

Converting Colors

YIQ(185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660) | 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(185.1400, 33.4620,
43.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F494DE |
| RGB | 244, 148, 222 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 58%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.0429, 0.4197, 0.1293 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.39, 0.09, 0.04 |
| HSL | 314°, 81%, 77% |
| HSV | 314°, 39%, 96% |
| XYZ | 61.1035, 45.6878, 74.7189 |
| YIQ | 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

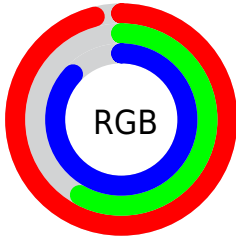
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 244, 148, 222 |
| Decimal | 16028894 |
| CIELab | 73.34, 46.43, -22.37 |
| CIELCh | 73, 51.542, 334.278 |
| Yxy | 45.6878, 0.3366, 0.2517 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294218974 (0xFFFF494DE) |
| YUV | 185.1400, 18.1720, 51.6202 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.5927, 43.0759, -18.2259 |

Details

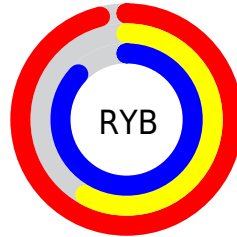
The YIQ color **185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **206.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660**, and the grayscale version is **185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730**, and **130.4170, 31.1240, 41.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.3680, 41.9880, 54.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **199.9120, 24.9360, 32.6800**.

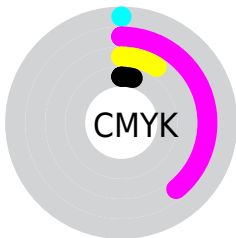
Distribution



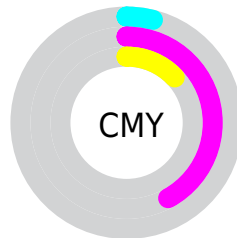
- Red (96%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660 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 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 185.1400, 33.4620,
43.3660

 185.1400, 33.4620,
43.3660


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 157.4280, 32.5910,
42.6310


 225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730


 130.4170, 31.1240,
41.6840

 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

 103.7050, 30.2530,
40.9490

 76.9330, 29.6110,
41.5710

 47.2260, 30.3440,
44.8080

 30.8460, 25.3020,
37.0620

 21.1620, 18.0600,

25.1320

■ 10.2820, 8.4340,
12.3540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.1400, 33.4620,
43.3660

■ 185.1400, 33.4620,
43.3660

■ 170.3680, 41.9880,
54.0520

■ 199.9120, 24.9360,
32.6800

■ 155.1230, 50.4680,
65.5720

■ 215.1570, 16.4560,
21.1600

■ 140.3510, 58.9940,
76.2580

■ 229.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 125.1060, 67.4740,
87.7780

■ 245.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 110.3340, 76.0000,
98.4640

■ 251.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 95.5620, 84.5260,
109.1500

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 94.3880, 85.0760,
110.1960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.6320, -12.2020, 33.9260



185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



178.3750, 57.3050, 35.2650

Triad

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



185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



175.5200, 44.2490, -25.5030



145.6090, -130.2970, -34.0170

Complementary

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



185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



206.8600, -33.4620, -43.3660

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.



140.9520, -115.8060, -48.8460



185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



170.0250, 5.7380, -37.9260

Square

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



185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



178.5700, 68.3160, -4.6120



160.2160, -46.2080, -43.6480



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030

Rectangle

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



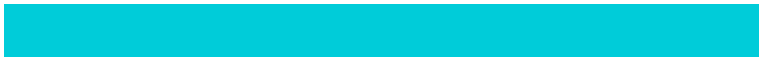
185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



176.6020, 66.4310, 24.0550



160.2160, -46.2080, -43.6480



144.4860, -125.7570, -39.2050

Sweetspot

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



185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



236.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360



165.2230, -18.3000, 34.3080



116.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590



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.



185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



181.4820, 41.6670, 54.3630



179.7820, 48.5490, 28.7490



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



71.9160, 64.9530, 83.9050



22.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

Inverse Universe

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



185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



181.4820, 41.6670, 54.3630



212.2180, -48.5490, -28.7490



114.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



71.9160, 64.9530, 83.9050



22.7710, 20.7190, 26.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

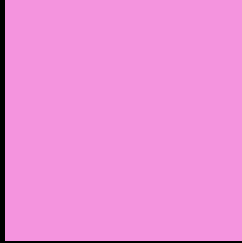
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

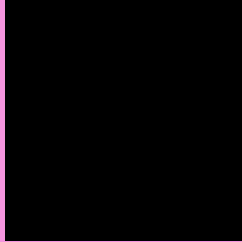
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.1400, 33.4620,

43.3660.

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

185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660

Protanopia

180.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

Deuteranopia

181.8700, -10.7770, 13.5990



Tritanopia

183.2880, 43.8280, 20.6920

Trichromacy



Original Color

185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



Protanomaly

182.3410, -7.2490, 26.7590



Deuteranomaly

183.1050, 5.0390, 24.3270



Tritanomaly

183.7040, 40.0210, 29.1170

Monochromacy



Original Color

185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660



Achromatopsia

185.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

185.1300, 11.9180, 15.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660 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(244, 148, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 148, 222)  
}
```

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(244, 148, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 148, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660 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(244, 148, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 148, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 148, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 148, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 148, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 148,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.1400, 33.4620, 43.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 148, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
148, 222) }
```

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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