

Converting Colors

YIQ(174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(174.8650, 50.6540,
51.1820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF80CE
RGB	255, 128, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 50%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4982, 0.1920
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 75%
HSV	323°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	60.0972, 41.1424, 63.1892
YIQ	174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

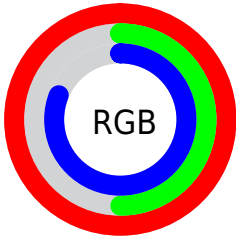
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 128, 206
Decimal	16744654
CIE _{Lab}	70.28, 57.27, -18.07
CIE _{LCh}	70, 60.056, 342.487
Yxy	41.1424, 0.3655, 0.2502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934734 (0xFFFF80CE)
YUV	174.8650, 15.3496, 70.2784
Hunter-Lab	64.1424, 54.9935, -13.5092

Details

The YIQ color **174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **208.1350, -50.6540, -51.1820**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **213.3230, 19.5250, 37.1330**, and **118.7830, 47.9490, 50.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.6800, 40.5690, 41.2170**.

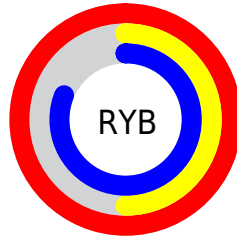
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (50%)

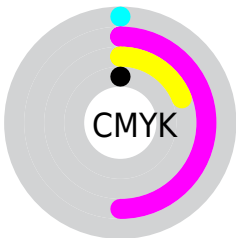
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (81%)

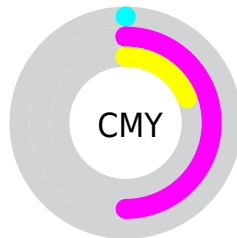


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (50%)

Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820 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 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 174.8650, 50.6540,
51.1820

 174.8650, 50.6540,
51.1820


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 146.2670, 49.4620,
50.7580


 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330


 118.7830, 47.9490,
50.6450


 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

 89.5380, 47.2610,
52.1010

 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

 52.7760, 49.8270,
60.6670

 41.9670, 41.4390,
47.4790

 30.9730, 32.1340,
34.3900

 21.4030, 24.5710,

22.7710

■ 8.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 174.8650, 50.6540,
51.1820

■ 174.8650, 50.6540,
51.1820

■ 158.4630, 61.0140,
61.6700

■ 190.6800, 40.5690,
41.2170

■ 142.6480, 71.0990,
71.6350

■ 207.0820, 30.2090,
30.7290

■ 126.3600, 81.1380,
82.4340

■ 222.8970, 20.1240,
20.7640

■ 110.5450, 91.2230,
92.3990

■ 239.1850, 10.0850,
9.9650

■ 94.1430, 101.5830, 255.0000, -0.0000,
102.8870 -0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.0130, 0.2670, 44.7390



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



165.6600, 69.6840, 36.6920

Triad

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



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



163.6300, 40.5830, -36.1610



142.8680, -132.2240, -26.6240

Complementary

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



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



208.1350, -50.6540, -51.1820

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.



138.9290, -116.9990, -43.7430



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



156.7410, -8.3820, -46.3500

Square

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



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



167.6270, 72.1690, -13.8710



130.6700, -97.8770, -59.9010



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960

Rectangle

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



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



165.7790, 78.9940, 22.1460



130.6700, -97.8770, -59.9010



141.7450, -127.6840, -31.8120

Sweetspot

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



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



230.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



157.1290, -11.5630, 49.8850



113.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



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.



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



158.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



167.6830, 70.8770, 31.5890



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.5610, 75.9580, 77.1900



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Inverse Universe

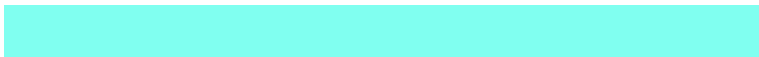
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820



158.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



215.3170, -70.8770, -31.5890



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.5610, 75.9580, 77.1900



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

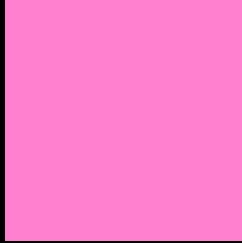
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

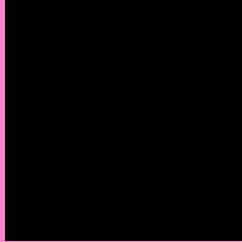
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.8650, 50.6540,

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

174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820

Protanopia

172.4410, -31.3180, 16.9220

Deuteranopia

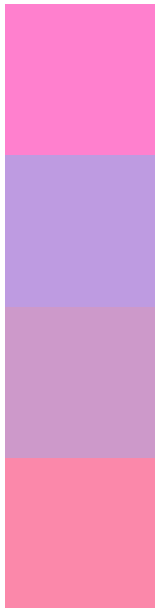
173.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



Tritanopia

173.7310, 61.7540, 26.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820

Protanomaly

173.4450, -1.6100, 29.1900

Deuteranomaly

174.1340, 15.2630, 26.2630

Tritanomaly

174.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820

Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

174.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820 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(255, 128, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 128, 206)  
}
```

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(255, 128, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 128, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820 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(255, 128, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 128, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 128, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 128, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 128,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.8650, 50.6540, 51.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 128, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
128, 206) }
```

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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