

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.3270, -12.6610,
36.7390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.3270, -12.6610,
36.7390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9EFF
RGB	189, 158, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 62%, 100%
CMY	0.2587, 0.3804, 0.0001
CMYK	0.26, 0.38, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	259°, 100%, 81%
HSV	259°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	51.2643, 42.4905, 100.0803
YIQ	178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

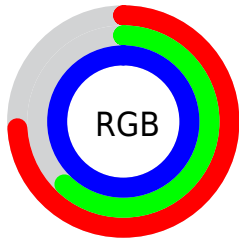
Format	Color
R _Y B	189, 158, 255
Decimal	12427007
CIE Lab	71.21, 31.11, -44.10
CIE LCh	71, 53.966, 305.197
Yxy	42.4905, 0.2645, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290617087 (0xFFBD9EFF)
YUV	178.3270, 37.7998, 9.3602
Hunter-Lab	65.1847, 26.3074, -45.4006

Details

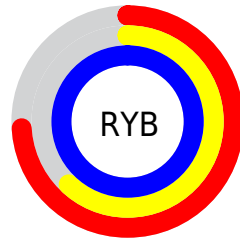
The YIQ color $178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $234.6730, 12.6610, -36.7390$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700$, and $124.8600, -12.8440, 34.5480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $157.9820, -15.6430, 46.7330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $198.0850, -9.4040, 27.2680$.

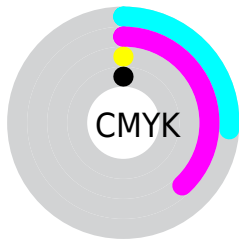
Distribution



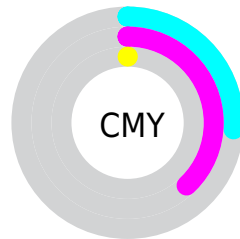
- Red (74%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390 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 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 178.3270,
-12.6610, 36.7390

■ 178.3270,
-12.6610, 36.7390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.3870,
-12.8900, 35.3820

■ 227.9540, 6.7820,
20.2700

■ 124.8600,
-12.8440, 34.5480

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 99.5070, -13.3480,
32.6680

■ 74.2680, -14.1730,
31.0990

■ 50.3170, -15.8690,
28.7950

■ 26.1810, -18.4820,
26.5900

■ 7.7520, -21.8280,

21.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 178.3270,
-12.6610, 36.7390

■ 178.3270,
-12.6610, 36.7390

■ 157.9820,
-15.6430, 46.7330

■ 198.0850, -9.4040,
27.2680

■ 137.9250,
-19.4960, 55.9920

■ 218.7290, -5.8260,
17.4860

■ 118.1670,
-22.7530, 65.4630

■ 238.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 97.8220, -25.7350,
75.4570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.7650, -29.5880,
84.7160

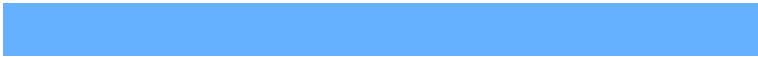
■ 57.4200, -32.5700,
94.7100

■ 53.5880, -32.9830,
96.6890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.1680, -70.3340, 8.1460



178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390



179.2760, 36.0750, 45.5710

Triad

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



178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390



172.4130, 70.1960, -5.6440



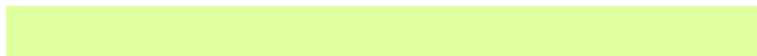
137.5610, -113.1470, -47.4750

Complementary

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



178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390



234.6730, 12.6610, -36.7390

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.



151.8130, -52.4430, -46.2910



178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390



168.6510, 45.2580, -27.2700

Square

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



178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390



172.1050, 74.9600, 18.1600



163.3730, 4.6380, -40.0180



142.4460, -128.2800, -32.0240

Rectangle

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



178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390



175.2920, 56.3410, 41.7250



163.3730, 4.6380, -40.0180



135.5090, -107.3690, -53.0730

Sweetspot

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



178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390



232.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



207.8000, -49.2870, -4.3510



114.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



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.



178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390



162.4010, -15.5050, 44.2310



192.6790, 15.9470, 46.9150



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



40.0130, -24.9550, 72.3330



13.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440

Inverse Universe

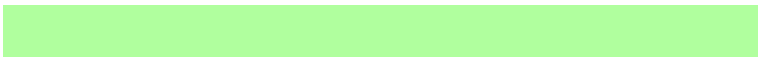
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



194.5270, 36.6260, 41.0900



181.9890, 44.3730, 49.3730



220.3210, -15.9470, -46.9150



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



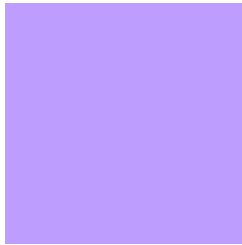
71.9290, 72.1060, 80.9220



24.0380, 24.3410, 26.9410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

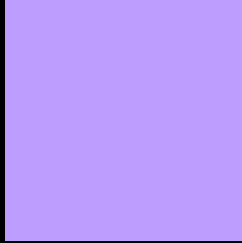
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390 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 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390.

36.7390.

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

178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390

Protanopia

173.6880, -42.1390, 20.3010

Deuteranopia

173.3350, -42.6430, 18.4210



Tritanopia

174.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390

Protanomaly

175.5370, -31.2280, 26.3080

Deuteranomaly

175.2980, -32.0530, 24.7390

Tritanomaly

176.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390

Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

178.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390 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(189, 158, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 158, 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(189, 158, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 158, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390 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(189, 158, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 158, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 158, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 158, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 158, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 158,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.3270, -12.6610, 36.7390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 158, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
158, 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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