

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780)
contains.

YIQ(177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780)	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(177.6450, 12.1460,
22.1780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBA0CA
RGB	203, 160, 202
RGB Percent	80%, 63%, 79%
CMY	0.2038, 0.3726, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.01, 0.20
HSL	301°, 29%, 71%
HSV	301°, 21%, 80%
XYZ	47.8664, 42.1010, 61.4831
YIQ	177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

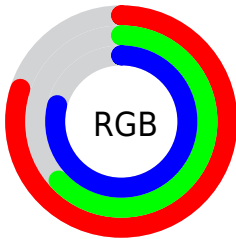
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 160, 202
Decimal	13344970
CIE _{Lab}	70.94, 23.06, -15.41
CIE _{LCh}	71, 27.735, 326.244
Yxy	42.1010, 0.3161, 0.2780
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291535050 (0xFFCBA0CA)
YUV	177.6450, 12.0070, 22.2363
Hunter-Lab	64.8852, 18.1317, -10.7615

Details

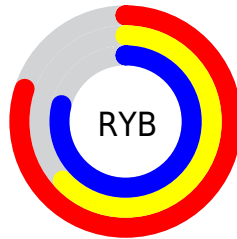
The YIQ color $177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $185.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $231.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200$, and $124.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $165.9050, 17.6460, 32.6380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $189.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180$.

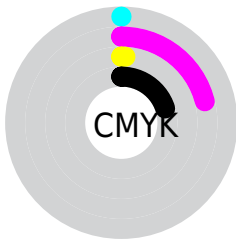
Distribution



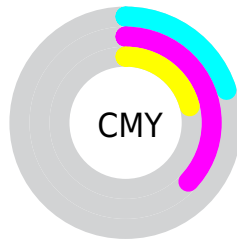
- Red (80%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 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 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.6450, 12.1460,
22.1780

■ 177.6450, 12.1460,
22.1780

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 124.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 99.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

■ 75.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 51.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 29.2700, 8.7080,
18.4040

■ 12.6890, 8.8460,

15.9020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.6450, 12.1460,
22.1780

■ 177.6450, 12.1460,
22.1780

■ 165.9050, 17.6460,
32.6380

■ 189.3850, 6.6460,
11.7180

■ 153.4640, 23.7420,
43.3100

■ 201.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 141.7240, 29.2420,
53.7700

■ 213.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 129.8700, 35.0630,
63.9190

■ 225.4200,
-10.7710, -19.5630

■ 117.5430, 40.8380,
74.9020

■ 233.6380,
-14.6210, -26.8850

■ 105.6890, 46.6590,
85.0510

■ 233.7520,
-14.9420, -26.5740

■ 93.9490, 52.1590,
95.5110

■ 233.8660,
-15.2630, -26.2630

■ 83.2690, 57.4300,
104.6140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



177.3560, 31.9530, 21.1450

Triad

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



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



172.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



161.0020, -56.2080, -16.5920

Complementary

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



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



185.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780

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.



163.1100, -39.1970, -22.0210



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



169.8970, 9.8150, -18.1930

Square

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



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



174.5410, 40.8970, 2.2170



166.6860, -14.5760, -22.1920



164.2120, -56.4390, -6.8950

Rectangle

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



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



176.6140, 39.7940, 16.7060



166.6860, -14.5760, -22.1920



161.5740, -52.1270, -18.9670

Sweetspot

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



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



246.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450



165.2010, -13.2070, 13.5850



122.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



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.



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



217.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500



175.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



68.1020, 46.9340, 85.5740



15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Inverse Universe

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



177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



217.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500



187.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



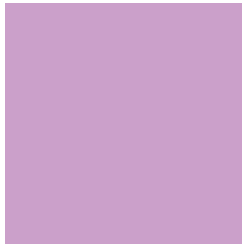
68.1020, 46.9340, 85.5740



15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

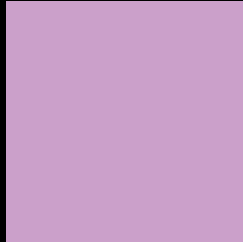
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

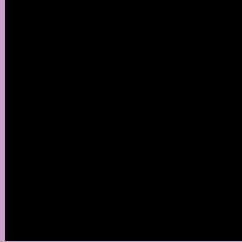
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.6450, 12.1460,

22.1780.

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

177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

Protanopia

174.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

Deuteranopia

175.8120, -4.8620, 11.0260



Tritanopia

176.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

Protanomaly

175.7350, -5.9630, 14.4610

Deuteranomaly

176.2690, 1.2810, 15.3370

Tritanomaly

176.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

177.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 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(203, 160, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 160, 202)  
}
```

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(203, 160, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 160, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 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(203, 160, 202) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 160, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 160, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 160, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 160, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 160,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 160, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
160, 202) }
```

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