

Converting Colors

YIQ(183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(183.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6A8E3
RGB	198, 168, 227
RGB Percent	78%, 66%, 89%
CMY	0.2234, 0.3412, 0.1098
CMYK	0.13, 0.26, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	271°, 51%, 77%
HSV	271°, 26%, 89%
XYZ	51.1597, 45.5555, 78.7605
YIQ	183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

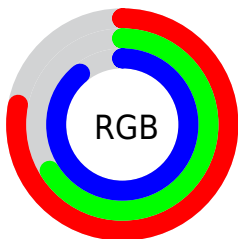
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 168, 227
Decimal	13019363
CIE _{Lab}	73.26, 22.00, -25.64
CIE _{LCh}	73, 33.787, 310.625
Yxy	45.5555, 0.2915, 0.2596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291209443 (0xFFC6A8E3)
YUV	183.6960, 21.3489, 12.5446
Hunter-Lab	67.4948, 17.1833, -21.9398

Details

The YIQ color $183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CC99CC$. A complement of this color would be $211.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090$, and the grayscale version is $183.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360$, and $130.6420, -0.9670, 23.0410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.9060, -1.2900, 34.4060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $200.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120$.

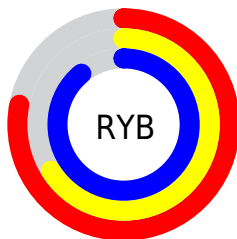
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (66%)

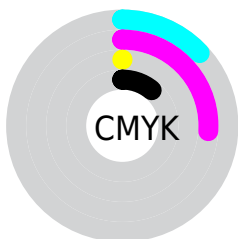
Blue (89%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (89%)

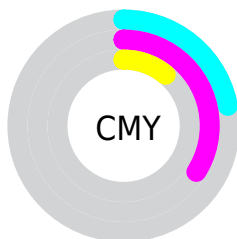


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090 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 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

183.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

183.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

156.2830, -1.3340,
24.1860

236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

130.6420, -0.9670,
23.0410

253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

104.9300, -1.8380,
22.3060

80.4030, -1.7920,
21.4720

57.4630, -2.0210,
20.1150

34.6370, -2.5710,
19.0690

12.6480, -1.1040,

20.0160

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 183.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

■ 183.6960, -1.0590,
24.7090

■ 166.9060, -1.2900,
34.4060

■ 200.4860, -0.8280,
15.0120

■ 150.7030, -1.7960,
43.5800

■ 216.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 133.9130, -2.0270,
53.2770

■ 233.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 116.8240, -2.8540,
62.7620

■ 248.2200, 1.8360,
-11.2520

■ 100.0340, -3.0850,
72.4590

■ 251.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 83.8310, -3.5910,
81.6330

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 67.0410, -3.8220,
91.3300

■ 60.5620, -3.7310,
95.1890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.7780, -33.8850, 13.8830



183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



184.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900

Triad

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



183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



179.7660, 44.3370, -5.0630



162.7140, -64.5050, -25.9210

Complementary

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



183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



211.3040, 1.0590, -24.7090

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.



168.0580, -33.4190, -27.6190



183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



177.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970

Square

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



183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



181.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



173.2220, -1.6460, -25.2460



162.1550, -78.6280, -17.7640

Rectangle

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



183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



184.1400, 41.4890, 24.5370



173.2220, -1.6460, -25.2460



164.4500, -55.0140, -27.2220

Sweetspot

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



183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



240.2700, -0.4600, 8.3400



191.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



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.



183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090



196.9660, -1.5190, 33.0490



192.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



106.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040



47.6150, -3.2230, 74.9610



13.5880, -0.8750, 21.3730

Inverse Universe

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



188.9470, 25.8550, 21.5270



204.0670, 34.5650, 28.8770



202.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



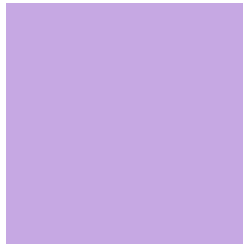
63.5530, 78.4360, 65.3160



18.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

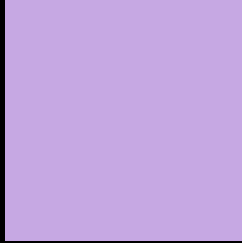
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090 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 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 183.6960, -1.0590,

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

183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Protanopia

180.4970, -25.7240, 14.6600

Deuteranopia

180.9880, -16.9210, 14.8150



Tritanopia

181.6790, 5.6380, 7.9580

Trichromacy



Original Color

183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Protanomaly

181.3950, -16.5090, 18.3630

Deuteranomaly

182.0320, -11.0530, 18.6030

Tritanomaly

182.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050

Monochromacy



Original Color

183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Achromatopsia

184.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

183.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090 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, 168, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 168, 227)  
}
```

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, 168, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 168, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090 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, 168, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 168, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 168, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 168, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 168, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 168,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 183.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 168, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
168, 227) }
```

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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