

Converting Colors

YIQ(182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950)
contains.

YIQ(182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950)	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(182.9000, 8.0150,
47.4950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC96FF
RGB	220, 150, 255
RGB Percent	86%, 59%, 100%
CMY	0.1370, 0.4119, 0.0000
CMYK	0.14, 0.41, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 79%
HSV	280°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	58.4828, 44.2475, 100.0553
YIQ	182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

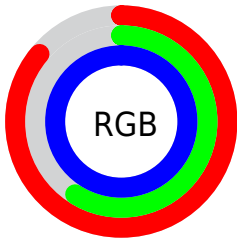
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 150, 255
Decimal	14456575
CIE Lab	72.39, 44.26, -42.04
CIE LCh	72, 61.047, 316.477
Yxy	44.2475, 0.2884, 0.2182
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292646655 (0xFFDC96FF)
YUV	182.9000, 35.5453, 32.5367
Hunter-Lab	66.5188, 40.5280, -42.6189

Details

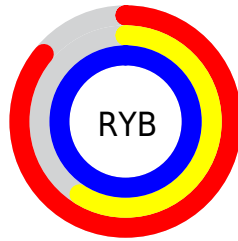
The YIQ color **182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **222.1000, -8.0150, -47.4950**, and the grayscale version is **183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500**, and **128.2480, 6.9150, 45.4030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **165.2460, 10.3970, 59.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.2660, 6.5040, 36.3280**.

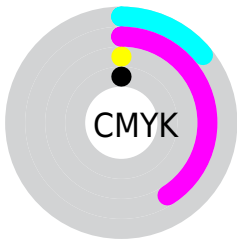
Distribution



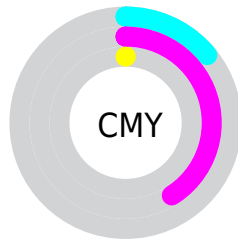
- Red (86%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950 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 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 182.9000, 8.0150,
47.4950

 182.9000, 8.0150,
47.4950

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 155.0740, 7.4650,
46.4490


 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500


 128.2480, 6.9150,
45.4030

 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

 102.3080, 6.6860,
44.0460

 76.4820, 6.1360,
43.0000

 49.8950, 6.4110,
43.5230

 27.5310, 4.4400,
40.6960

 17.6190, -2.1600,

28.1440

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 182.9000, 8.0150,
47.4950

■ 182.9000, 8.0150,
47.4950

■ 165.2460, 10.3970,
59.3970

■ 200.2660, 6.5040,
36.3280

■ 147.8800, 11.9080,
70.5640

■ 217.9200, 4.1220,
24.4260

■ 130.2260, 14.2900,
82.4660

■ 235.2860, 2.6110,
13.2590

■ 112.8600, 15.8010,
93.6330

■ 252.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 95.2060, 18.1830, 255.0000, -0.0000,
105.5350 -0.0000

■ 79.9000, 19.4650,
115.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.6870, -49.5660, 17.2340



182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



176.5120, 50.1500, 49.3020

Triad

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



182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



173.2090, 70.2900, -18.3660



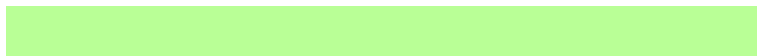
143.9330, -122.8220, -42.8380

Complementary

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



182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



222.1000, -8.0150, -47.4950

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.



136.2610, -103.9750, -59.5190



182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



168.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910

Square

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



182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



172.0590, 80.6010, 9.5370



160.7830, -17.3680, -48.6960



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180

Rectangle

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



182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



169.9460, 63.1270, 39.8870



160.7830, -17.3680, -48.6960



141.7670, -116.7230, -48.7470

Sweetspot

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



182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



233.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



182.5150, -43.3300, 14.3500



115.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420



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.



182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



169.0670, 9.3430, 56.4710



191.3130, 34.6530, 49.3170



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



60.0460, 14.9770, 86.5370



20.1530, 5.0840, 29.0200

Inverse Universe

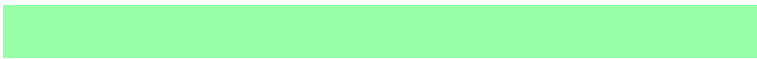
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



185.3850, 51.3450, 33.1450



172.1630, 61.0180, 39.5620



213.5730, -34.3320, -49.6280



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



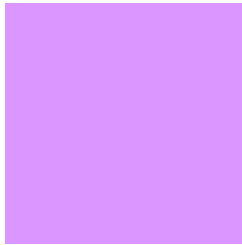
64.4050, 93.2920, 60.3960



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

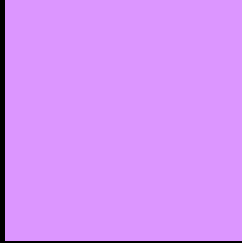
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

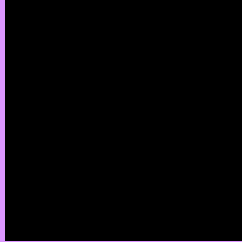
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 182.9000, 8.0150,

47.4950.

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

182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950

Protanopia

176.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920

Deuteranopia

177.2600, -38.0580, 17.9260



Tritanopia

180.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

Trichromacy



Original Color

182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



Protanomaly

179.1360, -22.6090, 29.7990



Deuteranomaly

179.6800, -21.3250, 28.5550

Tritanomaly

180.9060, 15.9050, 25.6410

Monochromacy



Original Color

182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950



Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

182.8070, 2.7020, 17.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 150, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 150, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950 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, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 150, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 150, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 150, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 150,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 182.9000, 8.0150, 47.4950 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
150, 255) }
```

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