

Converting Colors

YIQ(180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310)
contains.

YIQ(180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(180.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3A9C6
RGB	195, 169, 198
RGB Percent	76%, 66%, 78%
CMY	0.2352, 0.3373, 0.2235
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	294°, 20%, 72%
HSV	294°, 15%, 78%
XYZ	46.8900, 44.0540, 59.4583
YIQ	180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

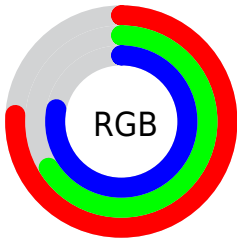
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 169, 198
Decimal	12822982
CIE Lab	72.26, 14.63, -11.29
CIE LCh	72, 18.480, 322.331
Yxy	44.0540, 0.3118, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291013062 (0xFFC3A9C6)
YUV	180.0800, 8.8346, 13.0848
Hunter-Lab	66.3732, 9.9501, -6.6519

Details

The YIQ color **180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **186.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770**, and **127.2540, 5.6370, 13.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.7420, 10.4950, 24.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **192.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950**.

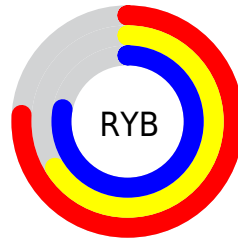
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (66%)

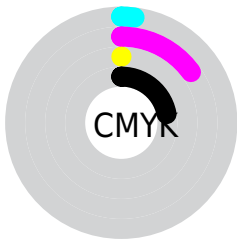
Blue (78%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (78%)

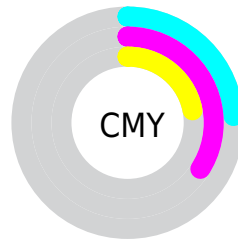


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310 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 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 180.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

■ 180.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 153.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

■ 235.9060, 6.7370,
15.5770

■ 127.2540, 5.6370,
13.4850

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 102.2540, 5.6370,
13.4850

■ 77.8410, 5.3620,
12.9620

■ 55.0150, 4.8120,
11.9160

■ 33.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

■ 10.8520, 6.8290,

13.9090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 180.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

■ 180.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

■ 167.7420, 10.4950,
24.5670

■ 192.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 155.4040, 14.8030,
34.6030

■ 204.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 143.6530, 18.8360,
44.1160

■ 216.5070, -6.4620,
-15.0540

■ 131.3150, 23.1440,
54.1520

■ 228.8450,
-10.7700, -25.0900

■ 118.9770, 27.4520,
64.1880

■ 233.5520,
-11.5030, -28.3270

■ 106.6390, 31.7600,
74.2240

■ 234.1500,
-10.3110, -27.9030

■ 94.3010, 36.0680,
84.2600

■ 234.7480, -9.1190,
-27.4790

■ 82.5500, 40.1010,
93.7730

■ 235.3460, -7.9270,
-27.0550

■ 75.7940, 42.5300,
99.3140

■ 235.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860



180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



180.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

Triad

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



180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



177.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010



170.7830, -33.4220, -11.0380

Complementary

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



180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



186.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310

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.



171.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



175.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100

Square

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



180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



178.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700



172.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320



171.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670

Rectangle

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



180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



179.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



172.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320



170.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690

Sweetspot

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



180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



248.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



174.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



123.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



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.



180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



226.5030, 9.6700, 22.9980



179.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460



93.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



62.2360, 34.6930, 81.6450



13.6720, 7.5160, 17.9800

Inverse Universe

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



178.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



223.3240, 25.8110, 11.3070



187.2770, -11.5060, -11.7460



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



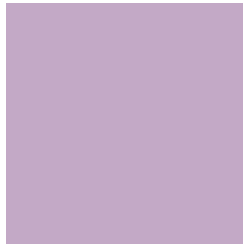
50.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

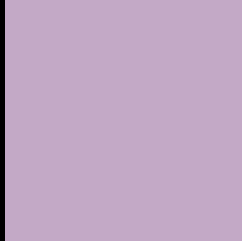
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

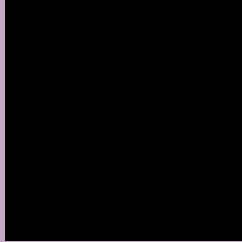
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.0800, 6.1870,

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

180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310

Protanopia

178.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

Deuteranopia

179.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



Tritanopia

179.1740, 8.6180, 9.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310

Protanomaly

178.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Deuteranomaly

179.9330, 2.1070, 11.3790

Tritanomaly

179.4560, 7.8840, 11.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310

Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

179.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310 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(195, 169, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 169, 198)  
}
```

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(195, 169, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 169, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310 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(195, 169, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 169, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 169, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 169, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 169, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 169,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 169, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
169, 198) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor