

# Converting Colors

YIQ(177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(177.9690, 29.9300,  
52.3140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF88EA
RGB	239, 136, 234
RGB Percent	94%, 53%, 92%
CMY	0.0624, 0.4668, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.02, 0.06
HSL	303°, 76%, 74%
HSV	303°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	59.2739, 41.9017, 82.8139
YIQ	177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

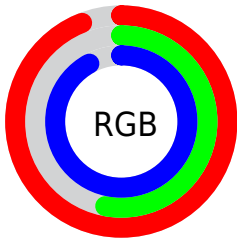
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 136, 234
Decimal	15698154
CIE Lab	70.80, 53.03, -32.90
CIE LCh	71, 62.407, 328.183
Yxy	41.9017, 0.3222, 0.2277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293888234 (0xFFEF88EA)
YUV	177.9690, 27.6233, 53.5242
Hunter-Lab	64.7315, 50.1704, -30.5403

# Details

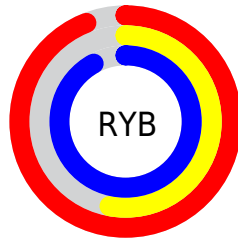
The YIQ color **177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **197.0310, -29.9300, -52.3140**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490**, and **122.5450, 28.1880, 50.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.7670, 36.8510, 64.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.1710, 23.0090, 40.0730**.

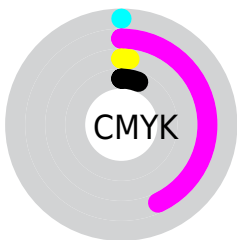
# Distribution



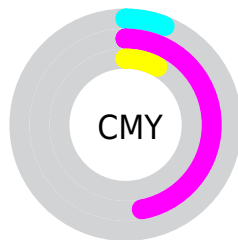
- Red (94%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140 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 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 177.9690, 29.9300,  
52.3140

 177.9690, 29.9300,  
52.3140


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 150.2570, 29.0590,  
51.5790


 218.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490


 122.5450, 28.1880,  
50.8440


 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 95.2460, 27.5920,  
50.6320

 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

 66.5990, 28.0960,  
52.5120

 41.0010, 26.9040,  
52.0880

 30.0780, 18.8370,  
38.5890

 20.5790, 12.5120,

26.5600

■ 7.6060, -1.2860,  
12.2980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 177.9690, 29.9300,  
52.3140

■ 177.9690, 29.9300,  
52.3140

■ 163.7670, 36.8510,  
64.5550

■ 192.1710, 23.0090,  
40.0730

■ 149.5650, 43.7720,  
76.7960

■ 206.3730, 16.0880,  
27.8320

■ 135.2490, 51.0140,  
88.7260

■ 220.6890, 8.8460,  
15.9020

■ 121.0470, 57.9350,  
100.9670

■ 234.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

■ 106.8450, 64.8560,  
113.2080

■ 248.5060, -4.7210,  
-8.0570

■ 97.3390, 69.5770,  
121.2650

■ 248.6200, -5.0420,  
-7.7460

■ 248.7340, -5.3630,  
-7.4350

■ 248.8480, -5.6840,  
-7.1240

■ 249.0760, -6.3260,  
-6.5020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.5210, -25.1310, 31.4530



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



167.6780, 61.2460, 46.4460

# Triad

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



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



166.9100, 60.5260, -28.6420



143.0500, -127.2250, -34.6250

# Complementary

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



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



197.0310, -29.9300, -52.3140

# 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.



137.1390, -109.2030, -52.8750



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



161.8550, 17.6600, -44.7400

# Square

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



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



170.2900, 83.9040, -0.7680



148.9350, -47.2150, -52.9350



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



# Rectangle

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



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



164.5200, 72.8940, 33.5820



148.9350, -47.2150, -52.9350



141.5850, -121.7220, -40.7460

# Sweetspot

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



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



235.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370



148.6390, -31.2750, 32.6690



115.4450, 6.4170, 10.3610



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.



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



176.1310, 38.8220, 67.3820



172.2690, 45.9800, 36.7640



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



74.9660, 53.4890, 93.4330



22.7860, 16.3630, 28.3550



# Inverse Universe

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



177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



176.1310, 38.8220, 67.3820



202.7310, -45.9800, -36.7640



112.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



74.9660, 53.4890, 93.4330



22.7860, 16.3630, 28.3550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

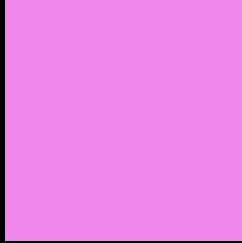
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

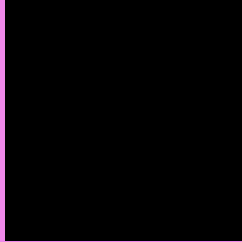
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140.



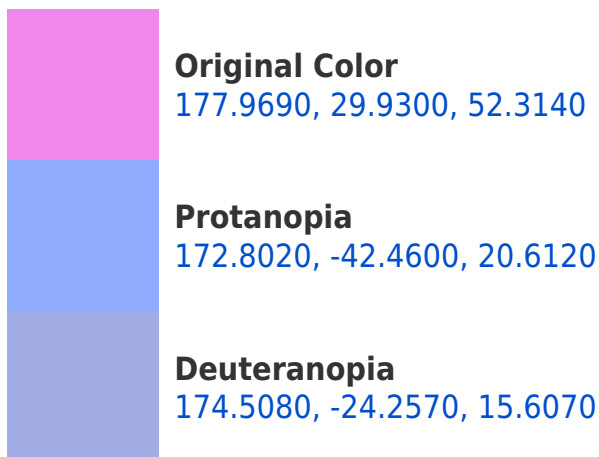
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.9690, 29.9300,



# 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





## Tritanopia

176.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



## Protanomaly

174.4250, -16.0530, 32.1310



## Deuteranomaly

175.4770, -4.6360, 28.9640



## Tritanomaly

176.9150, 38.0490, 31.8170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140



## Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

178.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140 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(239, 136, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 136, 234)  
}
```

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(239, 136, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 136, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140 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(239, 136, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 136, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 136, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 136, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 136, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 136,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.9690, 29.9300, 52.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 136, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
136, 234) }
```

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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