

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(178.0610, 34.7020,  
31.9020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E794C2
RGB	231, 148, 194
RGB Percent	91%, 58%, 76%
CMY	0.0939, 0.4197, 0.2391
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	327°, 63%, 74%
HSV	327°, 36%, 91%
XYZ	53.2986, 42.0636, 56.3642
YIQ	178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

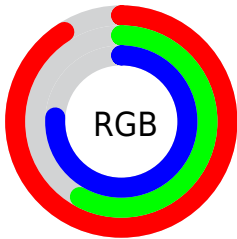
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 148, 194
Decimal	15176898
CIE Lab	70.91, 37.68, -10.73
CIE LCh	71, 39.181, 344.100
Yxy	42.0636, 0.3513, 0.2772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293366978 (0xFFE794C2)
YUV	178.0610, 7.8579, 46.4275
Hunter-Lab	64.8565, 33.1912, -6.1271

# Details

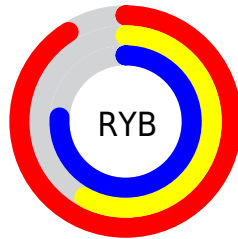
The YIQ color **178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **200.9390, -34.7020, -31.9020**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520**, and **124.3380, 32.3640, 30.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.4200, 44.2370, 40.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.7020, 25.1670, 22.9830**.

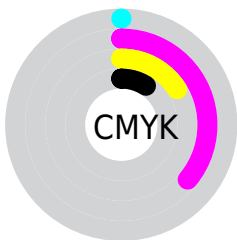
# Distribution



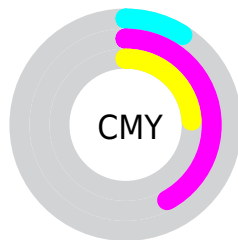
- Red (91%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020 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 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 178.0610, 34.7020,  
31.9020

 178.0610, 34.7020,  
31.9020


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 150.4630, 33.5100,  
31.4780


 224.0200, 15.5840,  
25.9520


 124.3380, 32.3640,  
30.2200

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 97.8540, 30.8510,  
30.1070

 72.5550, 30.2550,  
29.8950

 46.5980, 28.6960,  
30.6160

 25.4620, 26.0830,  
28.4110

 16.6040, 19.3910,

17.5270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 178.0610, 34.7020,  
31.9020

■ 178.0610, 34.7020,  
31.9020

■ 163.4200, 44.2370,  
40.8210

■ 192.7020, 25.1670,  
22.9830

■ 148.6650, 54.0930,  
49.4290

■ 207.4570, 15.3110,  
14.3750

■ 134.0240, 63.6280,  
58.3480

■ 222.0980, 5.7760,  
5.4560

■ 119.3830, 73.1630,  
67.2670

■ 236.7390, -3.7590,  
-3.4630

■ 104.1550, 82.9730,  
76.7090

■ 246.7980,  
-11.4150, -7.8870

■ 89.4000, 92.8290,  
85.3170

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 83.6610, 96.5880,  
88.7800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.8970, 2.9290, 29.5290



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



176.3710, 53.9600, 24.2960

# Triad

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



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



169.4610, 25.5420, -22.3780



138.3330, -120.5320, -29.2680

# Complementary

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



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



200.9390, -34.7020, -31.9020

# 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.



146.0140, -92.0130, -34.0050



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



164.8360, -6.5510, -29.9670

# Square

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



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



172.5120, 47.8680, -8.4840



157.9640, -45.0180, -32.1700



160.6090, -76.4300, -2.5260



# Rectangle

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



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



175.2000, 58.4550, 14.4150



157.9640, -45.0180, -32.1700



136.2850, -120.5770, -33.9610

# Sweetspot

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



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



237.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010



168.2260, -5.1870, 33.4450



117.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



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.



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



184.8440, 45.9790, 42.2910



173.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



64.8070, 74.9050, 68.7370



18.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



# Inverse Universe

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



178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020



184.8440, 45.9790, 42.2910



205.6130, -47.8630, -19.1510



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



64.8070, 74.9050, 68.7370



18.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

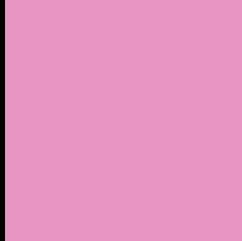
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

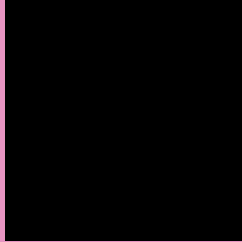
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020.



# 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

178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020

### Protanopia

174.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460

### Deuteranopia

175.5800, 1.6030, 9.4990



## Tritanopia

176.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020

## Protanomaly

175.7470, 2.9310, 18.4750

## Deuteranomaly

176.0810, 13.6140, 17.5980

## Tritanomaly

177.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020

## Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

177.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020 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(231, 148, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 148, 194)  
}
```

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(231, 148, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 148, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020 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(231, 148, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 148, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 148, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 148, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 148, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 148,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 148, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
148, 194) }
```

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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