

# Converting Colors

YIQ(178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(178.3480, 36.7130,  
67.0570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7DFC
RGB	255, 125, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5100, 0.0117
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 74%
HSV	301°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	66.1393, 42.9425, 96.9083
YIQ	178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

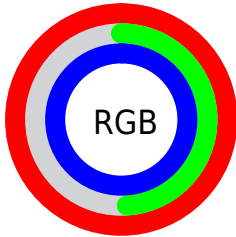
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 125, 252
Decimal	16743932
CIE Lab	71.52, 65.85, -41.49
CIE LCh	72, 77.833, 327.785
Yxy	42.9425, 0.3211, 0.2085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294934012 (0xFFFF7DFC)
YUV	178.3480, 36.3104, 67.2238
Hunter-Lab	65.5305, 65.4799, -41.8082

# Details

The YIQ color **178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. A complement of this color would be **201.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790**, and **120.7500, 35.5210, 66.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.9720, 44.1840, 80.3440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.1370, 29.5170, 54.2930**.

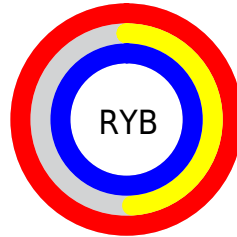
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (49%)

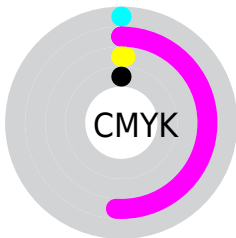
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (99%)

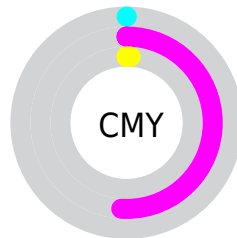


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570 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 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 178.3480, 36.7130,  
67.0570


 178.3480, 36.7130,  
67.0570


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 149.6360, 35.8420,  
66.3220


 212.1490, 20.0750,  
38.1790


 120.7500, 35.5210,  
66.6330

 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 89.5160, 36.3000,  
69.0360

 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

 57.3360, 36.9870,  
73.1070

 46.0000, 28.6450,  
59.0850

 35.0770, 20.5780,  
45.5860

 24.8660, 13.3820,

32.8220

■ 13.4590, 3.8020,  
19.2100

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 178.3480, 36.7130,  
67.0570

■ 178.3480, 36.7130,  
67.0570

■ 162.9720, 44.1840,  
80.3440

■ 193.1370, 29.5170,  
54.2930

■ 148.2970, 51.0590,  
93.4190

■ 208.3990, 22.3670,  
40.6950

■ 132.9210, 58.5300,  
106.7060

■ 223.1880, 15.1710,  
27.9310

■ 118.2460, 65.4050,  
119.7810

■ 238.4500, 8.0210,  
14.3330

104.6310, 72.0510,  
131.4990

253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

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.



170.8410, -29.0280, 30.4920



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



157.0950, 64.8660, 57.9380

# Triad

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



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



163.4770, 80.1980, -43.7540



148.8690, -133.9650, -33.6210

# Complementary

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



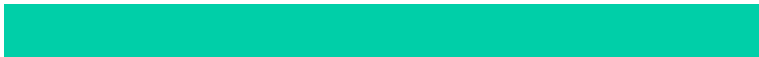
178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



201.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570

# 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.



140.6610, -110.8530, -56.0130



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



157.2080, 26.1910, -61.6890

# Square

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



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



164.7120, 97.1550, -4.1330



129.4040, -86.0450, -76.1010



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



# Rectangle

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



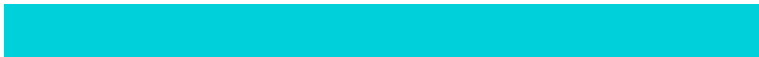
178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



152.7970, 79.7240, 41.9640



129.4040, -86.0450, -76.1010



146.8340, -126.8570, -41.2970

# Sweetspot

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



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



232.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



140.4180, -40.5380, 40.8540



114.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



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.



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



162.9720, 44.1840, 80.3440



171.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.4270, 53.8090, 98.6490



26.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500



# Inverse Universe

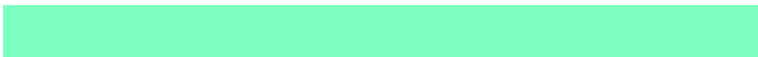
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



162.9720, 44.1840, 80.3440



208.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.4270, 53.8090, 98.6490



26.2040, 18.2420, 32.8500



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

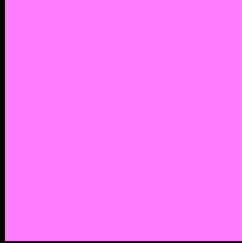
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570 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 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.3480, 36.7130,



# 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

178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570

### Protanopia

174.5740, -41.8180, 19.9900

### Deuteranopia

175.1140, -34.7110, 17.8410



## Tritanopia

177.9580, 53.6850, 23.7730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



## Protanomaly

176.1420, -13.5780, 36.8380



## Deuteranomaly

176.5400, -8.9470, 35.5090



## Tritanomaly

178.3340, 47.3550, 39.3790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



## Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

178.2970, 13.2460, 24.2700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570 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(255, 125, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 125, 252)  
}
```

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(255, 125, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 125, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570 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(255, 125, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 125, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 125, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 125, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 125, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
125, 252) }
```

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