

# Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(176.2930, 11.0420,  
42.1940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D592EC
RGB	213, 146, 236
RGB Percent	84%, 57%, 93%
CMY	0.1645, 0.4275, 0.0745
CMYK	0.10, 0.38, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	285°, 70%, 75%
HSV	285°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	52.8705, 40.7593, 84.4326
YIQ	176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

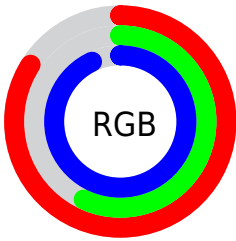
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 146, 236
Decimal	13996780
CIE Lab	70.01, 40.49, -35.46
CIE LCh	70, 53.819, 318.791
Yxy	40.7593, 0.2969, 0.2289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292186860 (0xFFD592EC)
YUV	176.2930, 29.4356, 32.1920
Hunter-Lab	63.8430, 36.0965, -33.7212

# Details

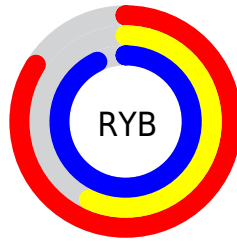
The YIQ color **176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **205.7070, -11.0420, -42.1940**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420**, and **122.6410, 9.9420, 40.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4110, 14.0660, 53.4740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.1750, 8.0180, 30.9140**.

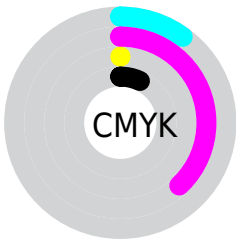
# Distribution



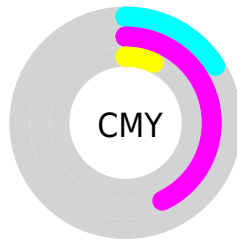
- Red (84%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940 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 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 176.2930, 11.0420,  
42.1940

 176.2930, 11.0420,  
42.1940


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 149.4670, 10.4920,  
41.1480


 223.3020, 14.8500,  
28.2420


 122.6410, 9.9420,  
40.1020

 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

 96.8150, 9.3920,  
39.0560

 71.1030, 8.5210,  
38.3210

 45.4020, 9.1170,  
38.5330

 24.6250, 6.8710,  
35.1830

 16.0230, 2.3340,

23.7900

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,  
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 176.2930, 11.0420,  
42.1940

■ 176.2930, 11.0420,  
42.1940

■ 160.4110, 14.0660,  
53.4740

■ 192.1750, 8.0180,  
30.9140

■ 145.1160, 16.8150,  
64.2310

■ 207.4700, 5.2690,  
20.1570

■ 129.2340, 19.8390,  
75.5110

■ 223.3520, 2.2450,  
8.8770

■ 113.9390, 22.5880,  
86.2680

■ 238.6470, -0.5040,  
-1.8800

■ 98.0570, 25.6120,  
97.5480

■ 249.2460, -1.0530,  
-8.4530

■ 82.1750, 28.6360,  
108.8280

■ 251.0400, 2.5230,  
-7.1810

■ 79.5280, 29.1400,  
110.7080

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.6820, -42.0020, 23.3260



176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



174.1330, 52.5350, 44.6230

# Triad

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



176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



167.5870, 60.4780, -16.7540



137.9660, -118.4210, -39.9970

# Complementary

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



176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



205.7070, -11.0420, -42.1940

# 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.



131.5650, -101.7750, -55.3350



176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



163.4530, 28.0200, -34.2520

# Square

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



176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



169.9660, 76.4290, 8.0530



156.2870, -18.6070, -42.7590



140.5200, -131.1240, -24.5320



# Rectangle

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



176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



170.0940, 65.4660, 36.0420



156.2870, -18.6070, -42.7590



136.0280, -112.9640, -45.2840

# Sweetspot

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



176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



236.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



170.3480, -35.4900, 15.4380



116.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



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.



176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



177.3510, 14.2950, 54.8310



180.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390



109.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



60.9990, 22.3590, 84.9110



18.1160, 6.5060, 25.2740



# Inverse Universe

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



175.5320, 46.2570, 26.2330



176.4030, 60.1020, 34.1340



201.2240, -31.4910, -40.5390



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.3630, 93.1100, 52.6780

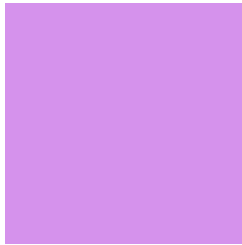


17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

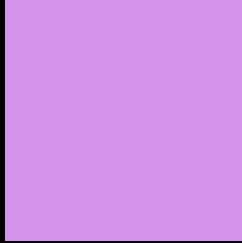
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

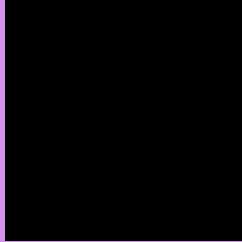
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2930, 11.0420,



# 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**

176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940

**Protanopia**

170.9160, -42.7810, 20.9230

**Deuteranopia**

171.6970, -29.1630, 16.4130



## Tritanopia

173.9370, 22.6470, 13.5830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



## Protanomaly

172.8970, -23.4340, 28.2300



## Deuteranomaly

173.3940, -14.7680, 25.3600



## Tritanomaly

174.5210, 18.4270, 23.9870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940



## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

175.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940 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(213, 146, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 146, 236)  
}
```

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(213, 146, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 146, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940 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(213, 146, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 146, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 146, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 146, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 146, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 146,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2930, 11.0420, 42.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 146, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
146, 236) }
```

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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