

# Converting Colors

YIQ(189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(189.6810, 20.4920,  
14.0920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DAAFBF
RGB	218, 175, 191
RGB Percent	85%, 69%, 75%
CMY	0.1450, 0.3138, 0.2509
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.12, 0.14
HSL	338°, 37%, 77%
HSV	338°, 20%, 86%
XYZ	53.6544, 49.3251, 55.9932
YIQ	189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

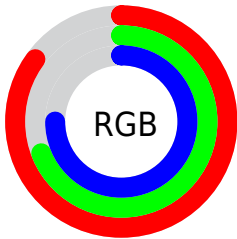
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 175, 191
Decimal	14331839
CIE Lab	75.65, 18.17, -2.21
CIE LCh	76, 18.308, 353.062
Yxy	49.3251, 0.3375, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292521919 (0xFFDAAFBF)
YUV	189.6810, 0.6503, 24.8358
Hunter-Lab	70.2319, 13.4612, 1.8926

# Details

The YIQ color **189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **203.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **240.0000, 9.1680, 10.0640**, and **136.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **175.1710, 31.0360, 21.2440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400**.

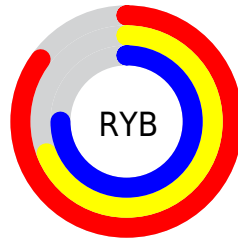
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (69%)

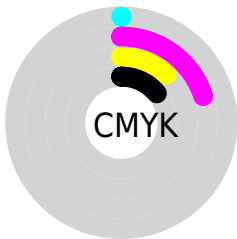
Blue (75%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (75%)

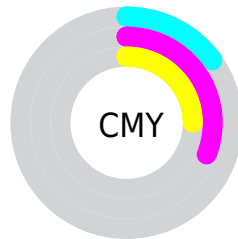


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 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 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 189.6810, 20.4920,  
14.0920


 189.6810, 20.4920,  
14.0920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 162.3820, 19.8960,  
13.8800


 240.0000, 9.1680,  
10.0640

 136.0830, 19.3000,  
13.6680

 110.3710, 18.4290,  
12.9330

 85.7730, 17.2370,  
12.5090

 62.1750, 16.0450,  
12.0850

 39.5770, 14.8530,  
11.6610

 17.6910, 14.5320,

11.9720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.6810, 20.4920,  
14.0920

■ 189.6810, 20.4920,  
14.0920

■ 175.1710, 31.0360,  
21.2440

■ 204.1910, 9.9480,  
6.9400

■ 160.7750, 41.2590,  
28.7070

■ 218.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 146.8520, 51.5280,  
35.3360

■ 232.5100,  
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 132.3420, 62.0720,  
42.4880

■ 242.9110,  
-19.1630, -10.6430

■ 117.9460, 72.2950,  
49.9510

■ 243.9370,  
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 103.4360, 82.8390,  
57.1030

■ 88.9260, 93.3830,  
64.2550

■ 75.1170, 103.3310,  
71.1950

■ 74.4160, 103.9270,  
71.4070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



188.9390, 28.3330, 9.6530

# Triad

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



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



184.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100



181.8140, -34.7070, -4.2670

# Complementary

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



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



203.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

# 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.



180.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



182.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

# Square

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



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



186.4460, 21.8710, -5.4010



180.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060



184.6460, -25.1260, 3.8180



# Rectangle

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



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



188.0760, 29.2050, 4.8610



180.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060



181.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700

# Sweetspot

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



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



245.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350



187.9750, 2.2890, 19.0970



122.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



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.



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



214.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850



190.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.1370, 82.2430, 56.8910



15.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



# Inverse Universe

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



189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



214.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850



202.2080, -24.2530, -6.5010



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.1370, 82.2430, 56.8910

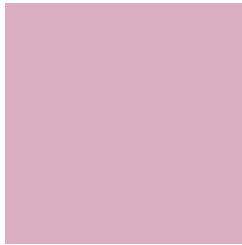


15.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

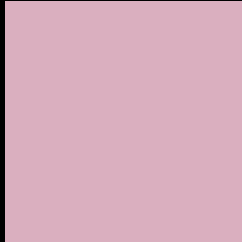
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 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 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.6810, 20.4920,



# 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

189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

### Protanopia

187.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

### Deuteranopia

188.6040, 10.2230, 7.4630



## Tritanopia

189.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

## Protanomaly

188.2660, 5.3630, 7.4350

## Deuteranomaly

188.9250, 13.7530, 9.5690

## Tritanomaly

189.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920

## Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

190.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 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(218, 175, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 175, 191)  
}
```

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(218, 175, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 175, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 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(218, 175, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 175, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 175, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 175, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 175, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 175,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 175, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
175, 191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor