

# Converting Colors

YIQ(189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(189.9160, 36.3080,  
24.8200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A4C0
RGB	240, 164, 192
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.0586, 0.3570, 0.2469
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	338°, 72%, 79%
HSV	338°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	58.7400, 48.8808, 56.2263
YIQ	189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

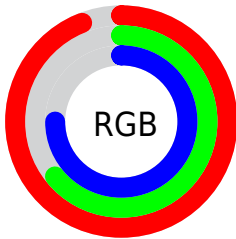
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 164, 192
Decimal	15770816
CIE Lab	75.38, 32.03, -2.91
CIE LCh	75, 32.159, 354.809
Yxy	48.8808, 0.3585, 0.2983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293960896 (0xFFFF0A4C0)
YUV	189.9160, 1.0274, 43.9237
Hunter-Lab	69.9148, 27.6186, 1.2586

# Details

The YIQ color **189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **214.0840, -36.3080, -24.8200**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280**, and **135.7200, 33.9240, 23.9720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.1180, 47.7230, 32.7070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **205.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330**.

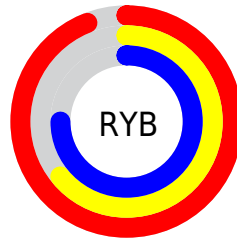
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (64%)

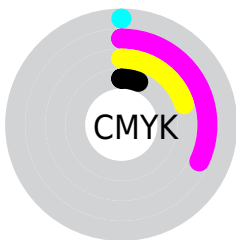
Blue (75%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (75%)

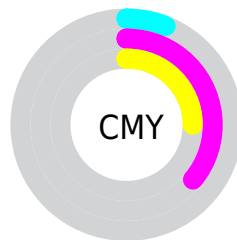


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200 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 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 189.9160, 36.3080,  
24.8200


 189.9160, 36.3080,  
24.8200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 162.3180, 35.1160,  
24.3960


 233.6570, 11.8720,  
16.1280


 135.7200, 33.9240,  
23.9720

 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

 109.7090, 32.4570,  
23.0250

 84.2250, 30.9440,  
22.9120

 59.6270, 29.7520,  
22.4880

 34.6700, 28.1930,  
23.2090

 18.1700, 23.6090,

18.1770

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,  
5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 189.9160, 36.3080,  
24.8200

■ 189.9160, 36.3080,  
24.8200

■ 174.1180, 47.7230,  
32.7070

■ 205.7140, 24.8930,  
16.9330

■ 158.3200, 59.1380,  
40.5940

■ 221.5120, 13.4780,  
9.0460

■ 142.5220, 70.5530,  
48.4810

■ 237.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 126.6100, 82.2890,  
56.0570

■ 250.2870, -8.2980,  
-3.8020

■ 110.8120, 93.7040,  
63.9440

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 95.0140, 105.1190,  
71.8310

■ 81.9060, 114.4710,  
78.5590

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.3510, 13.1540, 25.9380



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



188.5780, 48.6430, 16.0270

# Triad

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



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



181.1700, 13.3000, -20.7800



172.9870, -69.0470, -9.6790

# Complementary

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



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



214.0840, -36.3080, -24.8200

# 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.



169.6090, -68.4030, -21.3550



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



177.3930, -15.3090, -25.4290

# Square

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



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



184.4010, 34.9390, -10.9570



172.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210



180.9070, -47.7300, 5.9820



# Rectangle

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



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



187.1940, 49.4240, 7.3760



172.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210



170.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750

# Sweetspot

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



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



238.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



186.7170, 3.6160, 33.6000



117.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



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.



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



191.1070, 46.2560, 31.7600



192.0070, 42.8210, 11.4050



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.7680, 87.8360, 60.1560



19.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030



# Inverse Universe

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



189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200



191.1070, 46.2560, 31.7600



211.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.7680, 87.8360, 60.1560



19.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

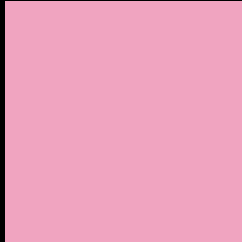
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200 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 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 189.9160, 36.3080,



# 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

189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

### Protanopia

186.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080

### Deuteranopia

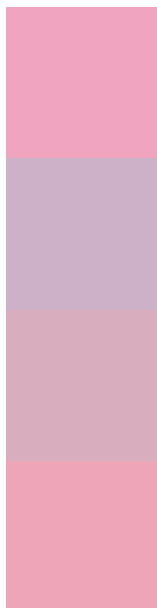
187.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



## Tritanopia

189.3090, 39.3350, 19.5190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

## Protanomaly

187.6950, 8.7090, 12.8770

## Deuteranomaly

188.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800

## Tritanomaly

189.2920, 38.0050, 21.5970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

## Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

190.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200 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(240, 164, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 164, 192)  
}
```

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(240, 164, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 164, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200 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(240, 164, 192) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 164, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 164, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 164, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 164, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 164,  
192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 189.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 164, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
164, 192) }
```

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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