.1120

■ 138.9180, -0.4230,  
57.2490

■ 207.2520, -0.0490,  
17.4150

■ 121.5410, -0.3790,  
67.4690

■ 224.6290, -0.0930,  
7.1950

■ 104.1640, -0.3350,  
77.6890

■ 242.0060, -0.1370,  
-3.0250

■ 86.7870, -0.2910,  
87.9090

■ 251.7520, 3.3940,  
-6.4460

■ 69.9970, -0.5220,  
97.6060

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,  
-5.5980

■ 64.9910, -0.3850,  
100.6310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



164.1750, -53.8760, 18.2520



173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



172.6910, 42.0360, 42.1640

# Triad

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



173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



165.8740, 61.3480, -10.4920



133.9080, -112.5060, -42.5700

# Complementary

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



173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



212.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320

# 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.



143.1090, -64.9600, -45.2160



173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



162.7360, 34.7130, -28.8950

# Square

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



173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



167.5730, 73.4020, 13.3540



156.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



137.0490, -125.4840, -27.6280



# Rectangle

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



173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



170.1090, 61.1100, 37.8940



156.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070



132.0840, -107.3700, -47.5460

# Sweetspot

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



173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



234.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



183.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250



115.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



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.



173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



171.6480, 0.0370, 48.9090



185.0020, 25.1630, 45.0910



109.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



49.6370, -0.2890, 76.8550



14.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420



# Inverse Universe

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



179.9860, 39.2870, 31.4070



180.5410, 51.2060, 41.1740



200.9980, -25.1630, -45.0910



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



63.6950, 80.9120, 64.4960



18.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

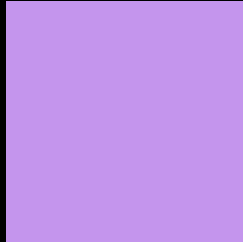
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

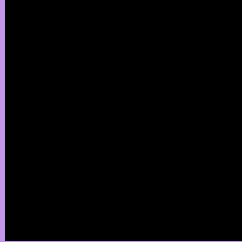
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.0850, -0.2360,



# 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

173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320

### Protanopia

167.9160, -42.7810, 20.9230

### Deuteranopia

168.5440, -33.1060, 16.2860



## Tritanopia

170.6580, 10.1310, 9.1310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320

## Protanomaly

169.8040, -27.6060, 26.7460

## Deuteranomaly

169.9310, -20.7740, 24.0740

## Tritanomaly

171.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320

## Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

172.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320 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(196, 149, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 149, 237)  
}
```

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(196, 149, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 149, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320 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(196, 149, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 149, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 149, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 149, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 149, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 149,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 149, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
149, 237) }
```

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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