

Converting Colors

YIQ(181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780)
contains.

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| YIQ(181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780) | 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(181.1200, 27.0460,
27.4780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | E09CC6 |
| RGB | 224, 156, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 88%, 61%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.1214, 0.3883, 0.2235 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.30, 0.12, 0.12 |
| HSL | 323°, 52%, 75% |
| HSV | 323°, 30%, 88% |
| XYZ | 52.8343, 43.7004, 59.0880 |
| YIQ | 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

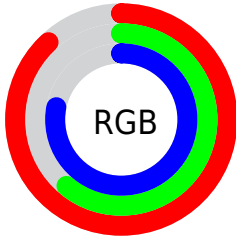
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 224, 156, 198 |
| Decimal | 14720198 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 72.03, 31.68, -11.36 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 72, 33.659, 340.273 |
| Yxy | 43.7004, 0.3395, 0.2808 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292910278 (0xFFE09CC6) |
| YUV | 181.1200, 8.3218, 37.6058 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.1063, 26.9769, -6.7209 |

Details

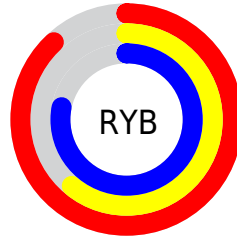
The YIQ color **181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **198.8800, -27.0460, -27.4780**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.1720, 12.1000, 23.0120**, and **127.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.1800, 35.9850, 36.1850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **195.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710**.

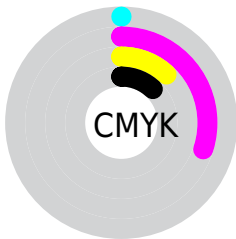
Distribution



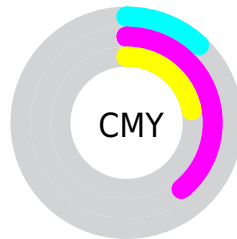
- Red (88%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780 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 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 181.1200, 27.0460,
27.4780


 181.1200, 27.0460,
27.4780


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 153.8210, 26.4500,
27.2660


 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120


 127.6960, 25.3040,
26.0080

 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

 102.0980, 24.1120,
25.5840

 77.0870, 22.6450,
24.6370

 52.7880, 22.0490,
24.4250

 27.5430, 21.3610,
25.8810

 15.6360, 16.3650,

17.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 181.1200, 27.0460,
27.4780

■ 181.1200, 27.0460,
27.4780

■ 167.1800, 35.9850,
36.1850

■ 195.0600, 18.1070,
18.7710

■ 152.7670, 44.8780,
45.7260

■ 209.4730, 9.2140,
9.2300

■ 138.8270, 53.8170,
54.4330

■ 223.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 124.4140, 62.7100,
63.9740

■ 237.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 110.4740, 71.6490,
72.6810

■ 244.1350,
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 96.6480, 80.2670,
81.6990

■ 245.0470,
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 82.7080, 89.2060,
90.4060

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.3970, -1.6550, 24.4970



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



179.7120, 45.5700, 22.1620

Triad

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



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



173.6230, 25.2660, -17.3740



158.1550, -78.6280, -17.7640

Complementary

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



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



198.8800, -27.0460, -27.4780

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.



159.0130, -63.9090, -25.7090



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



169.6350, -1.3710, -24.7230

Square

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



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



176.4670, 43.7410, -5.2750



165.3570, -32.8230, -27.4070



166.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330

Rectangle

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



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



178.8940, 50.5690, 14.1610



165.3570, -32.8230, -27.4070



157.1180, -77.2060, -21.5100

Sweetspot

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



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



240.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



171.2270, -6.9280, 26.4480



118.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



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.



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



197.0060, 36.5350, 37.2310



177.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.0500, 69.9070, 71.2110



17.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

Inverse Universe

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



181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



197.0060, 36.5350, 37.2310



202.6420, -37.6390, -17.2150



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



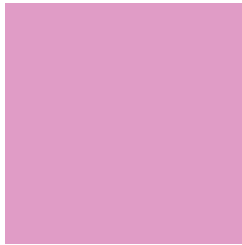
65.0500, 69.9070, 71.2110



17.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

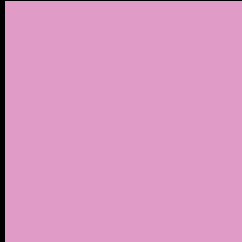
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

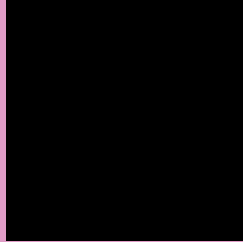
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.1200, 27.0460,

27.4780.

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

181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780

Protanopia

177.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Deuteranopia

178.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



Tritanopia

180.3080, 31.9080, 16.4520

Trichromacy



Original Color

181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780

Protanomaly

178.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820

Deuteranomaly

179.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380

Tritanomaly

180.4590, 30.1650, 20.5090

Monochromacy



Original Color

181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780

Achromatopsia

181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

181.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780 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(224, 156, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 156, 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(224, 156, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 156, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780 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(224, 156, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 156, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 156, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 156, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 156, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 156, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 156, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
156, 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