

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4A2C2
RGB	196, 162, 194
RGB Percent	77%, 64%, 76%
CMY	0.2313, 0.3647, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.01, 0.23
HSL	304°, 22%, 70%
HSV	304°, 17%, 77%
XYZ	45.4275, 41.4701, 56.6514
YIQ	175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

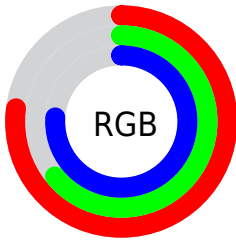
Format	Color
R _Y B	196, 162, 194
Decimal	12886722
CIE Lab	70.50, 18.07, -11.71
CIE LCh	71, 21.532, 327.039
Yxy	41.4701, 0.3165, 0.2889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291076802 (0xFFC4A2C2)
YUV	175.8140, 8.9657, 17.7031
Hunter-Lab	64.3973, 13.2233, -7.0804

Details

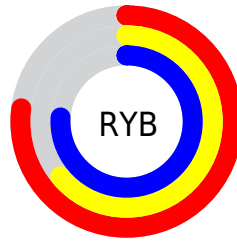
The YIQ color $175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $182.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600$, and the grayscale version is $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060$, and $122.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $163.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $187.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110$.

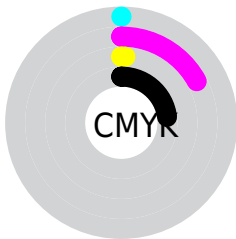
Distribution



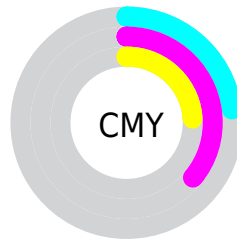
- Red (77%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 175.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.4010, 9.7170,
16.6370

■ 231.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

■ 122.9880, 9.4420,
16.1140

■ 249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 98.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

■ 73.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

■ 51.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 29.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 10.9230, 8.0670,

13.4990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 175.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

■ 163.9600, 15.8130,
27.3090

■ 187.6680, 4.1710,
7.0110

■ 152.6930, 21.3590,
36.9350

■ 198.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 140.8390, 27.1800,
47.0840

■ 210.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 129.4580, 33.0470,
56.3990

■ 222.1700,
-13.0630, -22.0790

■ 117.6040, 38.8680,
66.5480

■ 231.0890,
-17.5090, -29.6130

■ 105.7500, 44.6890,
76.6970

■ 231.2030,
-17.8300, -29.3020

■ 94.4830, 50.2350,
86.3230

■ 231.3170,
-18.1510, -28.9910

■ 82.6290, 56.0560,
96.4720

■ 231.4310,
-18.4720, -28.6800

■ 79.5800, 57.7520,
98.7760

■ 231.5450,
-18.7930, -28.3690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.9410, -9.5390, 13.1890



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



176.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

Triad

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



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



171.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



164.2490, -40.6660, -11.9140

Complementary

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



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



182.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600

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.



165.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



169.7490, 7.4760, -14.3480

Square

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



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



173.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280



167.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



166.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850

Rectangle

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



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



175.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810



167.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500



164.4510, -38.4190, -14.0910

Sweetspot

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



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



247.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



166.4740, -9.7220, 10.9980



123.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



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.



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



222.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090



173.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



65.3530, 47.4850, 81.0930



13.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

Inverse Universe

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



175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



222.9600, 15.8130, 27.3090



184.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



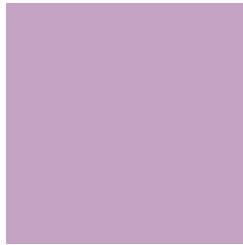
65.3530, 47.4850, 81.0930



13.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

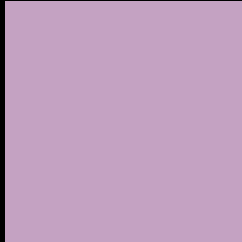
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

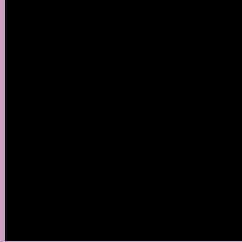
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.8140, 9.9920,

17.1600.

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

175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Protanopia

173.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

174.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



Tritanopia

175.1530, 13.1110, 10.1910

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Protanomaly

174.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500

Deuteranomaly

175.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

Tritanomaly

175.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600

Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

175.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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(196, 162, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 162, 194)  
}
```

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(196, 162, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 162, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 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(196, 162, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 162, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 162, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 162, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 162, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 162,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 162, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
162, 194) }
```

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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