

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600)
contains.

YIQ(176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600)	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(176.3200, 15.5800,
48.0600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD8DF1
RGB	221, 141, 241
RGB Percent	87%, 55%, 95%
CMY	0.1331, 0.4472, 0.0549
CMYK	0.08, 0.42, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	288°, 78%, 75%
HSV	288°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	55.2350, 40.7728, 88.1747
YIQ	176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

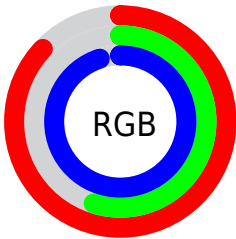
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 141, 241
Decimal	14519793
CIE Lab	70.02, 46.49, -38.12
CIE LCh	70, 60.116, 320.652
Yxy	40.7728, 0.2999, 0.2214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292709873 (0xFFDD8DF1)
YUV	176.3200, 31.8872, 39.1844
Hunter-Lab	63.8536, 42.6632, -37.1754

Details

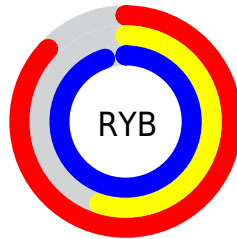
The YIQ color **176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **205.6800, -15.5800, -48.0600**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570**, and **121.7820, 14.1590, 46.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.7370, 19.2000, 59.5520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **191.9030, 11.9600, 36.5680**.

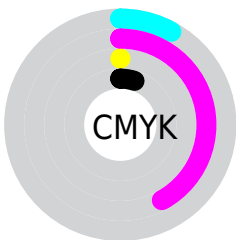
Distribution



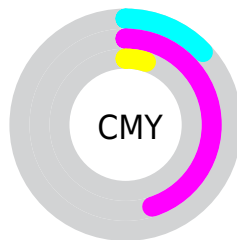
- Red (87%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600 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 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

176.3200, 15.5800,
48.0600

176.3200, 15.5800,
48.0600

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

148.4940, 15.0300,
47.0140

220.3670, 16.2250,
30.8570

121.7820, 14.1590,
46.2790

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

95.8420, 13.9300,
44.9220

254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

69.5430, 13.3340,
44.7100

39.4340, 15.2590,
48.3710

26.5760, 8.5670,
37.4870

17.5610, 3.7550,

25.5710

■ 3.9900, -11.2350,
10.8850

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 176.3200, 15.5800,
48.0600

■ 176.3200, 15.5800,
48.0600

■ 160.7370, 19.2000,
59.5520

■ 191.9030, 11.9600,
36.5680

■ 145.1540, 22.8200,
71.0440

■ 207.4860, 8.3400,
25.0760

■ 129.8700, 27.0360,
82.7480

■ 222.7700, 4.1240,
13.3720

■ 114.2870, 30.6560,
94.2400

■ 238.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 98.1170, 34.5510,
106.2550

■ 250.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 85.1810, 37.6670,
115.8670

■ 251.9090, 1.5140,
-5.4140

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.0950, -41.7270, 23.8490



176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



170.8070, 56.5690, 48.6090

Triad

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



176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



166.1760, 65.8890, -21.2070



139.9380, -121.2180, -38.8660

Complementary

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



176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



205.6800, -15.5800, -48.0600

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.



132.9670, -102.9670, -55.7590



176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



161.6500, 28.6630, -40.4010

Square

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



176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



168.4460, 83.7650, 7.2610



152.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340

Rectangle

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



176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



165.4150, 68.9960, 38.1480



152.7050, -25.8960, -48.3280



137.8860, -115.4400, -44.4640

Sweetspot

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



176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



235.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410



164.1400, -37.6000, 20.6400



116.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660



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.



176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



172.9760, 20.0250, 61.1210



178.8800, 37.1300, 42.9700



112.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



64.9290, 28.5480, 88.3880



19.8390, 8.8440, 26.9560

Inverse Universe

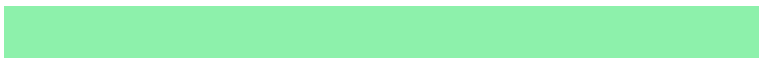
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



173.1800, 53.1800, 27.4200



168.8230, 67.6670, 34.6990



203.1200, -37.1300, -42.9700



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.2340, 97.7870, 50.5150



17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

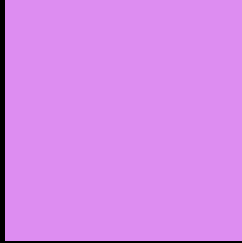
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

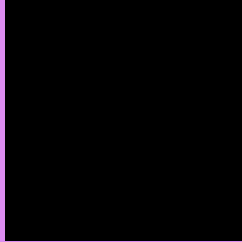
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.3200, 15.5800,

48.0600.

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

176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600

Protanopia

170.7310, -43.6980, 21.0220

Deuteranopia

171.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



Tritanopia

174.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



Protanomaly

172.9620, -22.0590, 30.8450



Deuteranomaly

173.0890, -15.2270, 28.1730



Tritanomaly

175.1520, 24.0200, 27.2520

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

175.8890, 5.4070, 17.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600 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(221, 141, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 141, 241)  
}
```

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(221, 141, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 141, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600 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(221, 141, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 141, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 141, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 141, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 141, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 141,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.3200, 15.5800, 48.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 141, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
141, 241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor