

# Converting Colors

YIQ(180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(180.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5A7CF
RGB	197, 167, 207
RGB Percent	77%, 65%, 81%
CMY	0.2273, 0.3451, 0.1882
CMYK	0.05, 0.19, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	285°, 29%, 73%
HSV	285°, 19%, 81%
XYZ	48.1110, 44.0113, 64.9890
YIQ	180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

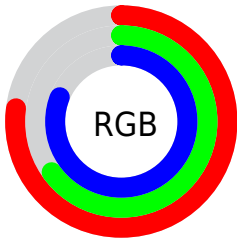
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 167, 207
Decimal	12953551
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.24, 18.15, -16.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 24.370, 318.143
Yxy	44.0113, 0.3062, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291143631 (0xFFC5A7CF)
YUV	180.5300, 13.0497, 14.4442
Hunter-Lab	66.3410, 13.3525, -11.6429

# Details

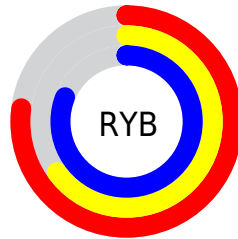
The YIQ color **180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **193.4700, -5.0400, -18.8000**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.3300, 8.4790, 17.0470**, and **127.7040, 4.4900, 17.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.7080, 7.8350, 28.7230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **194.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770**.

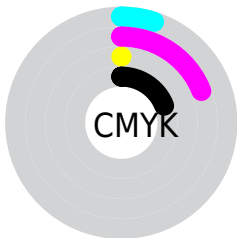
# Distribution



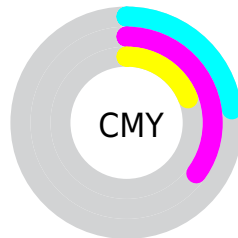
- Red (77%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 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 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 180.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000


 180.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 154.0030, 5.0860,  
17.9660


 235.3300, 8.4790,  
17.0470


 127.7040, 4.4900,  
17.7540

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 102.2910, 4.2150,  
17.2310

 78.4650, 3.6650,  
16.1850

 54.9380, 3.7110,  
15.3510

 33.2260, 2.8400,  
14.6160

 11.8350, 5.4990,

15.9870

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 180.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000

■ 180.5300, 5.0400,  
18.8000

■ 166.7080, 7.8350,  
28.7230

■ 194.3520, 2.2450,  
8.8770

■ 153.4730, 10.3550,  
38.1230

■ 207.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 139.6510, 13.1500,  
48.0460

■ 221.7080, -2.4740,  
-10.2340

■ 125.5300, 15.3490,  
57.7570

■ 235.5300, -5.2690,  
-20.1570

■ 111.7080, 18.1440,  
67.6800

■ 239.9600, -3.6640,  
-21.7120

■ 98.4730, 20.6640,  
77.0800

■ 241.4550, -0.6840,  
-20.6520

■ 84.6510, 23.4590,  
87.0030

■ 242.9500, 2.2960,  
-19.5920

■ 70.8290, 26.2540,  
96.9260

■ 244.4450, 5.2760,  
-18.5320

■ 69.9430, 25.9330,  
97.2370

■ 245.9400, 8.2560,  
-17.4720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



177.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350



180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



180.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230

# Triad

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



180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



177.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810



167.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120

# Complementary

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



180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



193.4700, -5.0400, -18.8000

# 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.



168.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500



180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



174.8700, 14.4450, -13.9950

# Square

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



180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



178.8550, 37.1370, 4.2810



171.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



168.5780, -48.7820, -7.9980



# Rectangle

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



180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



180.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



171.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



167.6740, -40.6650, -17.4410

# Sweetspot

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



180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



244.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



177.4300, -15.5900, 7.2100



121.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



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.



180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



215.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770



182.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



56.8260, 21.1680, 78.9600



13.9430, 5.3150, 19.3230



# Inverse Universe

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



180.1000, 20.6300, 11.5900



215.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730



191.6200, -14.2100, -17.8100



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.0200, 86.6460, 48.6780



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

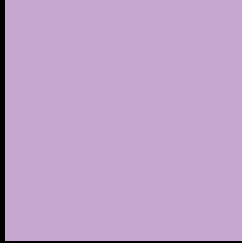
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

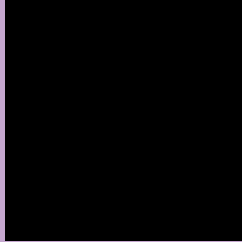
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 180.5300, 5.0400,



# 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

180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

### Protanopia

178.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

### Deuteranopia

179.1540, -5.8250, 11.9590



## Tritanopia

179.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

## Protanomaly

179.1260, -8.6220, 13.0900

## Deuteranomaly

179.7740, -1.6990, 14.2770

## Tritanomaly

179.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000

## Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

180.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 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(197, 167, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 167, 207)  
}
```

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(197, 167, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 167, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 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(197, 167, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 167, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 167, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 167, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 167, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 167,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 180.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 167, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
167, 207) }
```

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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