

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(180.0680, 6.4610,  
20.5810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7A5D0
RGB	199, 165, 208
RGB Percent	78%, 65%, 82%
CMY	0.2195, 0.3530, 0.1843
CMYK	0.04, 0.21, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	287°, 31%, 73%
HSV	287°, 21%, 82%
XYZ	48.3980, 43.6050, 65.5390
YIQ	180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

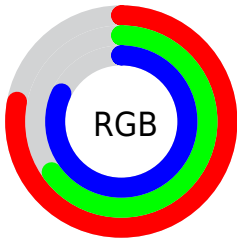
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 165, 208
Decimal	13084112
CIE Lab	71.96, 20.12, -17.20
CIE LCh	72, 26.470, 319.460
Yxy	43.6050, 0.3072, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291274192 (0xFFC7A5D0)
YUV	180.0680, 13.7705, 16.6034
Hunter-Lab	66.0341, 15.2673, -12.6216

# Details

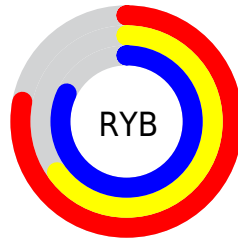
The YIQ color **180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **192.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050**, and **127.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **193.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460**.

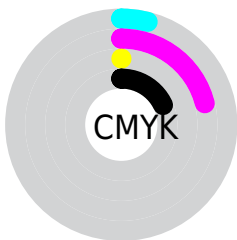
# Distribution



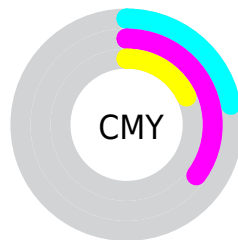
- Red (78%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 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 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 180.0680, 6.4610,  
20.5810


 180.0680, 6.4610,  
20.5810


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 153.5410, 6.5070,  
19.7470

 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 127.2420, 5.9110,  
19.5350

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 101.8290, 5.6360,  
19.0120

 77.8890, 5.4070,  
17.6550

 54.4760, 5.1320,  
17.1320

 32.6500, 4.5820,  
16.0860

 12.2480, 5.7740,

16.5100

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.0680, 6.4610,  
20.5810

■ 180.0680, 6.4610,  
20.5810

■ 166.5450, 9.8520,  
30.7160

■ 193.5910, 3.0700,  
10.4460

■ 152.7230, 12.6470,  
40.6390

■ 207.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 139.7870, 15.7630,  
50.2510

■ 220.3490, -2.8410,  
-9.0890

■ 126.2640, 19.1540,  
60.3860

■ 233.8720, -6.2320,  
-19.2240

■ 112.4420, 21.9490,  
70.3090

■ 239.4760, -5.1770,  
-21.8250

■ 98.9190, 25.3400,  
80.4440

■ 240.6720, -2.7930,  
-20.9770

■ 85.3960, 28.7310,  
90.5790

■ 241.8680, -0.4090,  
-20.1290

■ 73.0470, 31.5720,  
99.6680

■ 243.3630, 2.5710,  
-19.0690

■ 244.5590, 4.9550,  
-18.2210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



180.6050, 26.8180, 20.5940

# Triad

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



180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



176.0680, 31.6830, -7.0130



165.1120, -50.7060, -17.1860

# Complementary

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



180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



192.9320, -6.4610, -20.5810

# 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.



167.0570, -31.6780, -20.6220



180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



173.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630

# Square

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



180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



177.8230, 40.1630, 4.5070



170.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940



166.5280, -54.5130, -8.7610



# Rectangle

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



180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



179.8740, 36.1260, 17.1020



170.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940



165.2820, -45.4330, -19.1370

# Sweetspot

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



180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



245.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



175.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660



122.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



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.



180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



213.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160



181.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



58.9190, 25.3400, 80.4440



14.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350



# Inverse Universe

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



178.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



211.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220



191.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



54.2220, 88.8930, 46.5010

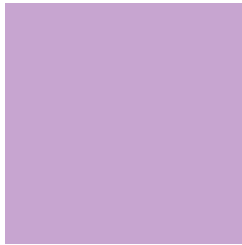


13.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

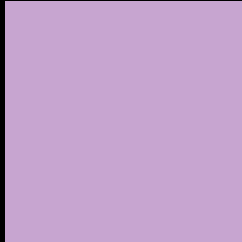
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 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 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0680, 6.4610,



# 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

180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

### Protanopia

177.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

### Deuteranopia

178.0830, -7.0630, 12.3690



## Tritanopia

178.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

## Protanomaly

178.0660, -8.3930, 14.4470

## Deuteranomaly

178.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

## Tritanomaly

179.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

## Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 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(199, 165, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 165, 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(199, 165, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 165, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 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(199, 165, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 165, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 165, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 165, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 165, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 165,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 165, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
165, 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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