

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(174.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BF9CE2 |
| RGB | 191, 156, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 61%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.2508, 0.3883, 0.1138 |
| CMYK | 0.15, 0.31, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 270°, 55%, 75% |
| HSV | 270°, 31%, 89% |
| XYZ | 47.1054, 40.3428, 77.2446 |
| YIQ | 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

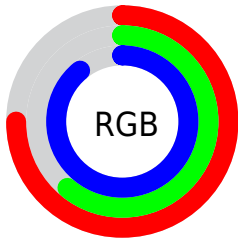
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 191, 156, 226 |
| Decimal | 12557538 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 69.71, 26.23, -30.59 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 70, 40.299, 310.609 |
| Yxy | 40.3428, 0.2860, 0.2450 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290747618 (0xFFBF9CE2) |
| YUV | 174.4450, 25.4166, 14.5187 |
| Hunter-Lab | 63.5159, 21.2281, -27.6441 |

Details

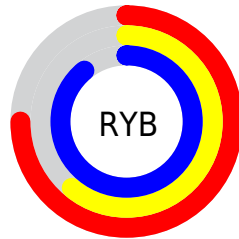
The YIQ color $174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $207.5550, 1.6100, -29.1900$, and the grayscale version is $174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280$, and $121.3910, -1.5180, 27.5220$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.6550, -1.8410, 38.8870$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $191.2350, -1.3790, 19.4930$.

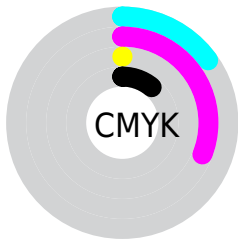
Distribution



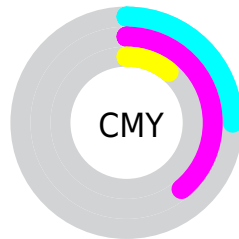
- Red (75%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 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 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 174.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 174.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.6190, -2.1600,
28.1440

■ 227.0790, 7.9280,
21.5280

■ 121.3910, -1.5180,
27.5220

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 96.5650, -2.0680,
26.4760

■ 71.7390, -2.6180,
25.4300

■ 48.7990, -2.8470,
24.0730

■ 25.9730, -3.3970,
23.0270

■ 11.0390, -3.7630,

18.6450

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 174.4450, -1.6100,
29.1900

■ 157.6550, -1.8410,
38.8870

■ 191.2350, -1.3790,
19.4930

■ 141.1530, -2.9430,
47.8490

■ 207.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

■ 124.3630, -3.1740,
57.5460

■ 224.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 108.1600, -3.6800,
66.7200

■ 240.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 91.3700, -3.9110,
76.4170

■ 249.3020, 4.5410,
-10.7150

■ 74.2810, -4.7380,
85.9020

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 59.5510, -5.1980,
94.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.6400, -42.1840, 15.6080



174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



174.9190, 32.2260, 32.7220

Triad

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



174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



169.5340, 50.8020, -6.5900



140.1660, -95.4970, -36.9450

Complementary

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



174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



207.5550, 1.6100, -29.1900

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.



154.9920, -42.2210, -33.3010



174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



166.1410, 29.4390, -21.4170

Square

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



174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



171.5760, 60.1520, 11.1920



161.8750, -2.2870, -30.1510



134.5070, -121.0820, -30.3140

Rectangle

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



174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



173.4230, 48.1820, 29.8940



161.8750, -2.2870, -30.1510



147.3550, -74.0400, -34.8400

Sweetspot

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



174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



238.2100, -0.2310, 9.6970



184.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650



116.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



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.



174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900



185.7690, -2.1620, 39.1980



184.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



104.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



46.3760, -4.0480, 73.3920



12.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160

Inverse Universe

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



180.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



194.4640, 40.9370, 34.5450



197.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



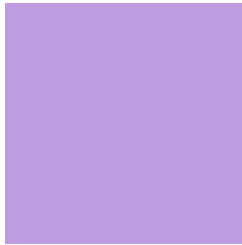
62.6560, 76.6480, 64.6800



17.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

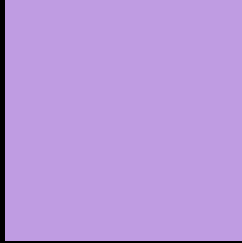
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

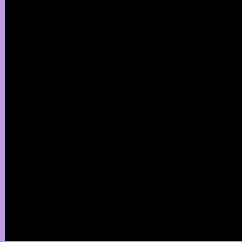
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.4450, -1.6100,

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

174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Protanopia

170.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

Deuteranopia

171.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960



Tritanopia

171.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Protanomaly

172.0510, -21.2320, 21.3600

Deuteranomaly

172.7480, -16.0050, 20.2430

Tritanomaly

172.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 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, 156, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 156, 226)  
}
```

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, 156, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 156, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 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, 156, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 156, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 156, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 156, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 156, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 156, 226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 156, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
156, 226) }
```

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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