

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(180.0400, -4.3630,  
40.5410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99BFE
RGB	201, 155, 254
RGB Percent	79%, 61%, 100%
CMY	0.2116, 0.3922, 0.0040
CMYK	0.21, 0.39, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	268°, 98%, 80%
HSV	268°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	53.7028, 43.0141, 99.2179
YIQ	180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

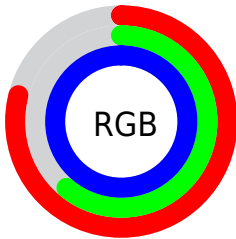
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 155, 254
Decimal	13212670
CIE Lab	71.56, 35.92, -42.92
CIE LCh	72, 55.972, 309.924
Yxy	43.0141, 0.2741, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291402750 (0xFFC99BFE)
YUV	180.0400, 36.4623, 18.3819
Hunter-Lab	65.5851, 31.3865, -43.7849

# Details

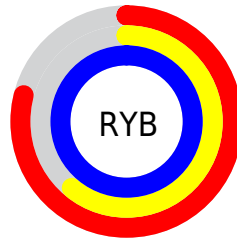
The YIQ color **180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **228.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **228.5850, 12.3750, 23.5350**, and **126.2740, -5.1420, 38.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.1790, -5.8320, 50.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **198.9010, -2.8940, 30.4340**.

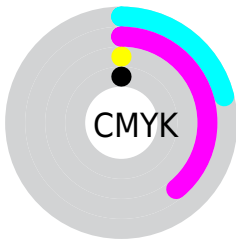
# Distribution



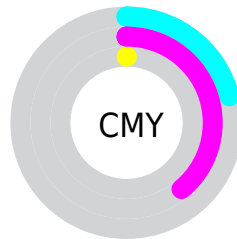
- Red (79%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410 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 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 180.0400, -4.3630,  
40.5410


 180.0400, -4.3630,  
40.5410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 153.1000, -4.5920,  
39.1840


 228.5850, 12.3750,  
23.5350


 126.2740, -5.1420,  
38.1380

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 100.3340, -5.3710,  
36.7810

 75.3940, -5.6000,  
35.4240

 51.1550, -6.4250,  
33.8550

 26.1440, -7.8920,  
32.9080

 12.4220, -11.9710,

24.2290

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,  
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 180.0400, -4.3630,  
40.5410

■ 180.0400, -4.3630,  
40.5410

■ 161.1790, -5.8320,  
50.6480

■ 198.9010, -2.8940,  
30.4340

■ 142.0300, -6.4300,  
61.4900

■ 218.0500, -2.2960,  
19.5920

■ 123.1690, -7.8990,  
71.5970

■ 236.9110, -0.8270,  
9.4850

■ 104.0200, -8.4970,  
82.4390

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 85.1590, -9.9660,  
92.5460

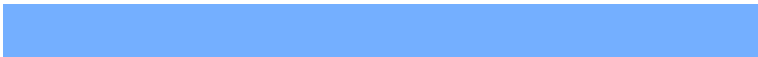
■ 66.5970, -10.8390,  
102.8650

■ 64.2380, -11.2060,  
104.0100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



166.4790, -60.8440, 12.3720



180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



179.6360, 43.8690, 47.4930

# Triad

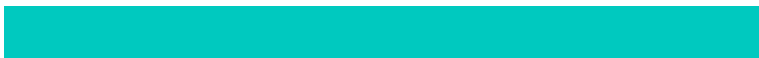
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



172.4790, 69.8300, -10.0260



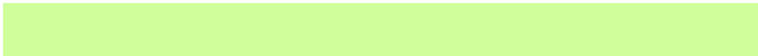
139.7610, -116.5860, -45.7220

# Complementary

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



180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



228.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410

# 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.



146.0110, -70.7360, -50.6720



180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



168.5640, 40.9490, -31.7790

# Square

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



180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



171.7800, 77.2530, 15.1490



162.4860, -3.1100, -42.7740



144.1730, -131.7650, -29.4370



# Rectangle

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



180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



173.4340, 58.8170, 40.9050



162.4860, -3.1100, -42.7740



137.8230, -111.1290, -51.0090

# Sweetspot

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



180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



232.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210



197.9840, -46.6290, 2.5470



114.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940



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.



180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



165.4240, -5.1440, 49.1920



194.3920, 24.2450, 50.7170



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



48.3850, -8.2670, 78.2690



16.2660, -2.6640, 26.2640



# Inverse Universe

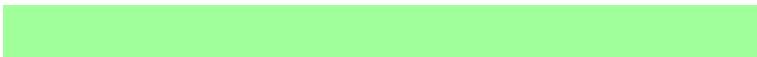
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



190.6430, 41.9910, 37.4710



178.1760, 50.9760, 45.3440



214.6080, -24.2450, -50.7170



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



68.7370, 81.0940, 72.2140

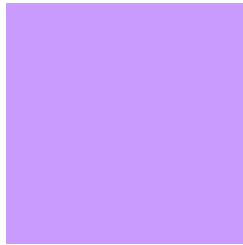


23.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

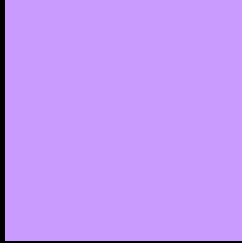
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

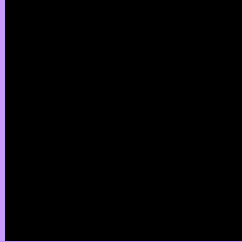
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0400, -4.3630,



# 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

180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410

### Protanopia

174.8730, -41.2220, 20.2020

### Deuteranopia

174.5910, -40.4880, 17.9120



## Tritanopia

177.1630, 7.1510, 8.0710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410

## Protanomaly

176.4450, -27.9730, 27.8910

## Deuteranomaly

176.5760, -26.9640, 26.1240

## Tritanomaly

178.3880, 2.5640, 19.6200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410 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(201, 155, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 155, 254)  
}
```

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(201, 155, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 155, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410 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".

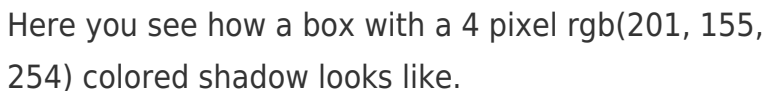
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(201, 155, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 155, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 155, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 155, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 155, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 155, 254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 155, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
155, 254) }
```

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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