

# Converting Colors

YIQ(181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(181.6720, -0.5110,  
36.8090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC9EF5
RGB	204, 158, 245
RGB Percent	80%, 62%, 96%
CMY	0.1998, 0.3805, 0.0393
CMYK	0.17, 0.36, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	272°, 81%, 79%
HSV	272°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	53.6156, 43.8820, 92.0162
YIQ	181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

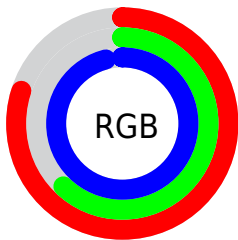
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">204, 158, 245</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13410037</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.15, 33.18, -37.11</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 49.775, 311.799</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.8820, 0.2829, 0.2316</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">429160017 (0xFFCC9EF5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">181.6720, 31.2207, 19.5817</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.2435, 28.5469, -35.9870</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $221.3280, 0.5110, -36.8090$ , and the grayscale version is  $181.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $230.3460, 11.5500, 21.9660$ , and  $127.9060, -1.2900, 34.4060$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $163.7080, -0.1920, 47.5520$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $199.3480, 0.0410, 26.8010$ .

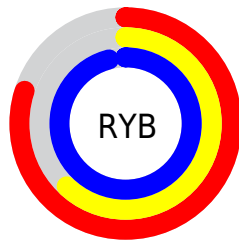
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (62%)

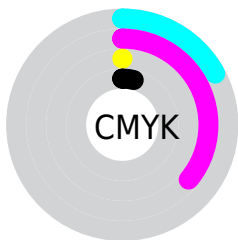
Blue (96%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (96%)

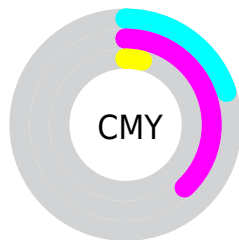


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090 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 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 181.6720, -0.5110,  
36.8090

 181.6720, -0.5110,  
36.8090

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 154.7320, -0.7400,  
35.4520


 230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660


 128.2050, -0.6940,  
34.6180

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 102.3790, -1.2440,  
33.5720

 77.5530, -1.7940,  
32.5260

 53.3140, -2.6190,  
30.9570

 28.9010, -2.8940,  
30.4340

 13.8310, -5.8730,

23.8470

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,  
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 181.6720, -0.5110,  
36.8090

■ 181.6720, -0.5110,  
36.8090

■ 163.7080, -0.1920,  
47.5520

■ 199.3480, 0.0410,  
26.8010

■ 146.0320, -0.7440,  
57.5600

■ 217.3120, -0.2780,  
16.0580

■ 127.7690, -1.0210,  
68.0910

■ 234.9880, 0.2740,  
6.0500

■ 110.3920, -0.9770,  
78.3110

■ 252.3650, 0.2300,  
-4.1700

■ 92.1290, -1.2540,  
88.8420

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,  
-3.1100

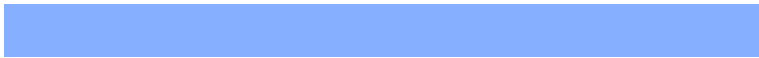
■ 74.7520, -1.2100,  
99.0620

■ 66.8000, -1.1650,  
103.7550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.8610, -50.1160, 16.1880



181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



181.2780, 41.7610, 41.6410

# Triad

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



181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



174.9880, 61.0270, -10.1810



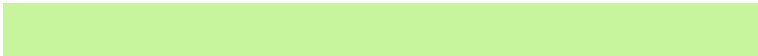
139.5160, -117.2740, -44.2660

# Complementary

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



181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



221.3280, 0.5110, -36.8090

# 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.



153.6150, -60.5130, -43.2090



181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



171.2630, 34.6670, -28.0610

# Square

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



181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



176.5730, 73.4020, 13.3540



165.8650, -5.4950, -38.0950



143.1300, -130.2060, -30.1580



# Rectangle

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



181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



177.9020, 57.2590, 36.0990



165.8650, -5.4950, -38.0950



137.6920, -112.1380, -49.2420

# Sweetspot

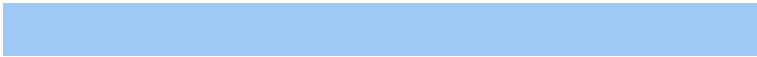
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



234.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



192.5720, -39.4770, 5.0910



115.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



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.



181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090



174.8820, -0.7420, 46.5060



193.8170, 24.2460, 45.1900



113.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



50.8050, -0.7020, 78.8340



15.9950, -0.4630, 24.9210



# Inverse Universe

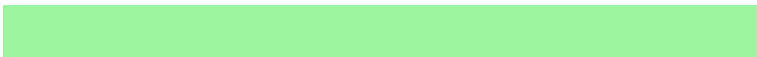
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



188.6870, 38.6910, 31.1950



183.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920



209.1830, -24.2460, -45.1900



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.6460, 82.6080, 66.8000

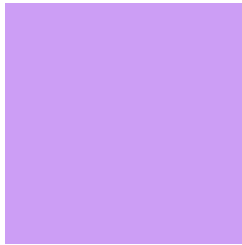


20.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

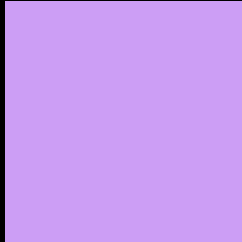
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

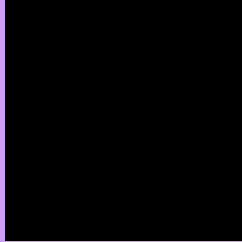
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.6720, -0.5110,

36.8090.

# 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

181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090

### Protanopia

176.3570, -39.7090, 20.3150

### Deuteranopia

177.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



## Tritanopia

178.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090

## Protanomaly

178.0600, -25.4510, 26.2370

## Deuteranomaly

178.9310, -20.7740, 24.0740

## Tritanomaly

180.1280, 6.2320, 19.2240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

181.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090 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(204, 158, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 158, 245)  
}
```

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(204, 158, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 158, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090 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(204, 158, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 158, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 158, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 158, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 158, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 158,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.6720, -0.5110, 36.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 158, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
158, 245) }
```

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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