

# Converting Colors

YIQ(176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(176.6300, 35.9790,  
69.3470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE7AFF
RGB	254, 122, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.0035, 0.5218, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 74%
HSV	300°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	65.9129, 42.2155, 99.2821
YIQ	176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

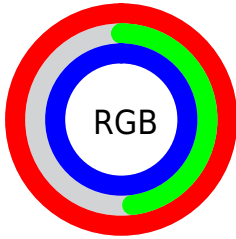
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 122, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16677631</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.02, 67.49, -43.91</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 80.512, 326.952</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.2155, 0.3178, 0.2035</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294867711</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFE7AFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">176.6300, 38.6364, 67.8535</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.9734, 67.3774, -45.1162</a>

# Details

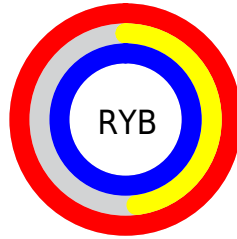
The YIQ color  $176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF66FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $200.3700, -35.9790, -69.3470$ , and the grayscale version is  $176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480$ , and  $118.4450, 35.0620, 69.4460$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $161.3680, 43.1290, 82.9450$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $191.3050, 29.1040, 56.2720$ .

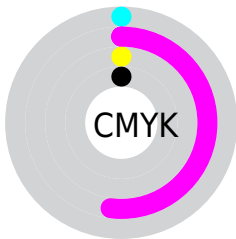
# Distribution



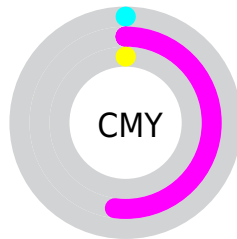
- Red (100%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470 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 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 176.6300, 35.9790,  
69.3470


 176.6300, 35.9790,  
69.3470


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 147.3310, 35.3830,  
69.1350


 210.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480


 118.4450, 35.0620,  
69.4460


 227.4110, 12.9250,  
24.5810

 86.0370, 36.3910,  
72.8950

 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

 57.2650, 35.7490,  
73.5170

 45.9290, 27.4070,  
59.4950

 35.0060, 19.3400,  
45.9960

 24.7950, 12.1440,

33.2320

■ 13.0890, 1.9680,  
19.4080

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 176.6300, 35.9790,  
69.3470

■ 176.6300, 35.9790,  
69.3470

■ 161.3680, 43.1290,  
82.9450

■ 191.3050, 29.1040,  
56.2720

■ 146.6930, 50.0040,  
96.0200

■ 206.5670, 21.9540,  
42.6740

■ 131.4310, 57.1540,  
109.6180

■ 221.5410, 15.6750,  
29.8110

■ 116.4570, 63.4330,  
122.4810

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

104.7170, 68.9330,  
132.9410

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



168.1610, -32.9250, 29.5310



176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



153.6870, 66.1950, 61.3870

# Triad

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



176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



162.6020, 81.3440, -42.4960



148.7550, -133.6440, -33.9320

# Complementary

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



176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



200.3700, -35.9790, -69.3470

# 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.



140.2050, -109.5690, -57.2570



176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



153.7000, 33.2530, -68.5310

# Square

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



176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



162.3810, 99.5850, -4.1190



128.0190, -83.5230, -77.7550



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



# Rectangle

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



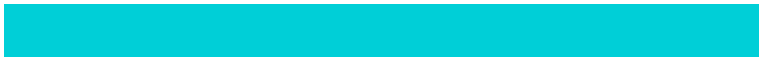
176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



149.2750, 81.3740, 45.1020



128.0190, -83.5230, -77.7550



146.0190, -125.9400, -41.3960

# Sweetspot

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



176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430



138.3360, -43.2430, 40.3170



113.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



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.



176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



160.1940, 43.6790, 83.9910



169.6330, 57.1190, 49.6550



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



78.5840, 51.9290, 99.6810



26.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



# Inverse Universe

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



161.8810, 78.9470, 28.5070



142.2530, 95.6350, 34.4430



207.3670, -57.1190, -49.6550



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.2230, 113.5150, 40.8030



19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

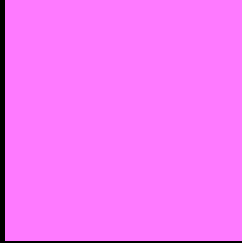
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470 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 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.6300, 35.9790,

69.3470.

# 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

176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470

### Protanopia

173.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

### Deuteranopia

173.2600, -38.0580, 17.9260



## Tritanopia

175.9580, 53.6850, 23.7730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



## Protanomaly

174.7830, -13.9450, 37.9830



## Deuteranomaly

174.6970, -10.8270, 36.5410

## Tritanomaly

175.9750, 46.9880, 40.5240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470



## Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

176.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470 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(254, 122, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 122, 255)  
}
```

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(254, 122, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 122, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470 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(254, 122, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 122, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 122, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 122, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 122, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 122,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.6300, 35.9790, 69.3470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 122, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
122, 255) }
```

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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