

# Converting Colors

YIQ(190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(190.7860, -0.8320,  
37.1200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5A7FF
RGB	213, 167, 255
RGB Percent	84%, 65%, 100%
CMY	0.1645, 0.3452, 0.0001
CMYK	0.16, 0.35, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	271°, 100%, 83%
HSV	271°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	59.3150, 49.0017, 100.9244
YIQ	190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

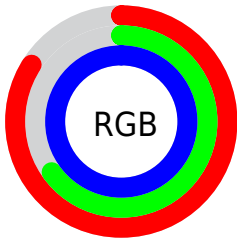
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 167, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14002175</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.45, 33.09, -37.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 49.881, 311.555</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">49.0017, 0.2835, 0.2342</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292192255 (0xFFD5A7FF)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">190.7860, 31.6575, 19.4817</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">70.0012, 28.7486, -36.4807</a>

# Details

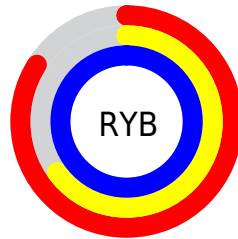
The YIQ color  $190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $231.2140, 0.8320, -37.1200$ , and the grayscale version is  $190.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360$ , and  $136.4330, -1.3360, 35.2400$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $171.9360, -0.8340, 48.1740$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $209.0490, -0.5550, 26.5890$ .

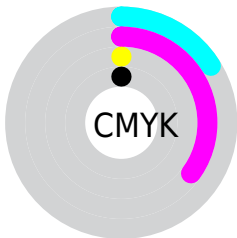
# Distribution



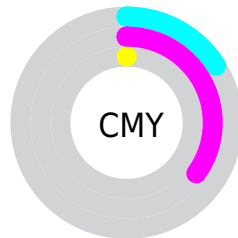
- Red (84%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200 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 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 190.7860, -0.8320,  
37.1200

 190.7860, -0.8320,  
37.1200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 163.2590, -0.7860,  
36.2860


 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360


 136.4330, -1.3360,  
35.2400

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 110.4930, -1.5650,  
33.8830

 85.6670, -2.1150,  
32.8370

 61.4280, -2.9400,  
31.2680

 37.6020, -3.4900,  
30.2220

 16.1240, -5.1400,

27.0840

■ 5.2440, -14.7660,  
14.3060

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 190.7860, -0.8320,  
37.1200

■ 190.7860, -0.8320,  
37.1200

■ 171.9360, -0.8340,  
48.1740

■ 209.0490, -0.5550,  
26.5890

■ 153.6730, -1.1110,  
58.7050

■ 227.8990, -0.5530,  
15.5350

■ 134.8230, -1.1130,  
69.7590

■ 246.4610, 0.3200,  
5.2160

■ 116.2610, -1.9860,  
80.0780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 97.4110, -1.9880,  
91.1320

■ 79.1480, -2.2650,  
101.6630

■ 68.8370, -2.5870,  
107.5010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



180.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



190.0930, 40.8440, 41.7400

# Triad

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



190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



183.8850, 62.8150, -9.5450



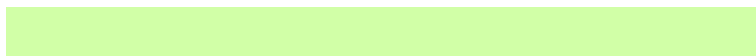
146.4120, -122.9130, -46.6970

# Complementary

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



190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



231.2140, 0.8320, -37.1200

# 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.



163.9850, -58.6790, -43.4070



190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



180.4480, 35.5840, -28.1600

# Square

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



190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



182.8820, 68.0380, 11.4460



174.7510, -5.1740, -38.4060



149.5530, -135.8910, -31.7550



# Rectangle

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



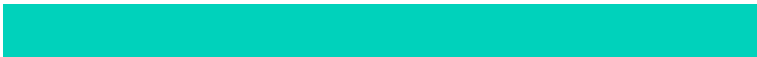
190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



184.2110, 51.8950, 34.1910



174.7510, -5.1740, -38.4060



144.5880, -117.7770, -51.6730

# Sweetspot

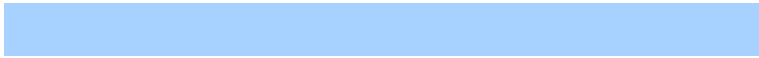
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



236.7370, -0.2770, 10.5310



202.2730, -40.0730, 4.8790



116.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



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.



190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



178.4150, -0.9250, 44.3150



203.2300, 24.5210, 45.7130



118.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150



51.6740, -1.7110, 80.6010



17.1630, -0.8760, 26.9000



# Inverse Universe

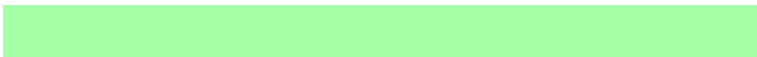
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



198.1000, 38.9660, 31.7180



187.0950, 46.5300, 37.8100



218.7700, -24.5210, -45.7130



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930

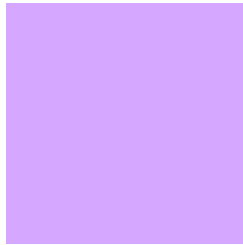


22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

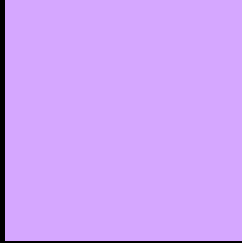
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

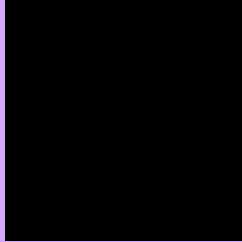
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**YIQ 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 190.7860, -0.8320,

37.1200.

# 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

190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200

### Protanopia

186.1140, -34.7110, 17.8410

### Deuteranopia

186.0820, -31.6850, 18.0670



## Tritanopia

187.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



## Protanomaly

187.9740, -22.3330, 24.7950



## Deuteranomaly

187.7570, -20.2240, 25.1200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200



## Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

190.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200 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(213, 167, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 167, 255)  
}
```

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(213, 167, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 167, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200 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(213, 167, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 167, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 167, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 167, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 167, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 167,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 190.7860, -0.8320, 37.1200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 167, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
167, 255) }
```

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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