

Converting Colors

YIQ(178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(178.6680, 5.3120,
35.9040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE9AEA
RGB	206, 154, 234
RGB Percent	81%, 60%, 92%
CMY	0.1920, 0.3961, 0.0824
CMYK	0.12, 0.34, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	279°, 66%, 76%
HSV	279°, 34%, 92%
XYZ	51.8677, 42.1721, 83.2404
YIQ	178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

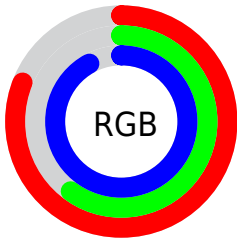
Format	Color
R _Y B	206, 154, 234
Decimal	13540074
CIE Lab	70.99, 33.64, -32.89
CIE LCh	71, 47.047, 315.641
Yxy	42.1721, 0.2926, 0.2379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291730154 (0xFFCE9AEA)
YUV	178.6680, 27.2787, 23.9702
Hunter-Lab	64.9401, 28.9230, -30.5400

Details

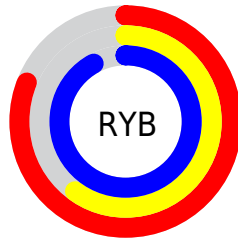
The YIQ color $178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $209.3320, -5.3120, -35.9040$, and the grayscale version is $178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580$, and $125.3150, 4.8080, 34.0240$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $162.7750, 6.8690, 46.2370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $194.5610, 3.7550, 25.5710$.

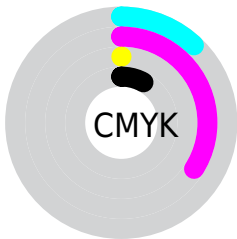
Distribution



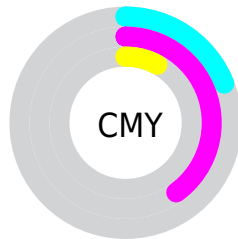
- Red (81%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040 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 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

178.6680, 5.3120,
35.9040

178.6680, 5.3120,
35.9040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

151.8420, 4.7620,
34.8580

227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

125.3150, 4.8080,
34.0240

244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

99.4890, 4.2580,
32.9780

74.6630, 3.7080,
31.9320

50.8370, 3.1580,
30.8860

25.8370, 3.1580,
30.8860

14.5990, 0.5920,

22.3200

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 178.6680, 5.3120,
35.9040

■ 178.6680, 5.3120,
35.9040

■ 162.7750, 6.8690,
46.2370

■ 194.5610, 3.7550,
25.5710

■ 146.2950, 8.7010,
57.0930

■ 211.0410, 1.9230,
14.7150

■ 130.4020, 10.2580,
67.4260

■ 227.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 113.6230, 11.4940,
78.0700

■ 243.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 97.7300, 13.0510,
88.4030

■ 250.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 81.8370, 14.6080,
98.7360

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 72.1240, 15.4780,
104.9980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.2150, -42.1850, 21.1350



178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



177.7680, 43.1370, 38.7290

Triad

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



178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



171.7100, 55.9380, -11.5660



137.2820, -116.4950, -41.8630

Complementary

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



178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



209.3320, -5.3120, -35.9040

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.



151.1140, -63.3560, -41.2440



178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



167.8540, 28.5690, -27.6790

Square

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



178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



173.7140, 68.4510, 9.4670



162.5810, -10.4470, -36.4550



139.9670, -128.1890, -28.1650

Rectangle

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



178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



175.9900, 59.8270, 33.6110



162.5810, -10.4470, -36.4550



135.6860, -112.0010, -46.2170

Sweetspot

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



178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



237.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670



179.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



116.8140, 0.8240, 7.0960



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.



178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



182.3020, 6.8230, 47.0710



185.6720, 25.8520, 38.1080



109.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



55.9160, 12.2270, 81.3070



16.6210, 3.5260, 24.2140

Inverse Universe

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



181.1120, 38.6920, 25.6680



185.6130, 50.7030, 33.7670



202.3280, -25.8520, -38.1080



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



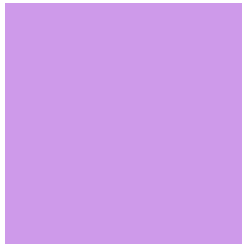
61.3010, 87.6530, 57.9650



18.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

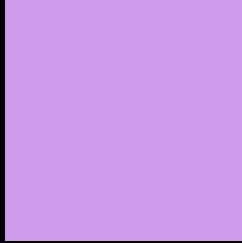
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

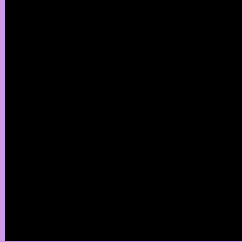
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 178.6680, 5.3120,

35.9040.

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

178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040

Protanopia

173.4990, -37.2330, 19.4950

Deuteranopia

174.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280



Tritanopia

176.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

Trichromacy



Original Color

178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



Protanomaly

175.3870, -22.0580, 25.3180



Deuteranomaly

176.2260, -14.3550, 23.3810



Tritanomaly

176.8790, 11.3670, 19.7750

Monochromacy



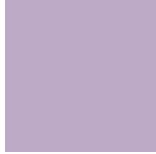
Original Color

178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040



Achromatopsia

179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040 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(206, 154, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 154, 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(206, 154, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 154, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040 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(206, 154, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 154, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 154, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 154, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 154, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 154,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 178.6680, 5.3120, 35.9040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 154, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
154, 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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