

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(180.4850, 28.4170,  
52.2010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F08BEE
RGB	240, 139, 238
RGB Percent	94%, 55%, 93%
CMY	0.0585, 0.4550, 0.0666
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.01, 0.06
HSL	301°, 77%, 74%
HSV	301°, 42%, 94%
XYZ	60.6218, 43.1654, 86.0326
YIQ	180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

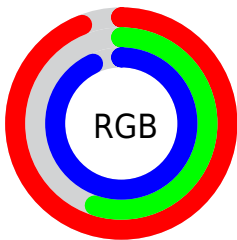
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 139, 238
Decimal	15764462
CIE Lab	71.67, 52.52, -33.75
CIE LCh	72, 62.427, 327.276
Yxy	43.1654, 0.3194, 0.2274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293954542 (0xFFFF08BEE)
YUV	180.4850, 28.3549, 52.1947
Hunter-Lab	65.7003, 49.7266, -31.6482

# Details

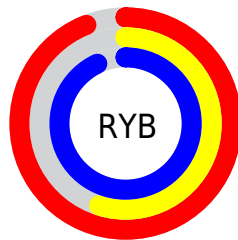
The YIQ color **180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **198.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800**, and **125.0610, 26.6750, 50.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.3970, 35.0170, 64.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.6870, 21.4960, 39.9600**.

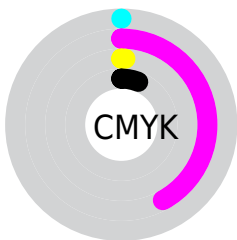
# Distribution



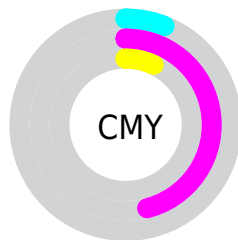
- Red (94%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010 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 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



180.4850, 28.4170,  
52.2010

180.4850, 28.4170,  
52.2010

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

152.7730, 27.5460,  
51.4660

219.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

125.0610, 26.6750,  
50.7310

236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

97.7620, 26.0790,  
50.5190

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

69.5880, 26.6290,  
51.5650

41.6420, 26.5370,  
53.2330

30.7190, 18.4700,  
39.7340

21.2200, 12.1450,

27.7050

■ 9.1440, 0.1350,  
14.0790

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,  
1.5550

■ 180.4850, 28.4170,  
52.2010

■ 180.4850, 28.4170,  
52.2010

■ 166.3970, 35.0170,  
64.7530

■ 194.6870, 21.4960,  
39.9600

■ 152.1950, 41.9380,  
76.9940


■ 208.7750, 14.8960,  
27.4080

■ 138.1070, 48.5380,  
89.5460


■ 222.8630, 8.2960,  
14.8560

■ 123.9050, 55.4590,  
101.7870


■ 237.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

 109.8170, 62.0590,  
114.3390

 248.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

 98.5500, 67.6050,  
123.9650

 248.9190, -4.4460,  
-7.5340

 249.0330, -4.7670,  
-7.2230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



174.9830, -26.5520, 29.6720



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



169.8950, 59.1370, 46.1210

# Triad

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



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



169.5080, 61.7180, -28.2180



144.9250, -128.3710, -35.8830

# Complementary

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



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



198.5150, -28.4170, -52.2010

# 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.



138.3130, -109.7530, -53.9210



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



164.3390, 19.1730, -44.6270

# Square

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



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



172.5290, 84.7290, 0.8010



152.2020, -43.5930, -52.4970



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



# Rectangle

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



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



166.1500, 71.0600, 33.7800



152.2020, -43.5930, -52.4970



142.8730, -122.5930, -41.4810

# Sweetspot

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



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



235.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



151.1120, -31.2290, 31.8350



115.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



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.



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



174.7850, 44.4670, 36.6510



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



# Inverse Universe

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



180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



178.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



204.2150, -44.4670, -36.6510



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



23.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

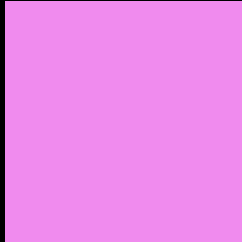
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

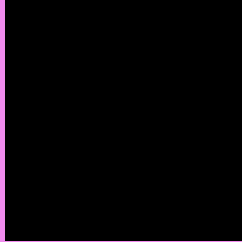
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.4850, 28.4170,



# 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

180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010

### Protanopia

175.1720, -40.6260, 20.4140

### Deuteranopia

176.7360, -24.8990, 16.2290



## Tritanopia

178.9780, 41.7650, 19.5330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



## Protanomaly

177.3110, -15.7320, 31.8200



## Deuteranomaly

178.2920, -5.5530, 29.0630



## Tritanomaly

179.3170, 36.8570, 31.3930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



## Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

180.1670, 10.4960, 19.0400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010 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(240, 139, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 139, 238)  
}
```

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(240, 139, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 139, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010 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(240, 139, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 139, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 139, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 139, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 139, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 139,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 139, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
139, 238) }
```

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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