

# Converting Colors

YIQ(176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(176.5990, 18.9280,  
42.4480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DD90E4
RGB	221, 144, 228
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 89%
CMY	0.1331, 0.4354, 0.1059
CMYK	0.03, 0.37, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	295°, 61%, 73%
HSV	295°, 37%, 89%
XYZ	53.8094, 40.9199, 78.4629
YIQ	176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

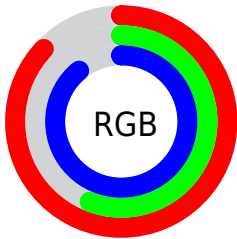
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 144, 228
Decimal	14520548
CIE Lab	70.12, 42.42, -30.82
CIE LCh	70, 52.439, 323.997
Yxy	40.9199, 0.3107, 0.2363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292710628 (0xFFDD90E4)
YUV	176.5990, 25.3407, 38.9397
Hunter-Lab	63.9687, 38.2061, -27.9460

# Details

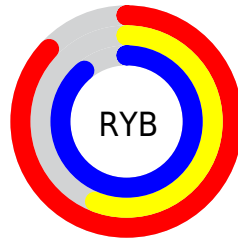
The YIQ color **176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **195.4010, -18.9280, -42.4480**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880**, and **122.9470, 17.8280, 40.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.5000, 24.0610, 54.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **190.6980, 13.7950, 30.8430**.

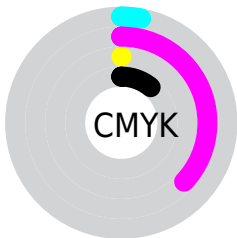
# Distribution



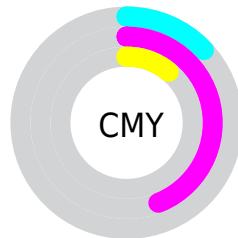
- Red (87%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480 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 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



176.5990, 18.9280,  
42.4480

176.5990, 18.9280,  
42.4480

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

149.1860, 18.6530,  
41.9250

222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

122.9470, 17.8280,  
40.3560

239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

96.3490, 16.6360,  
39.9320

70.9360, 16.3610,  
39.4090

43.8760, 16.5900,  
40.7660

25.9200, 13.2900,  
34.4900

17.1330, 7.8360,

23.1960

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.5990, 18.9280,  
42.4480

■ 176.5990, 18.9280,  
42.4480

■ 162.5000, 24.0610,  
54.0530

■ 190.6980, 13.7950,  
30.8430

■ 148.4010, 29.1940,  
65.6580

■ 204.7970, 8.6620,  
19.2380

■ 134.8890, 34.0520,  
76.7400

■ 218.3090, 3.8040,  
8.1560

■ 121.0890, 39.7810,  
88.5570

■ 232.4080, -1.3290,  
-3.4490

106.9900, 44.9140,  
100.1620

244.4470, -6.2330,  
-13.6970

92.8910, 50.0470,  
111.7670

245.0450, -5.0410,  
-13.2730

88.4830, 51.3760,  
115.2160

245.6430, -3.8490,  
-12.8490

246.2410, -2.6570,  
-12.4250

246.8390, -1.4650,  
-12.0010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



172.2920, -31.9160, 27.7640



176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



174.2920, 56.3410, 41.7250

# Triad

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



176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



168.0700, 54.5640, -19.7080



138.2910, -120.7140, -36.9860

# Complementary

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



176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



195.4010, -18.9280, -42.4480

# 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.



132.7050, -104.9850, -52.2250



176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



162.9190, 20.7760, -35.1280

# Square

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



176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



170.0640, 73.0370, 3.4450



155.2090, -27.1350, -42.3910



139.6880, -131.5370, -22.5530



# Rectangle

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



176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



170.3560, 67.4840, 32.5080



155.2090, -27.1350, -42.3910



137.0540, -115.8530, -42.4850

# Sweetspot

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



176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



237.9660, 6.5080, 14.2200



157.6850, -28.8890, 22.4630



117.4230, 3.4830, 8.4670



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.



176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



186.5650, 25.4360, 56.6680



174.7020, 34.3350, 33.0470



107.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



69.4420, 40.2850, 90.4370



19.8670, 11.6410, 25.8250



# Inverse Universe

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



169.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850



177.5140, 63.8630, 26.5430



197.2980, -34.3350, -33.0470



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



55.2310, 101.8690, 42.6130

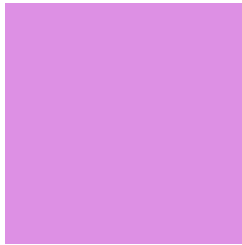


15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

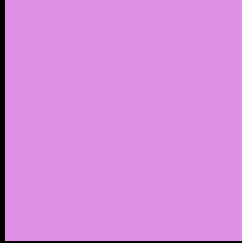
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

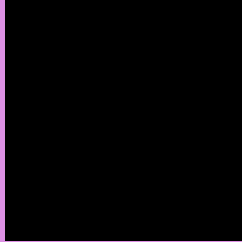
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.5990, 18.9280,



# 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

176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480

### Protanopia

171.4280, -38.4710, 19.9050

### Deuteranopia

172.7640, -22.1020, 15.0980



## Tritanopia

174.4110, 30.1200, 15.8160

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



## Protanomaly

173.4200, -17.6570, 28.1590



## Deuteranomaly

174.2870, -7.1570, 25.0910



## Tritanomaly

175.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480 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, 144, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 144, 228)  
}
```

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, 144, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 144, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480 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".

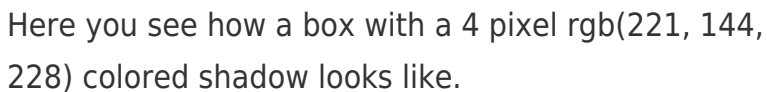
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(221, 144, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 144, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 144, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 144, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 144, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 144, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.5990, 18.9280, 42.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 144, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
144, 228) }
```

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