

# Converting Colors

YIQ(191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(191.7860, 7.1950,  
18.2910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D2B2D7
RGB	210, 178, 215
RGB Percent	82%, 70%, 84%
CMY	0.1764, 0.3020, 0.1569
CMYK	0.02, 0.17, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	292°, 32%, 77%
HSV	292°, 17%, 84%
XYZ	54.7690, 50.4471, 71.1406
YIQ	191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

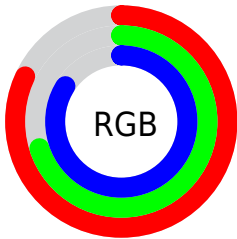
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	210, 178, 215
Decimal	13808343
CIE Lab	76.34, 18.04, -14.33
CIE LCh	76, 23.044, 321.533
Yxy	50.4471, 0.3106, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291998423 (0xFFD2B2D7)
YUV	191.7860, 11.4445, 15.9737
Hunter-Lab	71.0261, 13.3475, -9.6672

# Details

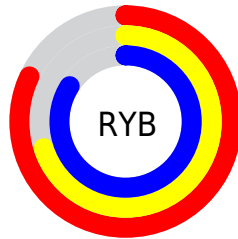
The YIQ color  $191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $201.2140, -7.1950, -18.2910$ , and the grayscale version is  $192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $242.6730, 5.7750, 10.9830$ , and  $137.9600, 6.6450, 17.2450$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $177.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $205.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440$ .

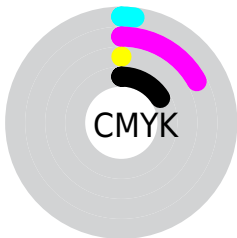
# Distribution



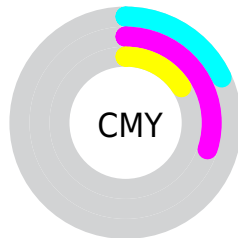
- Red (82%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910 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 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 191.7860, 7.1950,  
18.2910

■ 191.7860, 7.1950,  
18.2910

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 164.3730, 6.9200,  
17.7680

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

■ 137.9600, 6.6450,  
17.2450

■ 112.5470, 6.3700,  
16.7220

■ 88.1340, 6.0950,  
16.1990

■ 64.3080, 5.5450,  
15.1530

■ 41.8950, 5.2700,  
14.6300

■ 20.4820, 4.9950,

14.1070

■ 2.0520, -5.7780,  
5.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 191.7860, 7.1950,  
18.2910

■ 191.7860, 7.1950,  
18.2910

■ 177.9750, 11.4570,  
29.1610

■ 205.0100, 3.2080,  
7.9440

■ 164.7510, 15.4440,  
39.5080

■ 218.8210, -1.0540,  
-2.9260

■ 150.9400, 19.7060,  
50.3780

■ 232.0450, -5.0410,  
-13.2730

■ 137.7160, 23.6930,  
60.7250

■ 240.5730, -6.8280,  
-19.4360

124.2040, 28.5510,  
71.8070

241.1710, -5.6360,  
-19.0120

110.9800, 32.5380,  
82.1540

242.0680, -3.8480,  
-18.3760

97.1690, 36.8000,  
93.0240

242.9650, -2.0600,  
-17.7400

83.9450, 40.7870,  
103.3710

243.8620, -0.2720,  
-17.1040

80.1240, 41.8410,  
106.2970

244.7590, 1.5160,  
-16.4680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



189.6030, -14.3990, 13.1610



191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



192.2410, 24.8470, 17.7670

# Triad

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



191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



188.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180



179.1130, -43.2790, -14.1190

# Complementary

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



191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



201.2140, -7.1950, -18.2910

# 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.



180.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050



191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



185.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

# Square

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



191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



189.8440, 35.6700, 3.3340



183.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920



181.4860, -45.5270, -6.4150



# Rectangle

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



191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



191.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960



183.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920



179.7990, -39.5190, -16.1830

# Sweetspot

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



191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



246.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



185.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690



122.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



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.



191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



221.2090, 10.6780, 26.7580



191.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080



100.2440, 2.4290, 5.5410



63.7460, 33.3170, 84.5570



16.2640, 8.8450, 21.4290



# Inverse Universe

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



189.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



218.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



201.2010, -14.3480, -15.3080



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.7510, 94.5330, 43.4050



13.5410, 23.7020, 10.9820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

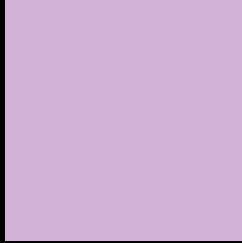
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

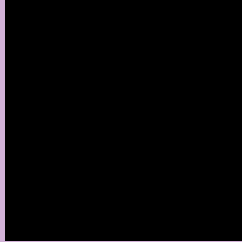
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.7860, 7.1950,



# 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

191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910

### Protanopia

189.3810, -13.8940, 9.5140

### Deuteranopia

190.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



## Tritanopia

190.4840, 10.6810, 10.1770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910

## Protanomaly

190.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810

## Deuteranomaly

191.0300, 0.4560, 13.7680

## Tritanomaly

190.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910

## Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

192.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910 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(210, 178, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 178, 215)  
}
```

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(210, 178, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 178, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910 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(210, 178, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 178, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 178, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 178, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 178, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 178,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 178, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
178, 215) }
```

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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