

# Converting Colors

YIQ(185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(185.9150, 30.0220,  
50.6460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F691EF
RGB	246, 145, 239
RGB Percent	96%, 57%, 94%
CMY	0.0350, 0.4315, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	304°, 85%, 77%
HSV	304°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	63.7335, 46.0772, 87.2052
YIQ	185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

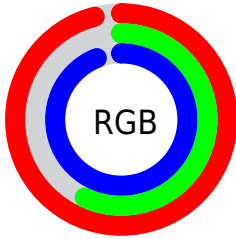
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 145, 239
Decimal	16159215
CIE Lab	73.60, 51.45, -31.26
CIE LCh	74, 60.200, 328.718
Yxy	46.0772, 0.3235, 0.2339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294349295 (0xFFFF691EF)
YUV	185.9150, 26.1709, 52.6945
Hunter-Lab	67.8802, 48.8053, -28.6533

# Details

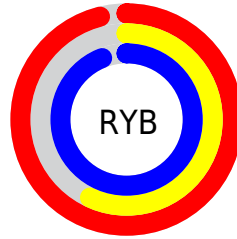
The YIQ color **185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **205.0850, -30.0220, -50.6460**, and the grayscale version is **186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420**, and **130.4910, 28.2800, 49.1760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.0120, 37.5390, 63.0990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.8180, 22.5050, 38.1930**.

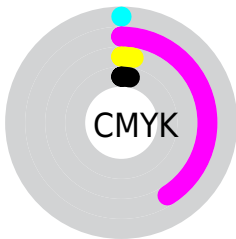
# Distribution



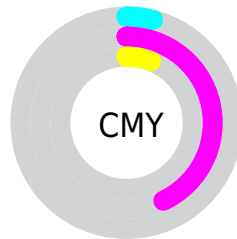
- Red (96%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 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 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 185.9150, 30.0220,  
50.6460

 185.9150, 30.0220,  
50.6460


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 158.2030, 29.1510,  
49.9110


 223.3020, 14.8500,  
28.2420


 130.4910, 28.2800,  
49.1760

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 103.1920, 27.6840,  
48.9640

 75.8930, 27.0880,  
48.7520

 43.2510, 29.1960,  
54.6040

 32.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

 22.5300, 14.2080,

28.8640

■ 12.2480, 5.7740,  
16.5100

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,  
2.1770

■ 185.9150, 30.0220,  
50.6460

■ 185.9150, 30.0220,  
50.6460

■ 171.0120, 37.5390,  
63.0990

■ 200.8180, 22.5050,  
38.1930

■ 156.8100, 44.4600,  
75.3400

■ 215.0200, 15.5840,  
25.9520

■ 141.9070, 51.9770,  
87.7930

■ 229.9230, 8.0670,  
13.4990

■ 127.5910, 59.2190,  
99.7230

■ 244.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 112.6880, 66.7360,  
112.1760

■ 251.5110, -3.1170,  
-4.0850

■ 99.6600, 73.1070,  
123.3710

■ 251.6250, -3.4380,  
-3.7740

■ 251.8530, -4.0800,  
-3.1520

■ 252.0810, -4.7220,  
-2.5300

■ 252.1950, -5.0430,  
-2.2190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.6200, -21.0960, 29.9120



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



174.8190, 56.2950, 42.5590

# Triad

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



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



175.1810, 58.3250, -27.2990



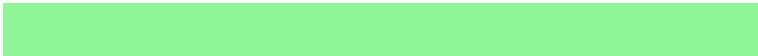
147.9570, -131.3970, -36.1090

# Complementary

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



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



205.0850, -30.0220, -50.6460

# 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.



142.2740, -114.0170, -53.7370



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



169.4250, 16.0550, -43.1850

# Square

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



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



177.6210, 81.4740, -0.7820



158.0710, -44.6020, -50.7300



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



# Rectangle

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



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



171.7750, 67.6220, 30.0060



158.0710, -44.6020, -50.7300



146.6060, -126.2150, -41.9190

# Sweetspot

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



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



236.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



158.6070, -28.2490, 32.8950



117.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



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.



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



180.5990, 37.2640, 62.5760



180.2150, 46.0720, 35.0960



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.3360, 55.3230, 93.2350



23.9110, 17.5090, 29.6130



# Inverse Universe

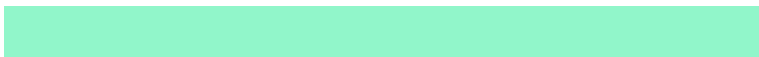
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



180.5990, 37.2640, 62.5760



210.7850, -46.0720, -35.0960



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.3360, 55.3230, 93.2350

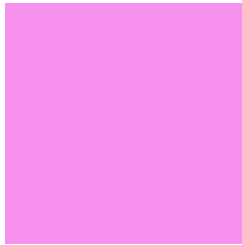


23.9110, 17.5090, 29.6130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

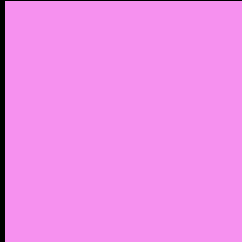
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 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 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 185.9150, 30.0220,

50.6460.

# 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

185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460

### Protanopia

181.0860, -37.5080, 18.9720

### Deuteranopia

182.1770, -21.8270, 15.6210



## Tritanopia

183.9890, 43.2320, 20.4800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



## Protanomaly

182.9260, -13.2100, 30.1660



## Deuteranomaly

183.4340, -3.0770, 28.2430



## Tritanomaly

184.8010, 38.3700, 31.5060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460



## Achromatopsia

186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

185.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 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(246, 145, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 145, 239)  
}
```

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(246, 145, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 145, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 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(246, 145, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 145, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 145, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 145, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 145, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 145,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 185.9150, 30.0220, 50.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 145, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
145, 239) }
```

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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