

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.3590, -15.6870,
36.5130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.3590, -15.6870,
36.5130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B69BFE
RGB	182, 155, 254
RGB Percent	71%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.2861, 0.3922, 0.0041
CMYK	0.28, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 98%, 80%
HSV	256°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	48.9022, 40.5415, 98.9840
YIQ	174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

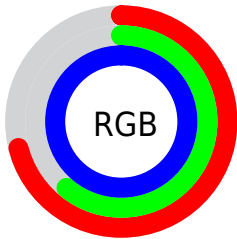
Format	Color
R _Y B	182, 155, 254
Decimal	11967486
CIE Lab	69.85, 30.59, -45.72
CIE LCh	70, 55.013, 303.787
Yxy	40.5415, 0.2595, 0.2152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290157566 (0xFFB69BFE)
YUV	174.3590, 39.2630, 6.7012
Hunter-Lab	63.6722, 25.6672, -47.6010

Details

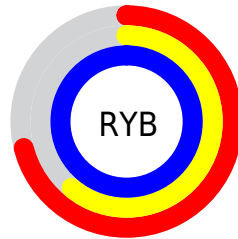
The YIQ color $174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $234.6410, 15.6870, -36.5130$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $224.1000, 3.4350, 20.3550$, and $120.8920, -15.8700, 34.3220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $154.3020, -19.5400, 45.7720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.4160, -11.8340, 27.2540$.

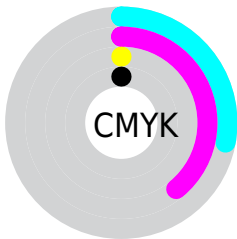
Distribution



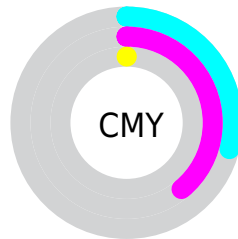
- Red (71%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130 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 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.3590,
-15.6870, 36.5130

■ 174.3590,
-15.6870, 36.5130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.4190,
-15.9160, 35.1560

■ 224.1000, 3.4350,
20.3550

■ 120.8920,
-15.8700, 34.3220

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 95.5390, -16.3740,
32.4420

■ 70.8870, -17.4740,
30.3500

■ 46.6370, -19.7660,
27.8340

■ 21.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

■ 7.6380, -21.5070,

20.8370

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 174.3590,
-15.6870, 36.5130

■ 174.3590,
-15.6870, 36.5130

■ 154.3020,
-19.5400, 45.7720

■ 194.4160,
-11.8340, 27.2540

■ 133.3590,
-23.7140, 55.3420

■ 215.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

■ 113.3020,
-27.5670, 64.6010

■ 235.4160, -3.8070,
8.4250

■ 92.3590, -31.7410,
74.1710

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 72.3020, -35.5940,
83.4300

■ 51.9460, -40.0430,
92.4770

■ 49.5870, -40.4100,
93.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.2210, -77.8530, 6.7470



174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



175.3190, 34.5160, 46.2920

Triad

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



174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



168.4240, 71.6630, -4.6970



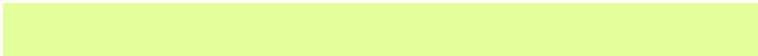
135.1160, -110.3960, -47.7720

Complementary

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



174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



234.6410, 15.6870, -36.5130

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.



147.8840, -51.2050, -46.7010



174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



165.0210, 47.0920, -27.4680

Square

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



174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



168.3550, 77.2520, 20.6760



159.7430, 6.4720, -40.2160



139.5280, -125.5750, -31.4870

Rectangle

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



174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



172.2430, 58.0370, 44.0290



159.7430, 6.4720, -40.2160



132.4770, -104.3430, -52.8470

Sweetspot

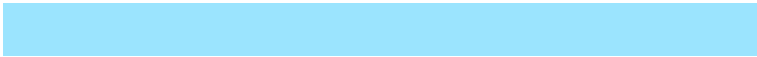
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



230.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490



209.1370, -51.8540, -7.3900



113.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580



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.



174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130



158.5470, -18.8520, 44.3160



189.0100, 13.5170, 46.9010



117.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



37.3220, -30.3190, 70.4250



12.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080

Inverse Universe

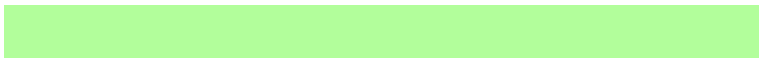
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



192.8090, 35.8920, 43.3800



180.7980, 43.5930, 52.4970



219.9900, -13.5170, -46.9010



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



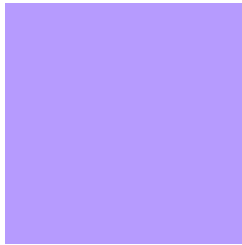
72.9550, 69.2170, 83.7210



24.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

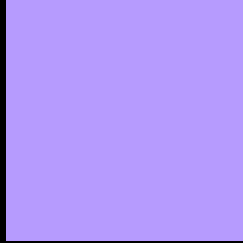
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

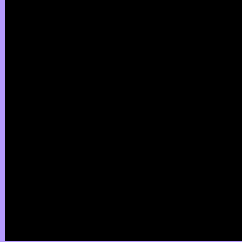
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.3590, -15.6870,

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

174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130

Protanopia

169.5460, -44.6150, 21.1210

Deuteranopia

169.0680, -46.2650, 17.9830



Tritanopia

170.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130

Protanomaly

171.0960, -34.3000, 26.9160

Deuteranomaly

171.3300, -35.0790, 24.5130

Tritanomaly

172.4080, -9.3560, 15.3800

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.0940, -5.5960, 13.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130 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(182, 155, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 155, 254)  
}
```

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(182, 155, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 155, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130 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(182, 155, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 155, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 155, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 155, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 155, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 155,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 155, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
155, 254) }
```

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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