

# Converting Colors

YIQ(181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(181.9260, 30.3480,  
22.7000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E19FBB
RGB	225, 159, 187
RGB Percent	88%, 62%, 73%
CMY	0.1175, 0.3766, 0.2666
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	335°, 52%, 75%
HSV	335°, 29%, 88%
XYZ	52.4309, 44.3904, 52.8326
YIQ	181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

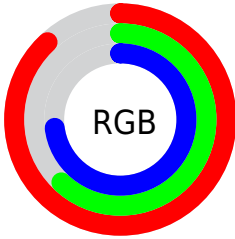
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 159, 187
Decimal	14786491
CIE Lab	72.49, 28.65, -4.59
CIE LCh	72, 29.015, 350.890
Yxy	44.3904, 0.3503, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292976571 (0xFFE19FBB)
YUV	181.9260, 2.5015, 37.7759
Hunter-Lab	66.6261, 23.8735, -0.3770

# Details

The YIQ color **181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **202.0740, -30.3480, -22.7000**, and the grayscale version is **182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **229.5650, 15.1270, 17.7110**, and **128.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.9430, 40.8460, 30.6860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **196.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370**.

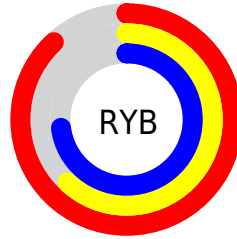
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (62%)

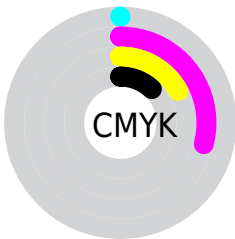
Blue (73%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (73%)

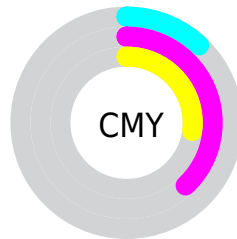


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000 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 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 181.9260, 30.3480,  
22.7000


 181.9260, 30.3480,  
22.7000


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 154.6270, 29.7520,  
22.4880


 229.5650, 15.1270,  
17.7110


 128.6160, 28.2850,  
21.5410

 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

 103.0180, 27.0930,  
21.1170

 78.0070, 25.6260,  
20.1700

 53.5230, 24.1130,  
20.0570

 29.7510, 23.4710,  
20.6790

 15.0230, 19.5290,

15.0250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 181.9260, 30.3480,  
22.7000

■ 181.9260, 30.3480,  
22.7000

■ 166.9430, 40.8460,  
30.6860

■ 196.3220, 20.1250,  
15.2370

■ 152.5470, 51.0690,  
38.1490

■ 211.3050, 9.6270,  
7.2510

■ 137.5640, 61.5670,  
46.1350

■ 225.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 123.1680, 71.7900,  
53.5980

■ 240.6840,  
-11.0940, -8.1980

■ 108.1850, 82.2880,  
61.5840

■ 245.6880,  
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 93.7890, 92.5110,  
69.0470

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 78.8060, 103.0090,  
77.0330

■ 78.2190, 103.2840,  
77.5560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.0190, 8.1570, 22.8850



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



180.6420, 42.5910, 15.5750

# Triad

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



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



174.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420



166.2930, -61.1610, -9.4250

# Complementary

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



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



202.0740, -30.3480, -22.7000

# 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.



164.0510, -57.9040, -18.8960



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



170.7250, -10.3120, -22.3760

# Square

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



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



176.9110, 33.5630, -8.0450



166.8390, -36.9960, -23.3640



173.1090, -45.4830, 3.8050



# Rectangle

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



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



179.6820, 45.1140, 8.3940



166.8390, -36.9960, -23.3640



165.2880, -62.7650, -13.3970

# Sweetspot

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



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



240.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



177.5870, 0.8660, 28.3700



118.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460



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.



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



196.9430, 40.8460, 30.6860



181.0820, 38.2360, 11.9000



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.1740, 80.8210, 60.6370



16.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070



# Inverse Universe

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



181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000



196.9430, 40.8460, 30.6860



202.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.1740, 80.8210, 60.6370



16.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

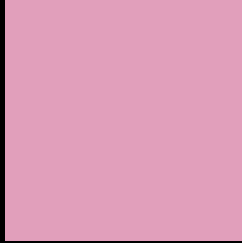
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

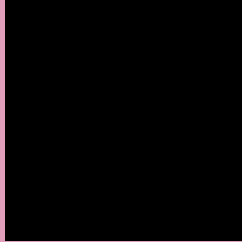
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 181.9260, 30.3480,

22.7000.

# 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

181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000

### Protanopia

178.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070

### Deuteranopia

179.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



## Tritanopia

181.0200, 32.7790, 17.1870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000

## Protanomaly

179.6130, 6.0040, 12.3400

## Deuteranomaly

180.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

## Tritanomaly

181.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000

## Achromatopsia

182.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

182.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000 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(225, 159, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 159, 187)  
}
```

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(225, 159, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 159, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000 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(225, 159, 187) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 159, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 159, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 159, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 159, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 159,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 181.9260, 30.3480, 22.7000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 159, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
159, 187) }
```

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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