

# Converting Colors

YIQ(187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(187.9920, 12.7870,  
27.0830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9A7DC
RGB	217, 167, 220
RGB Percent	85%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.1489, 0.3452, 0.1372
CMYK	0.01, 0.24, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	297°, 43%, 76%
HSV	297°, 24%, 86%
XYZ	55.3603, 47.5549, 73.9731
YIQ	187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

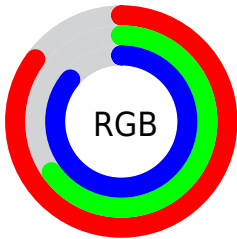
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	217, 167, 220
Decimal	14264284
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	74.54, 27.29, -19.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 33.665, 324.162
Yxy	47.5549, 0.3130, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292454364 (0xFFD9A7DC)
YUV	187.9920, 15.7799, 25.4400
Hunter-Lab	68.9600, 22.6175, -15.3280

# Details

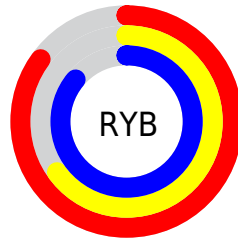
The YIQ color  $187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $199.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830$ , and the grayscale version is  $188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590$ , and  $134.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $174.7790, 18.2410, 38.3770$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $201.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890$ .

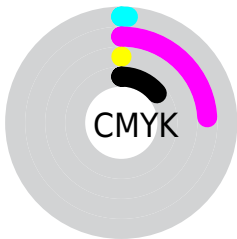
# Distribution



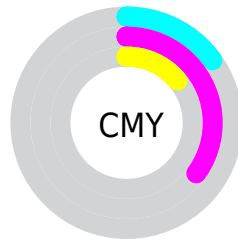
- Red (85%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830 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 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 187.9920, 12.7870,  
27.0830

 187.9920, 12.7870,  
27.0830

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 160.5790, 12.5120,  
26.5600


 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590


 134.1660, 12.2370,  
26.0370

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 108.3400, 11.6870,  
24.9910

 83.6280, 10.8160,  
24.2560

 59.8020, 10.2660,  
23.2100

 37.0900, 9.3950,  
22.4750

 16.2640, 8.8450,

21.4290

■ 2.3940, -6.7410,  
6.5310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 187.9920, 12.7870,  
27.0830

■ 187.9920, 12.7870,  
27.0830

■ 174.7790, 18.2410,  
38.3770

■ 201.2050, 7.3330,  
15.7890

■ 161.5660, 23.6950,  
49.6710

■ 214.4180, 1.8790,  
4.4950

■ 148.0540, 28.5530,  
60.7530

■ 227.9300, -2.9790,  
-6.5870

■ 134.8410, 34.0070,  
72.0470

■ 241.1430, -8.4330,  
-17.8810

121.6280, 39.4610,  
83.3410

241.4420, -7.8370,  
-17.6690

108.4150, 44.9150,  
94.6350

241.7410, -7.2410,  
-17.4570

94.9030, 49.7730,  
105.7170

242.3390, -6.0490,  
-17.0330

87.2720, 53.3480,  
112.5160

242.6380, -5.4530,  
-16.8210

242.9370, -4.8570,  
-16.6090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



185.3670, -19.3060, 19.4940



187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



188.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780

# Triad

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



187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



181.7710, 36.7730, -11.1550



165.3310, -73.4920, -22.7400

# Complementary

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



187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



199.0080, -12.7870, -27.0830

# 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.



169.4570, -47.7240, -27.1800



187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



178.8280, 14.2630, -21.7130

# Square

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



187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



184.4450, 49.9750, 2.8950



174.4530, -15.5380, -26.7860



168.8230, -74.4570, -10.7530



# Rectangle

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



187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



186.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



174.4530, -15.5380, -26.7860



165.8710, -66.3850, -24.8890

# Sweetspot

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



187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



244.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020



175.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910



121.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



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.



187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830



210.3660, 17.9660, 37.8540



186.2670, 21.9580, 20.5660



103.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



68.7580, 42.2110, 88.5710



18.1010, 10.8620, 23.4220



# Inverse Universe

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



183.1890, 30.6250, 12.1690



203.5820, 42.8200, 16.9320



200.7330, -21.9580, -20.5660



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



52.8670, 99.8980, 39.7860

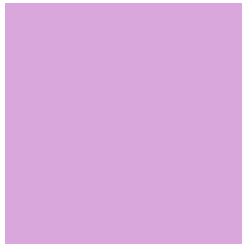


14.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

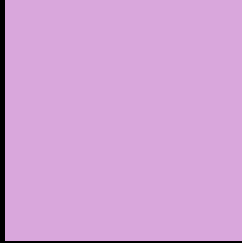
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

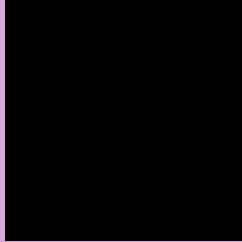
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 187.9920, 12.7870,



# 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

187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830

### Protanopia

184.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

### Deuteranopia

185.2400, -8.9430, 13.4010



## Tritanopia

186.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830

## Protanomaly

185.8750, -9.1730, 17.5710

## Deuteranomaly

186.5940, -1.0120, 18.3480

## Tritanomaly

187.0490, 16.6400, 17.8240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830

## Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

187.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830 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(217, 167, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 167, 220)  
}
```

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(217, 167, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 167, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830 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".

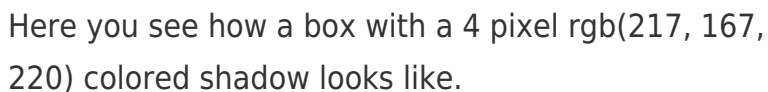
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(217, 167, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 167, 220) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 167, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 167, 220); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 167, 220); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 167, 220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 187.9920, 12.7870, 27.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 167, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
167, 220) }
```

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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