

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.1210, 25.3050,
20.4810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | D299B4 |
| RGB | 210, 153, 180 |
| RGB Percent | 82%, 60%, 71% |
| CMY | 0.1763, 0.4001, 0.2940 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.27, 0.14, 0.18 |
| HSL | 332°, 39%, 71% |
| HSV | 332°, 27%, 82% |
| XYZ | 46.2170, 39.7781, 48.4329 |
| YIQ | 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

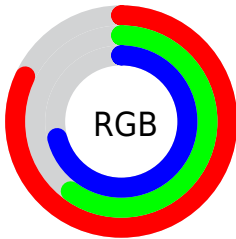
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 210, 153, 180 |
| Decimal | 13801908 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 69.31, 25.46, -5.58 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 69, 26.064, 347.632 |
| Yxy | 39.7781, 0.3438, 0.2959 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291991988 (0xFFD299B4) |
| YUV | 173.1210, 3.3913, 32.3429 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.0699, 20.4308, -1.3813 |

Details

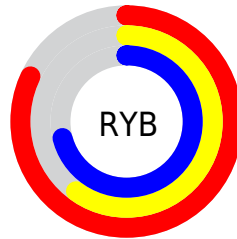
The YIQ color $173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $189.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720$, and $120.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $159.5400, 34.6110, 28.0430$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $186.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190$.

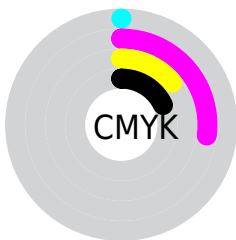
Distribution



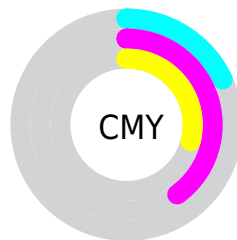
- Red (82%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810 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 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 173.1210, 25.3050,
20.4810

 173.1210, 25.3050,
20.4810


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 146.4090, 24.4340,
19.7460


 225.2450, 19.0240,
18.6720


 120.1100, 23.8380,
19.5340

 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

 95.0990, 22.3710,
18.5870

 70.5010, 21.1790,
18.1630

 46.9030, 19.9870,
17.7390

 23.8320, 18.7490,
18.1490

 11.5340, 16.4120,

10.9400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.1210, 25.3050,
20.4810

■ 173.1210, 25.3050,
20.4810

■ 159.5400, 34.6110,
28.0430

■ 186.7020, 15.9990,
12.9190

■ 145.9590, 43.9170,
35.6050

■ 200.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 132.3780, 53.2230,
43.1670

■ 213.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 118.7970, 62.5290,
50.7290

■ 227.4450,
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 105.2160, 71.8350,
58.2910

■ 239.2650,
-20.4000, -15.7600

■ 91.6350, 81.1410,
65.8530

■ 240.5190,
-23.9310, -12.3390

■ 78.0540, 90.4470,
73.4150

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 74.1900, 93.0600,
75.6200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



171.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240

Triad

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



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



166.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280



159.3000, -53.8710, -9.3830

Complementary

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



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



189.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810

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.



157.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



163.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470

Square

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



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



168.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790



160.4270, -29.8440, -20.8200



164.3220, -41.7690, 2.5750

Rectangle

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



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



171.3440, 40.2540, 8.3660



160.4270, -29.8440, -20.8200



158.3060, -54.0080, -12.4080

Sweetspot

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



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



242.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



168.1690, -1.0130, 23.8750



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



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.



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



200.6760, 37.2240, 30.2480



170.6300, 33.6970, 11.5610



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.3520, 74.4480, 60.4960



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

Inverse Universe

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



173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



200.6760, 37.2240, 30.2480



192.3700, -33.6970, -11.5610



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.3520, 74.4480, 60.4960



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

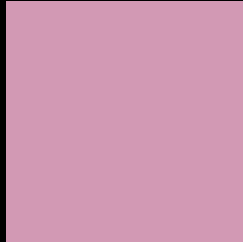
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

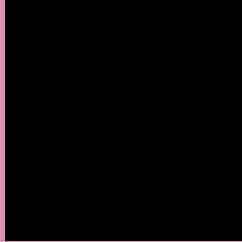
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.1210, 25.3050,

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

173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810

Protanopia

170.2090, -7.6580, 6.6300

Deuteranopia

171.5650, 5.9590, 7.6470



Tritanopia

172.2150, 27.7360, 14.9680

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810

Protanomaly

171.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930

Deuteranomaly

172.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700

Tritanomaly

172.4970, 27.0020, 17.2580

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810 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(210, 153, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 153, 180)  
}
```

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(210, 153, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 153, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810 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(210, 153, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 153, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 153, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 153, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 153, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 153,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 153, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
153, 180) }
```

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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