

# Converting Colors

YIQ(181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(181.5320, 11.8670,  
43.7630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC96F3
RGB	220, 150, 243
RGB Percent	86%, 59%, 95%
CMY	0.1370, 0.4119, 0.0471
CMYK	0.09, 0.38, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	285°, 79%, 77%
HSV	285°, 38%, 95%
XYZ	56.6109, 43.4986, 90.2013
YIQ	181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

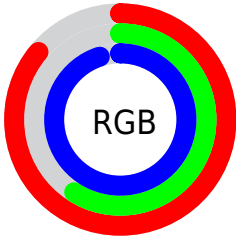
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	220, 150, 243
Decimal	14456563
CIE Lab	71.89, 41.84, -36.30
CIE LCh	72, 55.391, 319.056
Yxy	43.4986, 0.2975, 0.2286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292646643 (0xFFDC96F3)
YUV	181.5320, 30.3037, 33.7364
Hunter-Lab	65.9535, 37.7961, -34.9206

# Details

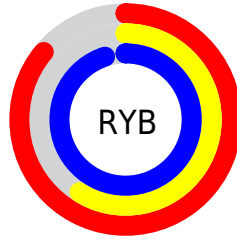
The YIQ color **181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **211.4680, -11.8670, -43.7630**, and the grayscale version is **181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500**, and **127.7660, 11.0880, 41.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.6500, 14.8910, 55.0430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **197.4140, 8.8430, 32.4830**.

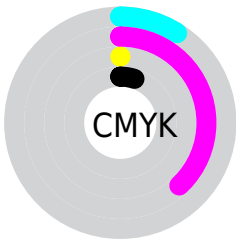
# Distribution



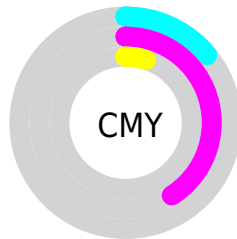
- Red (86%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630 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 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 181.5320, 11.8670,  
43.7630

 181.5320, 11.8670,  
43.7630


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 154.0050, 11.9130,  
42.9290


 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 127.1790, 11.3630,  
41.8830

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 101.0540, 10.2170,  
40.6250

 75.6410, 9.9420,  
40.1020

 49.6410, 9.9420,  
40.1020

 26.6900, 8.2460,  
37.7980

 17.4900, 2.5170,

25.9810

■ 4.1040, -11.5560,  
11.1960

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,  
3.7320

■ 181.5320, 11.8670,  
43.7630

■ 181.5320, 11.8670,  
43.7630

■ 165.6500, 14.8910,  
55.0430

■ 197.4140, 8.8430,  
32.4830

■ 149.1810, 18.1900,  
66.8460

■ 213.8830, 5.5440,  
20.6800

■ 133.2990, 21.2140,  
78.1260

■ 229.7650, 2.5200,  
9.4000

■ 117.4170, 24.2380,  
89.4060

■ 245.6470, -0.5040,  
-1.8800

■ 100.9480, 27.5370,  
101.2090

■ 252.1370, 0.8720,  
-4.7920

■ 85.0660, 30.5610,  
112.4890

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

■ 82.4190, 31.0650,  
114.3690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



173.1120, -40.3970, 21.7710



181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



177.9480, 51.6180, 44.7220

# Triad

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



181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



172.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



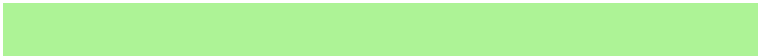
141.6990, -122.0430, -40.4350

# Complementary

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



181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



211.4680, -11.8670, -43.7630

# 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.



135.0700, -104.7550, -56.3950



181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



168.1110, 28.9830, -35.1850

# Square

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



181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



174.6350, 78.8590, 8.0670



161.0480, -19.4320, -44.3280



144.2530, -134.7460, -24.9700



# Rectangle

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



181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



172.3110, 63.3570, 35.7170



161.0480, -19.4320, -44.3280



140.2340, -116.5400, -46.5560

# Sweetspot

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



181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



236.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



174.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940



116.5260, 1.6950, 7.8310



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.



181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630



177.6500, 14.8910, 55.0430



185.7870, 32.9580, 41.4860



114.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



63.0640, 23.7340, 87.5260



19.8820, 7.2850, 27.6770



# Inverse Universe

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



180.4290, 48.0450, 26.8690



176.2890, 60.4230, 33.8230



207.2130, -32.9580, -41.4860



113.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.8580, 96.0900, 53.7380

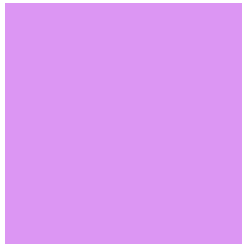


19.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

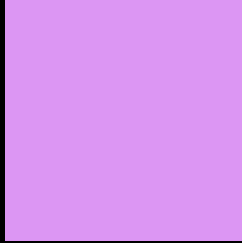
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

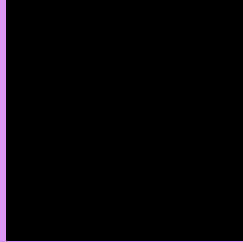
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.5320, 11.8670,

43.7630.

# 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

181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630

### Protanopia

176.0580, -40.3050, 20.1030

### Deuteranopia

176.8110, -29.4840, 16.7240



## Tritanopia

179.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630

## Protanomaly

177.7940, -21.6460, 28.8660

## Deuteranomaly

178.3340, -14.5390, 26.7170

## Tritanomaly

180.2330, 19.2980, 24.7220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630 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(220, 150, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 150, 243)  
}
```

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(220, 150, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 150, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630 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(220, 150, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 150, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 150, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 150, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 150, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 150,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.5320, 11.8670, 43.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 150, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
150, 243) }
```

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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