

# Converting Colors

YIQ(174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(174.3170, 1.3260,  
20.0300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA1CF
RGB	188, 161, 207
RGB Percent	74%, 63%, 81%
CMY	0.2626, 0.3687, 0.1883
CMYK	0.09, 0.22, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	275°, 32%, 72%
HSV	275°, 22%, 81%
XYZ	44.7493, 40.6848, 64.5209
YIQ	174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

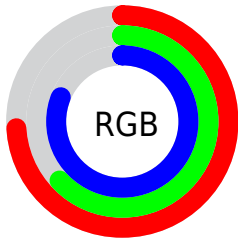
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 161, 207
Decimal	12362191
CIE Lab	69.95, 18.48, -19.79
CIE LCh	70, 27.076, 313.038
Yxy	40.6848, 0.2984, 0.2713
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290552271 (0xFFBCA1CF)
YUV	174.3170, 16.1127, 12.0000
Hunter-Lab	63.7846, 13.6069, -15.3252

# Details

The YIQ color **174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.1170, 4.7650, 18.2770**, and **121.4910, 0.7760, 18.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.2990, 1.7370, 29.1050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **189.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550**.

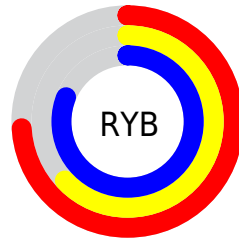
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (63%)

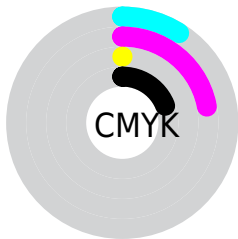
Blue (81%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (81%)

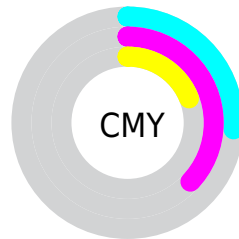


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 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 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 174.3170, 1.3260,  
20.0300

■ 174.3170, 1.3260,  
20.0300

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 147.7900, 1.3720,  
19.1960

■ 229.1170, 4.7650,  
18.2770

■ 121.4910, 0.7760,  
18.9840

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

■ 96.9640, 0.8220,  
18.1500

■ 72.4370, 0.8680,  
17.3160

■ 49.6110, 0.3180,  
16.2700

■ 28.0840, 0.3640,  
15.4360

■ 10.0410, 1.9230,

14.7150

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.3170, 1.3260,  
20.0300

■ 174.3170, 1.3260,  
20.0300

■ 159.2990, 1.7370,  
29.1050

■ 189.3350, 0.9150,  
10.9550

■ 145.1670, 2.4690,  
37.8690

■ 203.4670, 0.1830,  
2.1910

■ 130.1490, 2.8800,  
46.9440

■ 218.4850, -0.2280,  
-6.8840

■ 115.4300, 3.8870,  
56.2310

■ 233.2040, -1.2350,  
-16.1710

100.4120, 4.2980,  
65.3060

242.3520, 1.1040,  
-20.0160

86.2800, 5.0300,  
74.0700

244.7440, 5.8720,  
-18.3200

71.2620, 5.4410,  
83.1450

247.4350, 11.2360,  
-16.4120

60.0760, 6.2650,  
90.2410

249.5280, 15.4080,  
-14.9280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590



174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



175.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130

# Triad

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



174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



171.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190



159.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520

# Complementary

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



174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



193.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300

# 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.



162.2700, -27.9640, -21.8520



174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



168.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900

# Square

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



174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



172.8880, 41.5380, 7.1220



165.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660



159.9790, -57.4010, -11.4890



# Rectangle

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



174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



174.5580, 34.2000, 18.9680



165.7860, -3.1140, -20.6660



160.0110, -43.2320, -20.4800

# Sweetspot

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



174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



242.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300



177.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690



120.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



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.



174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300



206.1250, 2.2870, 30.1510



179.5420, 13.9340, 22.8140



97.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



48.7530, 5.0760, 73.2360



11.8500, 1.1430, 17.8390



# Inverse Universe

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



176.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610



209.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



188.4580, -13.9340, -22.8140



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



58.0980, 77.9790, 57.0750

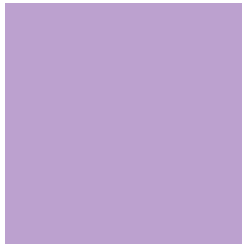


14.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

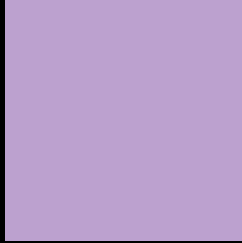
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 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 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3170, 1.3260,



# 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

174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

### Protanopia

171.6240, -18.8920, 11.9880

### Deuteranopia

172.6420, -10.1350, 12.9770



## Tritanopia

172.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

## Protanomaly

172.6250, -11.4650, 15.0550

## Deuteranomaly

173.2620, -6.0090, 15.2950

## Tritanomaly

173.1290, 4.4910, 12.2270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300

## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

173.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 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(188, 161, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 161, 207)  
}
```

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(188, 161, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 161, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 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(188, 161, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 161, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 161, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 161, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 161, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 161,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.3170, 1.3260, 20.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 161, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
161, 207) }
```

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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