

# Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(179.6430, 23.6550,  
17.3430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A2B7
RGB	213, 162, 183
RGB Percent	84%, 64%, 72%
CMY	0.1646, 0.3648, 0.2823
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.14, 0.16
HSL	335°, 38%, 74%
HSV	335°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	48.9164, 43.4041, 50.6102
YIQ	179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

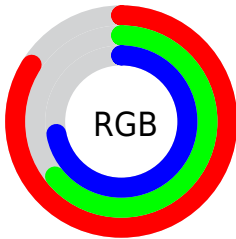
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 162, 183
Decimal	14000823
CIE Lab	71.83, 22.12, -3.50
CIE LCh	72, 22.394, 351.016
Yxy	43.4041, 0.3422, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292190903 (0xFFD5A2B7)
YUV	179.6430, 1.6550, 29.2541
Hunter-Lab	65.8818, 17.2408, 0.5709

# Details

The YIQ color **179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **195.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **230.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980**, and **126.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.8340, 33.6030, 24.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.4520, 13.7070, 10.4030**.

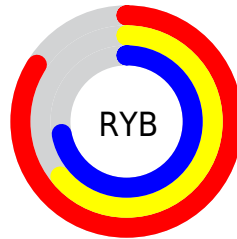
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (64%)

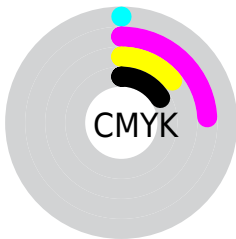
Blue (72%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (72%)

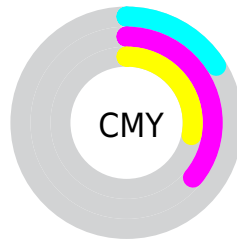


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 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 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 179.6430, 23.6550,  
17.3430


 179.6430, 23.6550,  
17.3430


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 152.9310, 22.7840,  
16.6080

 230.8700, 15.5860,  
14.8980


 126.6320, 22.1880,  
16.3960

 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

 101.0340, 20.9960,  
15.9720

 77.0230, 19.5290,  
15.0250

 53.4250, 18.3370,  
14.6010

 30.8270, 17.1450,  
14.1770

 12.7730, 17.2370,

12.5090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 179.6430, 23.6550,  
17.3430

■ 179.6430, 23.6550,  
17.3430

■ 165.8340, 33.6030,  
24.2830

■ 193.4520, 13.7070,  
10.4030

■ 151.5520, 43.5050,  
32.0570

■ 207.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 137.7430, 53.4530,  
38.9970

■ 221.5430, -6.1430,  
-4.3110

■ 124.0480, 63.0800,  
46.2480

■ 235.2380,  
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 109.6520, 73.3030,  
53.7110

■ 241.4160,  
-22.1430, -11.7030

■ 95.9570, 82.9300,  
60.9620

■ 242.4420,  
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 82.1480, 92.8780,  
67.9020

■ 73.7190, 98.7000,  
72.5240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



179.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



178.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

# Triad

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



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



173.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870



168.9700, -44.0140, -6.3020

# Complementary

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



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



195.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

# 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.



167.5970, -41.7660, -14.0060



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



170.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460

# Square

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



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



175.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



168.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



173.3400, -33.0120, 3.5640



# Rectangle

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



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



177.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700



168.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580



168.0900, -44.4720, -9.0160

# Sweetspot

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



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



243.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040



176.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210



120.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



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.



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



206.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290



179.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.1090, 79.4460, 58.0220



14.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



# Inverse Universe

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



179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430



206.6600, 34.1530, 25.3290



195.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.1090, 79.4460, 58.0220

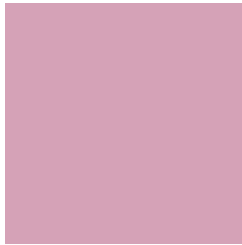


14.9090, 19.8500, 14.7140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

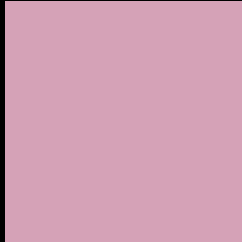
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

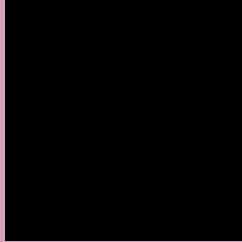
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6430, 23.6550,



# 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

179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

### Protanopia

176.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

### Deuteranopia

178.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



## Tritanopia

179.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

## Protanomaly

177.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

## Deuteranomaly

178.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

## Tritanomaly

179.4750, 24.0680, 15.3640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

179.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 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(213, 162, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 162, 183)  
}
```

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(213, 162, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 162, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 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(213, 162, 183) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 162, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 162, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 162, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 162, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 162,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6430, 23.6550, 17.3430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 162, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
162, 183) }
```

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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