

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.8420, 4.7620,
34.8580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C896E4
RGB	200, 150, 228
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 89%
CMY	0.2155, 0.4118, 0.1059
CMYK	0.12, 0.34, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	279°, 59%, 74%
HSV	279°, 34%, 89%
XYZ	48.7360, 39.6921, 78.4838
YIQ	173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

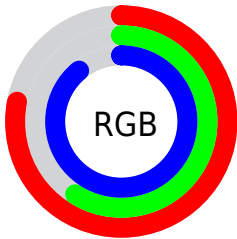
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 150, 228
Decimal	13145828
CIE Lab	69.25, 32.74, -32.34
CIE LCh	69, 46.021, 315.352
Yxy	39.6921, 0.2920, 0.2378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291335908 (0xFFC896E4)
YUV	173.8420, 26.6999, 22.9406
Hunter-Lab	63.0017, 27.8286, -29.7588

Details

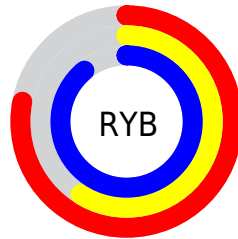
The YIQ color $173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $204.1580, -4.7620, -34.8580$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500$, and $120.4890, 4.2580, 32.9780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.9490, 6.3190, 45.1910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.7350, 3.2050, 24.5250$.

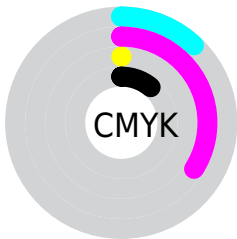
Distribution



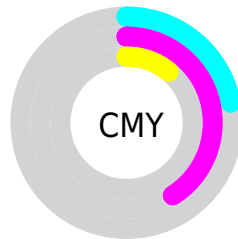
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580 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 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.8420, 4.7620,
34.8580

■ 173.8420, 4.7620,
34.8580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.0160, 4.2120,
33.8120

■ 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 120.4890, 4.2580,
32.9780

■ 242.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 95.2500, 3.4330,
31.4090

■ 70.8370, 3.1580,
30.8860

■ 46.8970, 2.9290,
29.5290

■ 22.5980, 2.3330,
29.3170

■ 12.9470, -0.5080,

20.2280

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.8420, 4.7620,
34.8580

■ 173.8420, 4.7620,
34.8580

■ 157.9490, 6.3190,
45.1910

■ 189.7350, 3.2050,
24.5250

■ 142.0560, 7.8760,
55.5240

■ 205.6280, 1.6480,
14.1920

■ 126.7500, 9.1580,
65.3340

■ 221.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 110.5580, 10.1190,
75.4550

■ 237.1260, -0.5950,
-5.7390

■ 94.6650, 11.6760,
85.7880

■ 247.7360, 0.3230,
-11.3650

■ 78.7720, 13.2330,
96.1210

■ 250.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 69.6460, 13.8280,
101.8600

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.6880, -42.1390, 20.3010



173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



172.7570, 41.6700, 37.7820

Triad

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



173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



167.3400, 54.1040, -11.3680



133.7770, -113.5150, -40.8030

Complementary

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



173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



204.1580, -4.7620, -34.8580

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.



146.8370, -61.0180, -39.5620



173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



163.3810, 28.5230, -26.8450

Square

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



173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



169.3440, 66.6170, 9.6650



158.4070, -9.8970, -35.4090



136.2340, -124.5670, -27.7270

Rectangle

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



173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



171.6800, 57.7640, 32.4520



158.4070, -9.8970, -35.4090



132.0670, -108.7000, -45.4680

Sweetspot

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



173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



237.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



175.9150, -33.0130, 9.0910



116.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



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.



173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



182.3020, 6.8230, 47.0710



181.0740, 24.6600, 37.6840



106.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



54.7910, 11.0810, 80.0490



15.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570

Inverse Universe

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



176.5140, 37.5000, 25.2440



185.7270, 50.3820, 34.0780



196.9260, -24.6600, -37.6840



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



60.8170, 86.1400, 57.8520



17.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

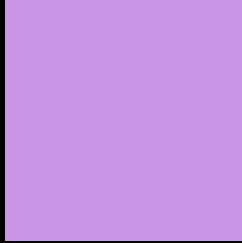
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

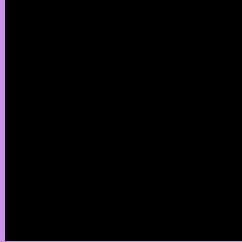
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8420, 4.7620,

34.8580.

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

173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580

Protanopia

169.1570, -36.2700, 18.5620

Deuteranopia

170.0240, -25.7700, 15.4940



Tritanopia

171.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



Protanomaly

171.0450, -21.0950, 24.3850



Deuteranomaly

171.4000, -14.9050, 22.3350



Tritanomaly

172.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.6880, 1.4190, 12.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580 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(200, 150, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 150, 228)  
}
```

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(200, 150, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 150, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580 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(200, 150, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 150, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 150, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 150, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 150, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 150,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8420, 4.7620, 34.8580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 150, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
150, 228) }
```

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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