

# Converting Colors

YIQ(190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(190.4690, 25.3460,  
47.2820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F499F3
RGB	244, 153, 243
RGB Percent	96%, 60%, 95%
CMY	0.0429, 0.4001, 0.0470
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	301°, 81%, 78%
HSV	301°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	64.8962, 48.4871, 90.7388
YIQ	190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

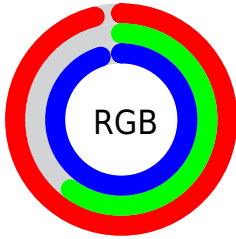
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 153, 243
Decimal	16030195
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	75.13, 47.47, -31.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	75, 56.747, 326.783
Yxy	48.4871, 0.3179, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294220275 (0xFFFF499F3)
YUV	190.4690, 25.8978, 46.9467
Hunter-Lab	69.6327, 44.5011, -28.5183

# Details

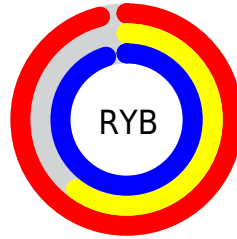
The YIQ color **190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **206.5310, -25.3460, -47.2820**, and the grayscale version is **190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **227.9980, 12.6500, 24.0580**, and **135.6320, 23.3290, 45.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.3810, 31.9460, 59.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **204.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300**.

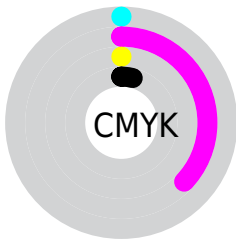
# Distribution



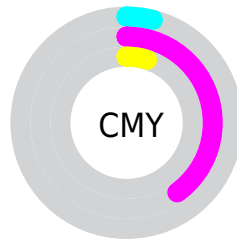
- Red (96%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820 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 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 190.4690, 25.3460,  
47.2820


 190.4690, 25.3460,  
47.2820


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 162.6430, 24.7960,  
46.2360


 227.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580


 135.0450, 23.6040,  
45.8120

 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

 108.2190, 23.0540,  
44.7660

 81.9200, 22.4580,  
44.5540

 53.8600, 22.6870,  
45.9110

 32.7840, 19.8450,  
42.3490

 22.5730, 12.6490,

29.5850

■ 12.8890, 5.4070,  
17.6550

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 190.4690, 25.3460,  
47.2820

■ 190.4690, 25.3460,  
47.2820

■ 176.3810, 31.9460,  
59.8340

■ 204.5570, 18.7460,  
34.7300

■ 161.5920, 39.1420,  
72.5980

■ 219.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

■ 147.5040, 45.7420,  
85.1500

■ 233.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

■ 132.8290, 52.6170,  
98.2250

■ 248.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

■ 118.7410, 59.2170,  
110.7770

■ 250.4570, -3.0250,  
-5.7530

■ 104.5390, 66.1380,  
123.0180

■ 250.5710, -3.3460,  
-5.4420

■ 100.4300, 68.0630,  
126.6790

■ 250.6850, -3.6670,  
-5.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



184.7290, -23.0210, 26.2510



190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



180.4270, 51.5270, 40.8630

# Triad

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



190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



180.2180, 56.9030, -23.5530



150.1910, -132.1760, -38.5120

# Complementary

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



190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



206.5310, -25.3460, -47.2820

# 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.



144.0350, -114.8420, -55.3060



190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



175.2020, 18.3010, -39.8350

# Square

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



190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



181.9240, 76.2470, 0.3350



165.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



# Rectangle

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



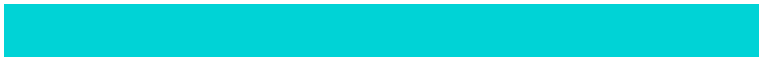
190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



177.0240, 62.4870, 29.4550



165.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



148.2530, -126.7190, -43.7990

# Sweetspot

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



190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440



163.3740, -29.2110, 28.3010



117.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800



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.



190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



187.3810, 31.9460, 59.8340



185.4530, 39.4700, 33.5980



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



76.5900, 51.7920, 96.6560



24.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460



# Inverse Universe

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



190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



187.3810, 31.9460, 59.8340



211.6610, -39.7910, -33.2870



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



76.5900, 51.7920, 96.6560



24.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

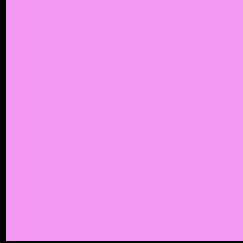
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

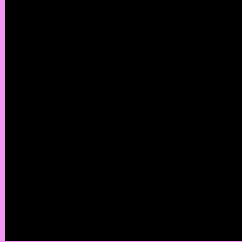
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.4690, 25.3460,

47.2820.

# 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

190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820

### Protanopia

185.2280, -35.0320, 18.1520

### Deuteranopia

186.5900, -21.5520, 16.1440



## Tritanopia

188.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



## Protanomaly

186.9860, -13.4390, 28.8090



## Deuteranomaly

187.8360, -4.2690, 27.8190



## Tritanomaly

188.9960, 33.3270, 29.2870

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820



## Achromatopsia

190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

190.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820 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(244, 153, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 153, 243)  
}
```

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(244, 153, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 153, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820 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(244, 153, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 153, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 153, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 153, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 153, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 153,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.4690, 25.3460, 47.2820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 153, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
153, 243) }
```

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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