

Converting Colors

YIQ(190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(190.4080, 8.9800,
35.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDA5F1
RGB	221, 165, 241
RGB Percent	87%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.1331, 0.3530, 0.0549
CMYK	0.08, 0.32, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	284°, 73%, 80%
HSV	284°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	59.1600, 48.6317, 89.4832
YIQ	190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

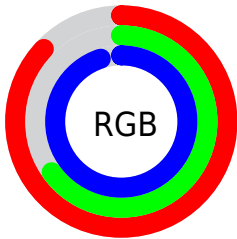
Format	Color
RYB	221, 165, 241
Decimal	14525937
CIELab	75.22, 33.71, -30.06
CIElCh	75, 45.165, 318.278
Yxy	48.6317, 0.2999, 0.2465
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292716017 (0xFFDDA5F1)
YUV	190.4080, 24.9419, 26.8292
Hunter-Lab	69.7365, 29.3894, -27.2632

Details

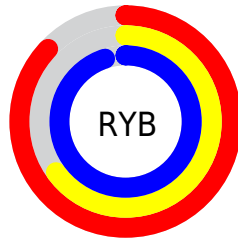
The YIQ color **190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **215.5920, -8.9800, -35.5080**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **235.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820**, and **136.1690, 8.1550, 33.9390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **174.5260, 12.0040, 46.7880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.2900, 5.9560, 24.2280**.

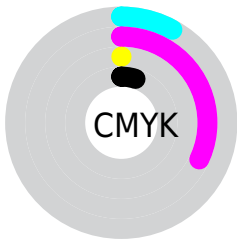
Distribution



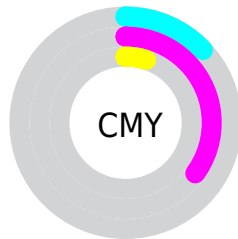
- Red (87%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080 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 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 190.4080, 8.9800,
35.5080


 190.4080, 8.9800,
35.5080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 162.9950, 8.7050,
34.9850


 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820


 136.1690, 8.1550,
33.9390

 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

 110.3430, 7.6050,
32.8930

 85.4030, 7.3760,
31.5360

 60.6910, 6.5050,
30.8010

 36.2780, 6.2300,
30.2780

 17.9740, 4.0300,

26.0940

■ 6.1970, -7.3840,
12.6800

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 190.4080, 8.9800,
35.5080

■ 190.4080, 8.9800,
35.5080

■ 174.5260, 12.0040,
46.7880

■ 206.2900, 5.9560,
24.2280

■ 158.3450, 14.4320,
57.8560

■ 222.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 142.4630, 17.4560,
69.1360

■ 238.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 126.5810, 20.4800,
80.4160

■ 250.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 109.8130, 23.1830,
92.0070

■ 252.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 93.9310, 26.2070,
103.2870

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 80.6960, 28.7270,
112.6870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.6520, -33.2900, 19.6220



190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



189.7850, 44.4670, 36.6510

Triad

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



190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



183.2150, 52.9580, -12.6260



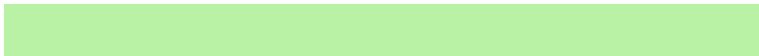
145.4490, -124.3350, -42.9510

Complementary

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



190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



215.5920, -8.9800, -35.5080

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.



163.5810, -63.1730, -39.0530



190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



179.5870, 24.9470, -28.1170

Square

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



190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



185.8770, 66.4340, 7.4740



174.1400, -13.5190, -35.8470



147.2050, -134.7910, -29.6630

Rectangle

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



190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



185.4190, 54.0050, 28.9890



174.1400, -13.5190, -35.8470



143.8530, -119.8410, -47.3050

Sweetspot

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



190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



239.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



185.4040, -29.8960, 13.1760



117.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



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.



190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



190.5860, 11.7750, 45.4310



194.3360, 26.6780, 34.1500



112.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



61.3410, 21.3960, 85.8440



18.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080

Inverse Universe

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



190.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320



189.9670, 49.4660, 28.6500



211.6640, -26.6780, -34.1500



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.4880, 94.2560, 53.9360



18.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

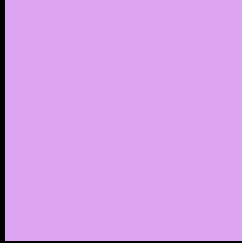
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

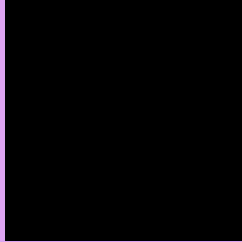
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4080, 8.9800,

35.5080.

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

190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080

Protanopia

185.5270, -34.4360, 18.3640

Deuteranopia

186.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



Tritanopia

187.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



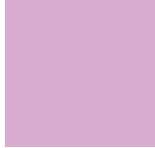
Protanomaly

187.1270, -18.3900, 24.9220



Deuteranomaly

187.9660, -10.6870, 22.9850



Tritanomaly

188.6730, 14.9430, 21.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080



Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

190.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080 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(221, 165, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 165, 241)  
}
```

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(221, 165, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 165, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080 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(221, 165, 241) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 165, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 165, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 165, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 165, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 165,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.4080, 8.9800, 35.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 165, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
165, 241) }
```

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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