

# Converting Colors

YIQ(179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(179.5890, -1.4750,  
43.2690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD98FF
RGB	205, 152, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 60%, 100%
CMY	0.1959, 0.4040, 0.0001
CMYK	0.20, 0.40, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 80%
HSV	271°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	54.4614, 42.6540, 99.9519
YIQ	179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

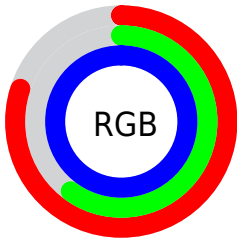
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 152, 255
Decimal	13474047
CIE Lab	71.32, 38.91, -43.82
CIE LCh	71, 58.608, 311.604
Yxy	42.6540, 0.2764, 0.2164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291664127 (0xFFCD98FF)
YUV	179.5890, 37.1776, 22.2854
Hunter-Lab	65.3100, 34.5569, -45.0218

# Details

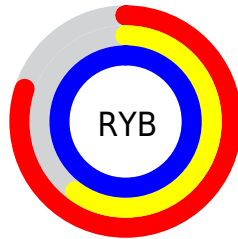
The YIQ color  $179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $227.4110, 1.4750, -43.2690$ , and the grayscale version is  $179.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $226.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040$ , and  $125.8230, -2.2540, 40.8660$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $160.7390, -1.4770, 54.3230$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $197.8520, -1.1980, 32.7380$ .

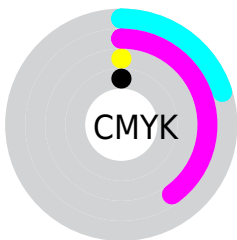
# Distribution



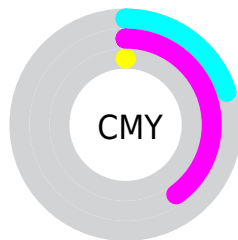
- Red (80%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 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 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 179.5890, -1.4750,  
43.2690

 179.5890, -1.4750,  
43.2690


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 152.6490, -1.7040,  
41.9120


 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040


 125.8230, -2.2540,  
40.8660

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 99.8830, -2.4830,  
39.5090

 74.6440, -3.3080,  
37.9400

 49.8180, -3.8580,  
36.8940

 23.9320, -4.1790,  
37.2050

 13.4330, -10.5040,

25.1760

■ 6.3040, -14.9950,  
12.9490

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300

■ 179.5890, -1.4750,  
43.2690

■ 179.5890, -1.4750,  
43.2690

■ 160.7390, -1.4770,  
54.3230

■ 197.8520, -1.1980,  
32.7380

■ 142.1770, -2.3500,  
64.6420

■ 217.0010, -0.6000,  
21.8960

■ 123.3270, -2.3520,  
75.6960

■ 235.2640, -0.3230,  
11.3650

■ 105.0640, -2.6290,  
86.2270

■ 254.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

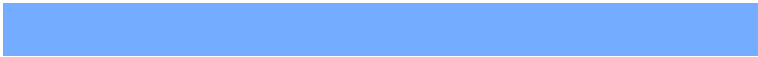
■ 85.9150, -3.2270, 255.0000, -0.0000,  
97.0690 -0.0000

■ 68.2390, -3.7790,  
107.0770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



165.3050, -60.2940, 13.4180



179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



178.2560, 47.9950, 49.8110

# Triad

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



179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



171.3820, 71.4810, -12.4150



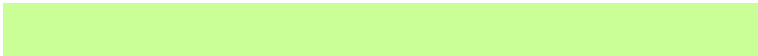
140.1030, -117.5490, -44.7890

# Complementary

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



179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



227.4110, 1.4750, -43.2690

# 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.



133.8550, -96.9600, -60.0000



179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



166.9830, 41.0870, -34.2810

# Square

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



179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



170.5090, 79.4540, 13.8060



160.1650, -6.6400, -44.8800



144.0420, -132.7740, -27.6700



# Rectangle

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



179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



170.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



160.1650, -6.6400, -44.8800



138.0510, -111.7710, -50.3870

# Sweetspot

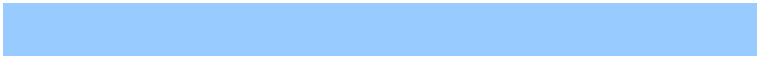
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



232.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



193.6790, -47.0880, 5.3600



114.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



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.



179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



165.7450, -1.6140, 51.2980



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



51.3750, -2.3070, 80.3890



17.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000



# Inverse Universe

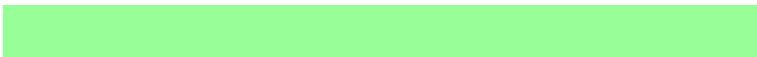
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



188.4970, 45.3380, 37.3860



176.2040, 53.7730, 44.2130



212.4610, -28.3250, -53.8690



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.7110, 83.9830, 69.4150

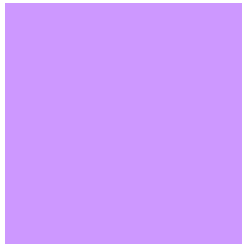


22.6700, 28.1930, 23.2090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

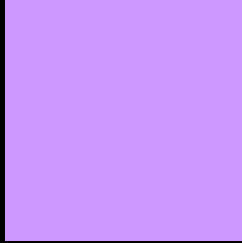
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 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 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.5890, -1.4750,

43.2690.

# 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

179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690

### Protanopia

173.9870, -41.5430, 20.5130

### Deuteranopia

173.5200, -41.7260, 18.3220



## Tritanopia

176.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



## Protanomaly

176.1570, -27.1020, 28.6260



## Deuteranomaly

175.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



## Tritanomaly

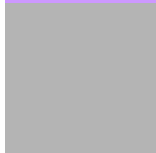
177.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690



## Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

179.8990, -0.5530, 15.5350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 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(205, 152, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 152, 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(205, 152, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 152, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 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(205, 152, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 152, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 152, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 152, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 152, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 152,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.5890, -1.4750, 43.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 152, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
152, 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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