

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.5160, 35.1590,
40.1430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | ED8FD0 |
| RGB | 237, 143, 208 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 56%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.0703, 0.4393, 0.1842 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.40, 0.12, 0.07 |
| HSL | 319°, 72%, 75% |
| HSV | 319°, 40%, 93% |
| XYZ | 56.1521, 42.2044, 64.8759 |
| YIQ | 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

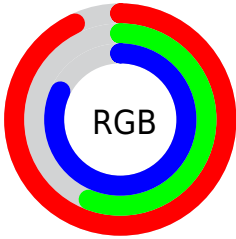
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 237, 143, 208 |
| Decimal | 15568848 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 71.01, 44.50, -18.27 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 71, 48.102, 337.671 |
| Yxy | 42.2044, 0.3440, 0.2586 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293758928 (0xFFED8FD0) |
| YUV | 178.5160, 14.5356, 51.2905 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.9649, 40.5968, -13.7333 |

Details

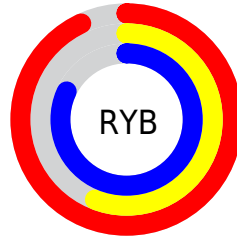
The YIQ color **178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **201.4840, -35.1590, -40.1430**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.5410, 15.6750, 29.8110**, and **123.9070, 32.5000, 38.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.6300, 44.0060, 50.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.4020, 26.3120, 29.7680**.

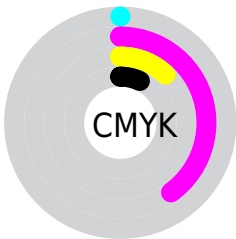
Distribution



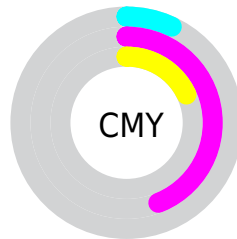
- Red (93%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430 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 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 178.5160, 35.1590,
40.1430

 178.5160, 35.1590,
40.1430


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 150.8040, 34.2880,
39.4080


 221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110


 124.2060, 33.0960,
38.9840

 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

 97.4940, 32.2250,
38.2490

 71.0100, 30.7120,
38.1360

 41.1290, 31.9950,
42.4190

 27.7980, 25.2570,
32.3690

 18.5270, 18.2900,

20.9620

■ 4.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.5160, 35.1590,
40.1430

■ 178.5160, 35.1590,
40.1430

■ 163.6300, 44.0060,
50.5180

■ 193.4020, 26.3120,
29.7680

■ 149.2170, 52.8990,
60.0590

■ 207.8150, 17.4190,
20.2270

■ 134.3310, 61.7460,
70.4340

■ 222.7010, 8.5720,
9.8520

■ 119.4450, 70.5930,
80.8090

■ 237.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 104.4450, 79.7610,
90.8730

■ 248.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 90.1460, 88.3330,
100.7250

■ 249.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 89.5590, 88.6080,
101.2480

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.8560, -7.0210, 33.6430



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



175.3600, 61.6610, 33.4130

Triad

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



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



169.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210



139.6420, -125.8960, -31.1760

Complementary

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



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



201.4840, -35.1590, -40.1430

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.



136.0280, -112.9640, -45.2840



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



164.1540, 1.0610, -35.7630

Square

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



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



172.3950, 61.4390, -6.6330



154.5410, -48.5010, -40.6370



138.7250, -132.9590, -18.8070

Rectangle

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



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



174.4020, 69.8700, 22.3020



154.5410, -48.5010, -40.6370



139.3340, -122.2730, -36.2650

Sweetspot

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



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



235.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140



162.0880, -13.4860, 35.1700



116.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



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.



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



179.0540, 45.7480, 51.9880



173.2720, 49.9250, 25.8370



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.3690, 67.7510, 77.2470



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Inverse Universe

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



178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



179.0540, 45.7480, 51.9880



206.7280, -49.9250, -25.8370



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



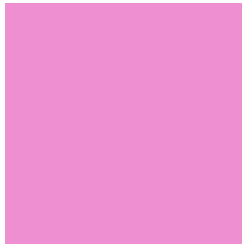
68.3690, 67.7510, 77.2470



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

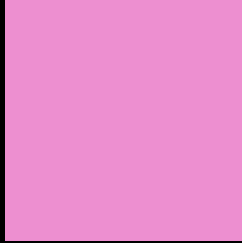
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

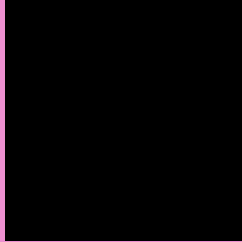
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.5160, 35.1590,

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

178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430

Protanopia

174.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Deuteranopia

175.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



Tritanopia

177.1740, 44.1490, 20.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



Protanomaly

175.6140, -3.7640, 24.1720



Deuteranomaly

176.7910, 8.7990, 22.2630



Tritanomaly

177.8350, 41.0300, 27.3500

Monochromacy



Original Color

178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430 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(237, 143, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 143, 208)  
}
```

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(237, 143, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 143, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430 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(237, 143, 208) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 143, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 143, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 143, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 143, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 143,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 143, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
143, 208) }
```

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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