

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.2520, -8.0760,
36.2440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | C6A2FE |
| RGB | 198, 162, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 78%, 64%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.2234, 0.3647, 0.0040 |
| CMYK | 0.22, 0.36, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 264°, 98%, 82% |
| HSV | 264°, 36%, 100% |
| XYZ | 54.1012, 45.0002, 99.5783 |
| YIQ | 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

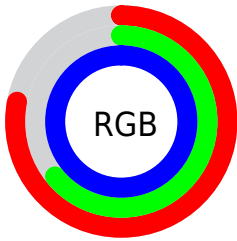
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _{YB} | 198, 162, 254 |
| Decimal | 13017854 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 72.89, 31.22, -40.87 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 73, 51.430, 307.375 |
| Yxy | 45.0002, 0.2723, 0.2265 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4291207934 (0xFFC6A2FE) |
| YUV | 183.2520, 34.8788, 12.9340 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.0822, 26.5648, -41.0538 |

Details

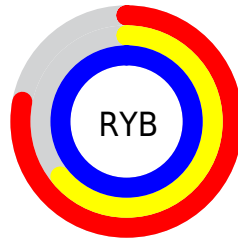
The YIQ color $183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99FF$. A complement of this color would be $232.7480, 8.0760, -36.2440$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740$, and $129.4860, -8.8550, 33.8410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $164.0920, -10.1410, 46.1390$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $202.4120, -6.0110, 26.3490$.

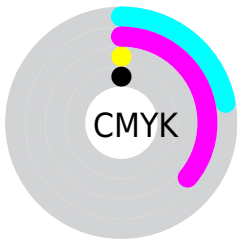
Distribution



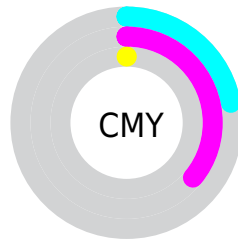
- Red (78%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440 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 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 183.2520, -8.0760,
36.2440


 183.2520, -8.0760,
36.2440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 156.3120, -8.3050,
34.8870


 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740


 129.7850, -8.2590,
34.0530

 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

 103.8450, -8.4880,
32.6960

 78.7200, -9.6340,
31.4380

 55.3670, -10.1380,
29.5580

 30.8290, -11.5590,
27.7770

 10.9270, -14.9510,

23.1690

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 183.2520, -8.0760,
36.2440

■ 183.2520, -8.0760,
36.2440

■ 164.0920,
-10.1410, 46.1390

■ 202.4120, -6.0110,
26.3490

■ 144.0460,
-12.5270, 56.3450

■ 222.4580, -3.6250,
16.1430

■ 124.8860,
-14.5920, 66.2400

■ 241.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 104.8400,
-16.9780, 76.4460

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 85.6800, -19.0430,
86.3410

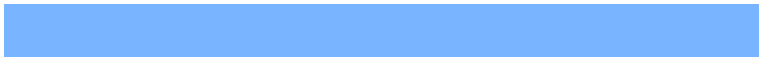
■ 66.2210, -21.7040,
96.0240

■ 58.8560, -21.9340,
100.1940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



170.6100, -59.8350, 10.6050



183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440



183.2930, 37.4050, 43.4930

Triad

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



183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440



177.3200, 66.0240, -7.1280



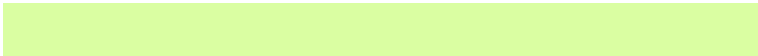
140.7070, -116.4940, -47.3900

Complementary

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



183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440



232.7480, 8.0760, -36.2440

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.



157.0950, -53.1770, -44.0010



183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440



173.6120, 40.9940, -27.0860

Square

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



183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440



176.6700, 71.7510, 15.7430



168.4590, 1.5200, -38.5760



144.7770, -130.7100, -32.0380

Rectangle

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



183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440



179.5150, 54.0950, 38.3750



168.4590, 1.5200, -38.5760



138.8830, -111.3580, -52.3660

Sweetspot

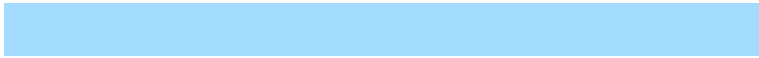
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440



233.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400



205.9470, -45.2070, -1.1990



114.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590



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.



183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440



170.3970, -9.6820, 43.3260



196.7070, 18.7440, 45.7840



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



44.1990, -16.6110, 75.3010



14.7710, -5.6440, 25.2040

Inverse Universe

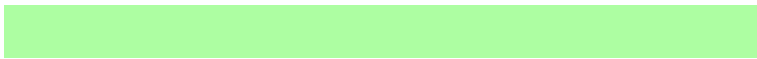
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



195.8920, 36.8560, 36.9200



185.5280, 44.0530, 44.1570



219.2930, -18.7440, -45.7840



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



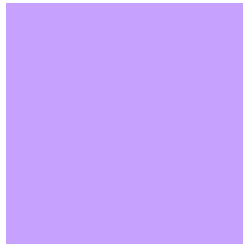
70.3330, 76.6000, 76.5680



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

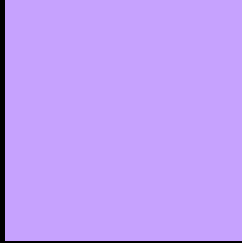
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

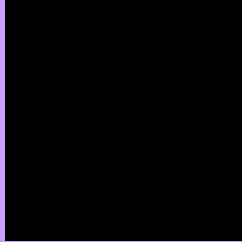
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.2520, -8.0760,

36.2440.

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

183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440

Protanopia

178.4280, -38.4710, 19.9050

Deuteranopia

178.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380



Tritanopia

180.1840, 2.6580, 6.8980

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440

Protanomaly

180.2770, -27.5600, 25.9120

Deuteranomaly

180.5220, -26.8720, 24.4560

Tritanomaly

181.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440

Achromatopsia

183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

182.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440 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(198, 162, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 162, 254)  
}
```

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(198, 162, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 162, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440 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(198, 162, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 162, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 162, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 162, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 162, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 162,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.2520, -8.0760, 36.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 162, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
162, 254) }
```

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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