

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460)
contains.

YIQ(191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(191.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B3E9
RGB	200, 179, 233
RGB Percent	78%, 70%, 91%
CMY	0.2156, 0.2981, 0.0863
CMYK	0.14, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	263°, 55%, 81%
HSV	263°, 23%, 91%
XYZ	54.6492, 50.4013, 83.9273
YIQ	191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

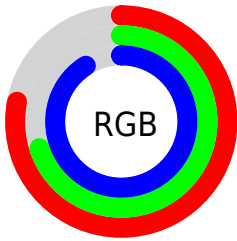
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 179, 233
Decimal	13153257
CIE Lab	76.31, 17.86, -24.21
CIE LCh	76, 30.087, 306.413
Yxy	50.4013, 0.2892, 0.2667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291343337 (0xFFC8B3E9)
YUV	191.4350, 20.4915, 7.5115
Hunter-Lab	70.9939, 13.1653, -20.3955

Details

The YIQ color $191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $CCCCFF$. A complement of this color would be $220.5650, 4.8180, -21.2460$, and the grayscale version is $191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600$, and $137.7940, -4.4510, 20.1010$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $173.7480, -6.8370, 30.3070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $209.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850$.

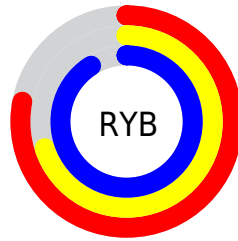
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (70%)

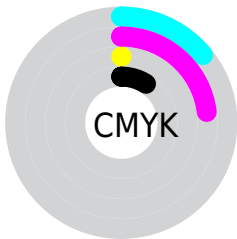
Blue (91%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (91%)

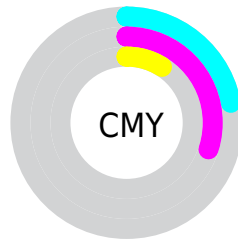


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460 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 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 191.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 164.0220, -5.0930,
20.7230

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 137.7940, -4.4510,
20.1010

■ 111.9680, -5.0010,
19.0550

■ 87.4410, -4.9550,
18.2210

■ 63.9140, -4.9090,
17.3870

■ 41.6750, -5.7340,
15.8180

■ 20.1480, -5.6880,

14.9840

■ 3.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 191.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 191.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 173.7480, -6.8370,
30.3070

■ 209.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 155.4740, -8.5810,
39.8910

■ 227.3960, -1.0550,
2.6010

■ 137.4880,
-11.1960, 48.7400

■ 245.3820, 1.5600,
-6.2480

■ 119.8010,
-13.2150, 57.8010

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 102.1140,
-15.2340, 66.8620

■ 83.8400, -16.9780,
76.4460

■ 65.8540, -19.5930,
85.2950

■ 53.7710, -20.5570,
91.7550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580



191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



192.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360

Triad

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



191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



188.6780, 41.7690, -2.5750



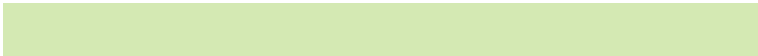
175.2380, -51.3010, -22.9250

Complementary

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



191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



220.5650, 4.8180, -21.2460

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.



179.2440, -25.0750, -24.6510



191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



185.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370

Square

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



191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



190.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980



182.7820, 2.7090, -21.5710



174.4510, -64.7820, -15.3900

Rectangle

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



191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



192.3780, 34.8870, 23.0390



182.7820, 2.7090, -21.5710



176.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280

Sweetspot

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



191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



241.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



204.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650



119.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



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.



191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



200.1670, -6.6990, 27.8050



199.5080, 11.2740, 26.9700



108.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



41.8630, -15.7850, 71.3430



12.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Inverse Universe

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



198.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110



210.1310, 28.5130, 28.4250



212.4920, -11.2740, -26.9700



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



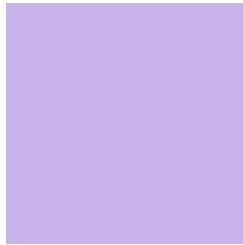
66.7730, 72.2450, 72.8930



19.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

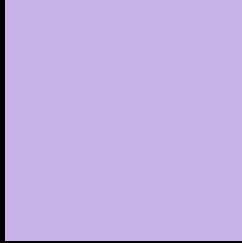
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

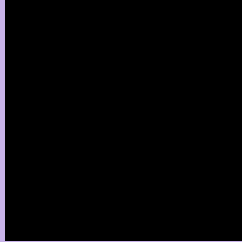
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.4350, -4.8180,

21.2460.

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

191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Protanopia

188.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

Deuteranopia

189.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



Tritanopia

189.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Protanomaly

189.3410, -16.4170, 16.6950

Deuteranomaly

190.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460

Tritanomaly

190.1930, -1.5610, 11.7750

Monochromacy



Original Color

191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460

Achromatopsia

191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

191.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460 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(200, 179, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 179, 233)  
}
```

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(200, 179, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 179, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460 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(200, 179, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 179, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 179, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 179, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 179, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 179,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 179, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
179, 233) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor