

# Converting Colors

YIQ(190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730)</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(190.2980, 11.5050,  
17.2730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B0CF
RGB	212, 176, 207
RGB Percent	83%, 69%, 81%
CMY	0.1685, 0.3098, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.02, 0.17
HSL	308°, 30%, 76%
HSV	308°, 17%, 83%
XYZ	53.9446, 49.5511, 65.7561
YIQ	190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

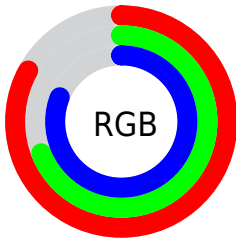
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 176, 207
Decimal	13938895
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.79, 18.32, -10.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 21.257, 329.499
Yxy	49.5511, 0.3187, 0.2928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292128975 (0xFFD4B0CF)
YUV	190.2980, 8.2341, 19.0327
Hunter-Lab	70.3925, 13.6049, -6.1101

# Details

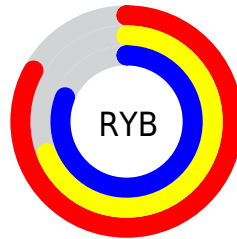
The YIQ color **190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **197.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **241.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290**, and **136.5860, 10.6340, 16.5380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **177.6290, 18.2430, 27.3230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **202.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230**.

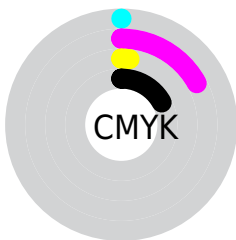
# Distribution



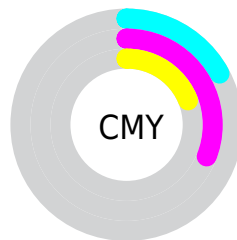
- Red (83%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730 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 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 190.2980, 11.5050,  
17.2730

■ 190.2980, 11.5050,  
17.2730

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 162.8850, 11.2300,  
16.7500

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

■ 136.5860, 10.6340,  
16.5380

■ 111.1730, 10.3590,  
16.0150

■ 86.4610, 9.4880,  
15.2800

■ 63.0480, 9.2130,  
14.7570

■ 40.3360, 8.3420,  
14.0220

■ 18.6350, 8.9380,

14.2340

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,  
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 190.2980, 11.5050,  
17.2730

■ 190.2980, 11.5050,  
17.2730

■ 177.6290, 18.2430,  
27.3230

■ 202.9670, 4.7670,  
7.2230

■ 164.9600, 24.9810,  
37.3730

■ 215.6360, -1.9710,  
-2.8270

■ 151.7040, 31.9940,  
47.9460

■ 228.8920, -8.9840,  
-13.4000

■ 139.0350, 38.7320,  
57.9960

■ 238.0390,  
-14.0720, -20.3120

126.3660, 45.4700,  
68.0460

238.3810,  
-15.0350, -19.3790

113.6970, 52.2080,  
78.0960

238.7230,  
-15.9980, -18.4460

101.0280, 58.9460,  
88.1460

239.0650,  
-16.9610, -17.5130

87.7720, 65.9590,  
98.7190

239.4070,  
-17.9240, -16.5800

84.1360, 67.9300,  
101.5460

239.7490,  
-18.8870, -15.6470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



190.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890

# Triad

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



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



185.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



178.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800

# Complementary

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



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



197.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730

# 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.



179.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



183.5640, 6.5590, -14.2490

# Square

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



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



188.1100, 31.8650, 0.7050



181.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740



181.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380



# Rectangle

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



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



189.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



181.5170, -12.4220, -17.1740



178.9780, -38.4650, -13.2570

# Sweetspot

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



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



247.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



181.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560



123.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



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.



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



224.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960



188.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750



100.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



67.8870, 54.7290, 81.9690



17.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230



# Inverse Universe

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



190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730



224.2650, 16.2720, 24.4960



199.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750



100.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



67.8870, 54.7290, 81.9690



17.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

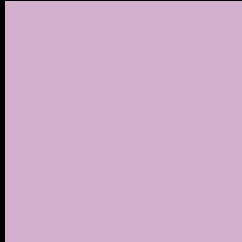
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

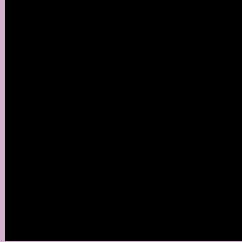
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.2980, 11.5050,



# 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

190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

### Protanopia

187.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490

### Deuteranopia

188.9220, 0.6400, 10.4320



## Tritanopia

189.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

## Protanomaly

188.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

## Deuteranomaly

189.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

## Tritanomaly

189.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

## Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

190.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730 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(212, 176, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 176, 207)  
}
```

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(212, 176, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 176, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730 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(212, 176, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 176, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 176, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 176, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 176, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 176,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 176, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
176, 207) }
```

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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