

Converting Colors

YIQ(188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(188.0820, 31.3500,
59.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8DFF
RGB	255, 141, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 55%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4472, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 78%
HSV	300°, 45%, 100%
XYZ	68.8079, 47.5157, 100.1526
YIQ	188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

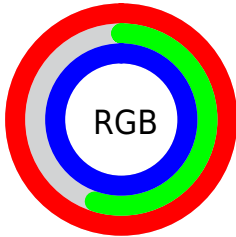
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 141, 255
Decimal	16748031
CIE _{Lab}	74.52, 58.79, -38.44
CIE _{LCh}	75, 70.241, 326.822
Yxy	47.5157, 0.3179, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938111 (0xFFFF8DFF)
YUV	188.0820, 32.9906, 58.6871
Hunter-Lab	68.9316, 57.5491, -37.8919

Details

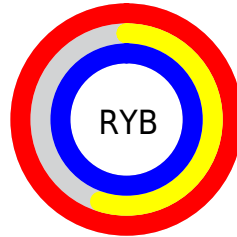
The YIQ color **188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **207.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220**, and the grayscale version is **188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340**, and **131.6580, 29.6080, 58.1520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **172.8200, 38.5000, 73.2200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.7570, 24.4750, 46.5470**.

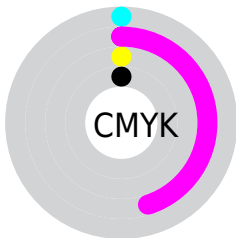
Distribution



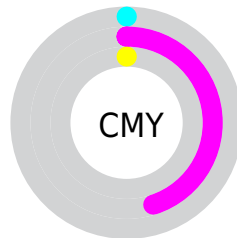
- Red (100%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220 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 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 188.0820, 31.3500,
59.6220

 188.0820, 31.3500,
59.6220


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 159.3700, 30.4790,
58.8870


 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340


 131.6580, 29.6080,
58.1520

 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

 103.3590, 29.0120,
57.9400

 73.1250, 29.7910,
60.3430

 46.8260, 29.1950,
60.1310

 35.9030, 21.1280,
46.6320

 25.3930, 13.3360,

33.6560

■ 14.9970, 5.2230,
20.9910

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 188.0820, 31.3500,
59.6220

■ 188.0820, 31.3500,
59.6220

■ 172.8200, 38.5000,
73.2200

■ 202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

■ 158.1450, 45.3750,
86.2950

■ 218.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

■ 142.8830, 52.5250,
99.8930

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 128.2080, 59.4000,
112.9680

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 112.9460, 66.5500, 255.0000, -0.0000,
126.5660 -0.0000

■ 105.3150, 70.1250,
133.3650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.4020, -26.4140, 27.1700



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



169.8610, 56.4770, 50.2770

Triad

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



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



175.6090, 71.4390, -33.6890



152.9780, -135.8900, -37.2820

Complementary

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



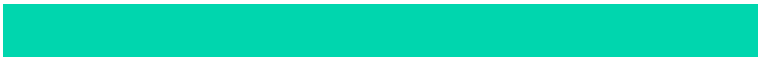
188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



207.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220

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.



145.4540, -114.7040, -57.8080



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



169.8630, 23.2090, -51.6950

Square

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



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



174.4920, 86.1510, -2.9450



154.5550, -52.2570, -60.6810



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560

Rectangle

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



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



166.1330, 69.7300, 35.8580



154.5550, -52.2570, -60.6810



150.5840, -129.1490, -43.8130

Sweetspot

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



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590



153.9960, -36.5940, 35.4540



115.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830



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.



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



173.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



181.5840, 49.6470, 41.8950



120.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Inverse Universe

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



188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



173.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



214.4160, -49.6470, -41.8950



120.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

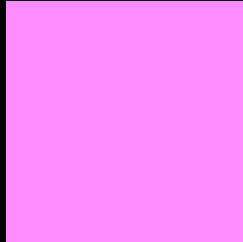
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

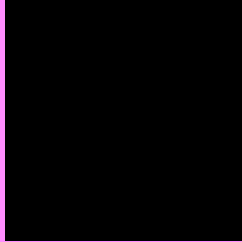
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 188.0820, 31.3500,

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

188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220

Protanopia

183.1570, -36.2700, 18.5620

Deuteranopia

183.8540, -31.0430, 17.4450



Tritanopia

186.4840, 46.2120, 21.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



Protanomaly

184.8170, -11.2850, 33.8270



Deuteranomaly

185.2580, -8.2130, 33.2190

Tritanomaly

186.9910, 40.8910, 35.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220



Achromatopsia

188.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

187.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220 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(255, 141, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 141, 255)  
}
```

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(255, 141, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 141, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220 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(255, 141, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 141, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 141, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 141, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 141, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 141,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 188.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 141, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
141, 255) }
```

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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