

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.2030, -6.3800,
38.5480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF96F6
RGB	191, 150, 246
RGB Percent	75%, 59%, 96%
CMY	0.2508, 0.4118, 0.0354
CMYK	0.22, 0.39, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	266°, 84%, 78%
HSV	266°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	49.0302, 39.5411, 92.2163
YIQ	173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

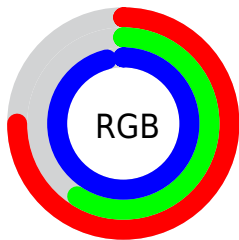
Format	Color
RYB	191, 150, 246
Decimal	12556022
CIELab	69.14, 34.01, -42.43
CIELCh	69, 54.379, 308.716
Yxy	39.5411, 0.2712, 0.2187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290746102 (0xFFBF96F6)
YUV	173.2030, 35.8889, 15.6080
Hunter-Lab	62.8817, 29.1373, -42.9319

Details

The YIQ color $173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $222.7970, 6.3800, -38.5480$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $223.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780$, and $119.7360, -6.5630, 36.3570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.3420, -7.8490, 48.6550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $192.0640, -4.9110, 28.4410$.

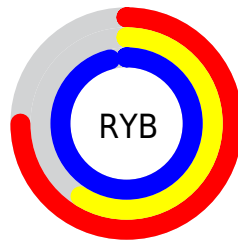
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (59%)

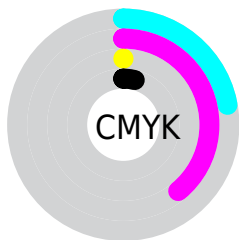
Blue (96%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (96%)

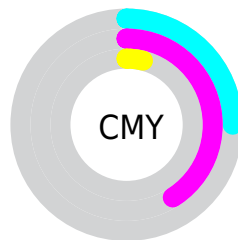


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480 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 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

173.2030, -6.3800,
38.5480

173.2030, -6.3800,
38.5480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

146.2630, -6.6090,
37.1910

223.8560, 10.1740,
24.8780

119.7360, -6.5630,
36.3570

242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

94.4970, -7.3880,
34.7880

69.5570, -7.6170,
33.4310

45.9050, -8.7170,
31.3390

21.5950, -10.7800,
30.1800

9.0470, -15.4090,

20.4550

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 173.2030, -6.3800,
38.5480

■ 173.2030, -6.3800,
38.5480

■ 154.3420, -7.8490,
48.6550

■ 192.0640, -4.9110,
28.4410

■ 136.0680, -9.5930,
58.2390

■ 210.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

■ 117.2070,
-11.0620, 68.3460

■ 229.1990, -1.6980,
8.7500

■ 98.9330, -12.8060,
77.9300

■ 247.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 80.0720, -14.2750,
88.0370

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

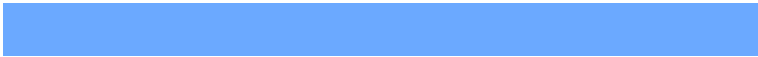
■ 61.2110, -15.7440,
98.1440

■ 59.4390, -16.3860,
98.7660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



160.2660, -64.5580, 13.6020



173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



172.7280, 40.6140, 45.9100

Triad

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



173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



166.0490, 68.2250, -8.4710



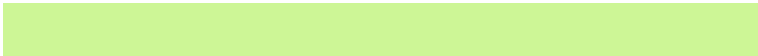
134.0390, -111.4970, -44.3370

Complementary

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



173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



222.7970, 6.3800, -38.5480

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.



142.3000, -64.1800, -48.3400



173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



162.6180, 40.8570, -30.1110

Square

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



173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



167.4320, 78.3530, 17.2410



156.3230, -1.0930, -40.7810



138.2230, -126.0340, -28.6740

Rectangle

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



173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



169.9290, 61.7970, 41.9650



156.3230, -1.0930, -40.7810



132.1010, -106.0400, -49.6240

Sweetspot

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



173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



231.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



193.8160, -46.2160, 0.5680



114.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



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.



173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



163.9290, -8.1240, 48.1320



187.2560, 21.6320, 48.5120



112.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



45.1240, -12.0260, 74.8060



14.2010, -4.0390, 23.6490

Inverse Universe

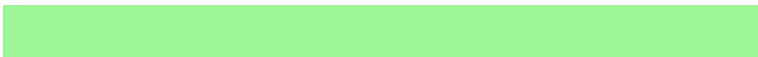
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



184.9740, 39.5610, 37.4570



178.7460, 49.3710, 46.8990



208.7440, -21.6320, -48.5120



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



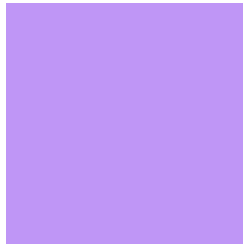
67.8120, 76.5090, 72.7090



21.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

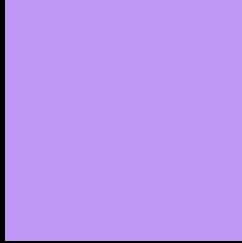
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

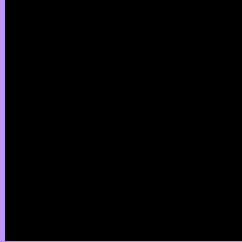
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2030, -6.3800,

38.5480.

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

173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480

Protanopia

167.7740, -45.2570, 21.7430

Deuteranopia

167.4770, -40.1670, 17.6010



Tritanopia

169.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



Protanomaly

169.5910, -31.3200, 27.9760



Deuteranomaly

169.7500, -27.5140, 25.0780



Tritanomaly

171.0780, 0.5010, 18.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480



Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480 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(191, 150, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 150, 246)  
}
```

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(191, 150, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 150, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480 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(191, 150, 246) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 150, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 150, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 150, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 150, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 150,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2030, -6.3800, 38.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 150, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
150, 246) }
```

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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