

# Converting Colors

YIQ(173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(173.8510, 18.8790,  
59.8630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E582FF
RGB	229, 130, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 51%, 100%
CMY	0.1016, 0.4903, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.49, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 75%
HSV	288°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	58.3648, 39.8451, 99.2177
YIQ	173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

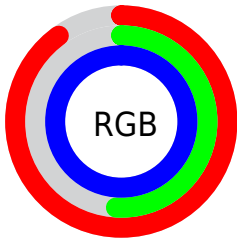
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 130, 255
Decimal	15041279
CIE Lab	69.36, 57.06, -46.73
CIE LCh	69, 73.750, 320.685
Yxy	39.8451, 0.2956, 0.2018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293231359 (0xFFE582FF)
YUV	173.8510, 40.0065, 48.3657
Hunter-Lab	63.1230, 54.5797, -49.0069

# Details

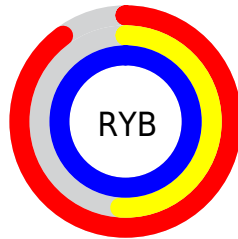
The YIQ color **173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **211.1490, -18.8790, -59.8630**, and the grayscale version is **173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.4970, 18.9750, 36.0870**, and **118.3130, 17.4580, 58.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **157.0940, 23.0490, 72.4010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.0210, 14.9840, 47.8480**.

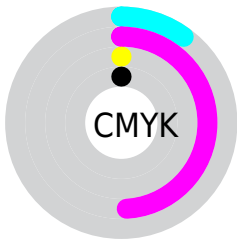
# Distribution



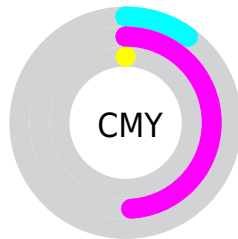
- Red (90%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630 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 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 173.8510, 18.8790,  
59.8630


 173.8510, 18.8790,  
59.8630


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 146.0250, 18.3290,  
58.8170


 214.4970, 18.9750,  
36.0870


 118.3130, 17.4580,  
58.0820


 230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

 90.3130, 17.4580,  
58.0820

 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

 58.9050, 18.7870,  
61.5310

 39.6500, 14.8910,  
55.0430

 28.7270, 6.8240,  
41.5440

 19.1140, 0.8200,

29.2040

■ 5.0160, -14.1240,  
13.6840

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 173.8510, 18.8790,  
59.8630

■ 173.8510, 18.8790,  
59.8630

■ 157.0940, 23.0490,  
72.4010

■ 190.0210, 14.9840,  
47.8480

■ 140.9240, 26.9440,  
84.4160

■ 207.0770, 11.4100,  
35.5220

■ 123.8680, 30.5180,  
96.7420

■ 223.2470, 7.5150,  
23.5070

■ 107.6980, 34.4130,  
108.7570

■ 240.0040, 3.3450,  
10.9690

■ 90.9410, 38.5830, 255.0000, -0.0000,  
121.2950 -0.0000

■ 89.4680, 38.5370,  
122.1290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.6640, -50.7590, 22.3370



173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



159.2950, 61.4270, 59.6910

# Triad

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



173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



159.2700, 85.5150, -35.4850



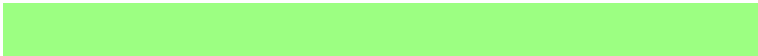
141.9100, -124.0150, -37.7350

# Complementary

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



173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



211.1490, -18.8790, -59.8630

# 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.



133.4570, -101.5910, -58.6710



173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



154.4980, 40.1740, -56.2900

# Square

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



173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



160.6660, 94.7690, 6.0730



142.9280, -37.3100, -61.7420



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



# Rectangle

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



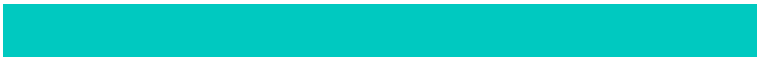
173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



152.9910, 76.4220, 46.7420



142.9280, -37.3100, -61.7420



139.8750, -116.9070, -45.4110

# Sweetspot

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



173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



230.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780



160.0990, -47.5500, 24.7540



113.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690



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.



173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



157.6810, 22.7740, 71.8780



177.6350, 45.6100, 54.4900



119.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



67.2220, 29.2810, 91.6250



22.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160



# Inverse Universe

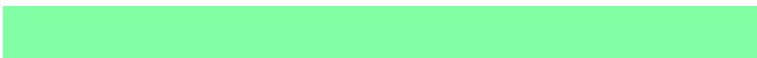
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



170.3390, 66.1540, 34.5860



153.3840, 79.4490, 41.4410



207.3650, -45.6100, -54.4900



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



61.6690, 100.9960, 52.9320

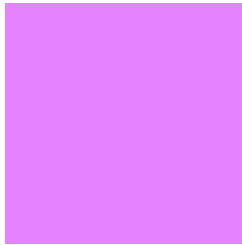


20.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

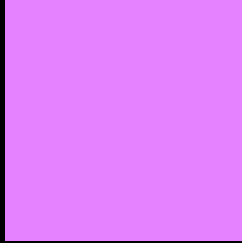
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

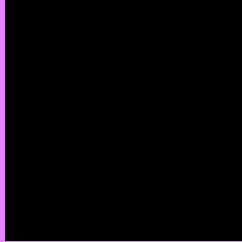
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.8510, 18.8790,

59.8630.

# 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

173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630

### Protanopia

168.3610, -45.5320, 21.2200

### Deuteranopia

167.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080



## Tritanopia

172.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



## Protanomaly

170.5970, -22.2890, 35.0150



## Deuteranomaly

169.8420, -21.6010, 33.5590



## Tritanomaly

172.9510, 29.2000, 32.4960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630



## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

173.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630 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(229, 130, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 130, 255)  
}
```

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(229, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 130, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630 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(229, 130, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 130, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(229, 130, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 130, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 130, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 130,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.8510, 18.8790, 59.8630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 130, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
130, 255) }
```

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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