

# Converting Colors

YIQ(191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(191.6090, 30.1630,  
31.5630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A3D4
RGB	240, 163, 212
RGB Percent	94%, 64%, 83%
CMY	0.0586, 0.3609, 0.1685
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.12, 0.06
HSL	322°, 72%, 79%
HSV	322°, 32%, 94%
XYZ	60.9315, 49.4723, 68.6388
YIQ	191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

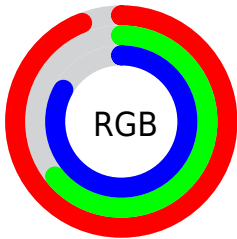
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 163, 212
Decimal	15770580
CIE Lab	75.74, 35.68, -13.31
CIE LCh	76, 38.078, 339.544
Yxy	49.4723, 0.3403, 0.2763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293960660 (0xFFF0A3D4)
YUV	191.6090, 10.0528, 42.4389
Hunter-Lab	70.3365, 31.5429, -8.6234

# Details

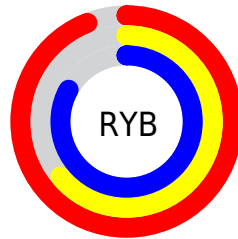
The YIQ color **191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99CC**. A complement of this color would be **211.3910, -30.1630, -31.5630**, and the grayscale version is **191.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280**, and **137.1850, 28.4210, 30.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **176.4950, 39.6520, 41.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100**.

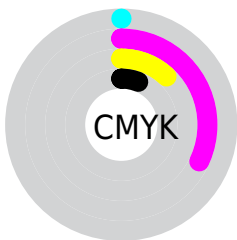
# Distribution



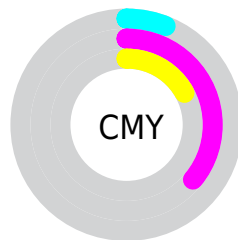
- Red (94%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630 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 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 191.6090, 30.1630,  
31.5630


 191.6090, 30.1630,  
31.5630


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 163.8970, 29.2920,  
30.8280


 233.8680, 9.9000,  
18.8280

 137.1850, 28.4210,  
30.0930

 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

 111.1740, 26.9540,  
29.1460

 85.5760, 25.7620,  
28.7220

 60.3910, 24.8450,  
28.8210

 34.4450, 24.7530,  
30.4890

 19.7660, 19.1150,

22.5310

■ 10.0820, 11.8730,  
10.6010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.6090, 30.1630,  
31.5630

■ 191.6090, 30.1630,  
31.5630

■ 176.4950, 39.6520,  
41.3160

■ 206.7230, 20.6740,  
21.8100

■ 161.4950, 48.8200,  
51.3800

■ 221.7230, 11.5060,  
11.7460

■ 146.3810, 58.3090,  
61.1330

■ 236.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

■ 131.2670, 67.7980,  
70.8860

■ 249.6030, -6.3720,  
-5.6680

■ 116.1530, 77.2870,  
80.6390

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 101.1530, 86.4550,  
90.7030

■ 89.2020, 93.9270,  
98.4630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.9070, -3.0310, 27.4090



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



190.3430, 51.1630, 25.4270

# Triad

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



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



183.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



162.1140, -97.7460, -23.7140

# Complementary

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



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



211.3910, -30.1630, -31.5630

# 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.



165.2070, -76.3790, -30.9950



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



179.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810

# Square

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



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



186.1750, 50.4350, -5.4450



173.3840, -37.4530, -31.6050



173.3700, -77.2550, -4.0950



# Rectangle

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



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



188.5960, 57.4000, 17.0160



173.3840, -37.4530, -31.6050



161.2620, -95.4070, -27.5590

# Sweetspot

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



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



239.2990, 9.7640, 10.2760



179.8510, -8.6250, 29.6710



117.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



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.



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



192.7830, 38.7810, 40.5810



187.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



68.3540, 72.1070, 75.3950



20.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680



# Inverse Universe

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



191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



192.7830, 38.7810, 40.5810



215.6090, -42.0400, -20.0560



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



68.3540, 72.1070, 75.3950



20.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

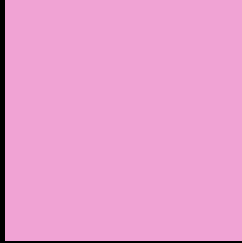
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

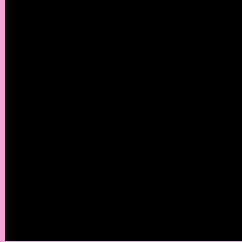
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6090, 30.1630,

31.5630.

# 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

191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630

### Protanopia

187.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780

### Deuteranopia

188.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530



## Tritanopia

190.4010, 36.0800, 17.9360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



## Protanomaly

189.3060, -0.1410, 19.0830



## Deuteranomaly

189.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



## Tritanomaly

190.7800, 33.6950, 22.6150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630



## Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

191.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630 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(240, 163, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 163, 212)  
}
```

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(240, 163, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 163, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630 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(240, 163, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 163, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 163, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 163, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 163, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 163,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.6090, 30.1630, 31.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 163, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
163, 212) }
```

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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