

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(195.3430, 15.6320,  
14.0640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBB6CA
RGB	219, 182, 202
RGB Percent	86%, 71%, 79%
CMY	0.1411, 0.2863, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.08, 0.14
HSL	328°, 34%, 79%
HSV	328°, 17%, 86%
XYZ	56.6080, 52.7784, 63.0882
YIQ	195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

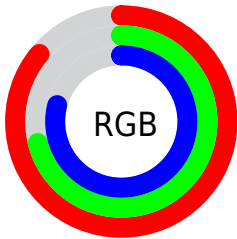
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 182, 202
Decimal	14399178
CIE Lab	77.74, 16.61, -5.11
CIE LCh	78, 17.376, 342.908
Yxy	52.7784, 0.3282, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292589258 (0xFFDDBB6CA)
YUV	195.3430, 3.2819, 20.7472
Hunter-Lab	72.6488, 11.9520, -0.6333

# Details

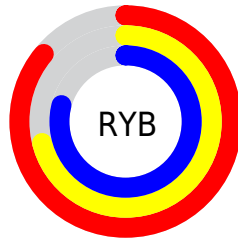
The YIQ color **195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **205.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **245.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910**, and **141.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **181.2890, 24.8920, 22.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **209.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680**.

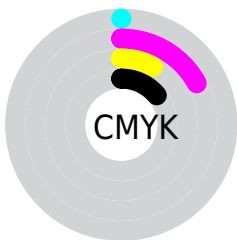
# Distribution



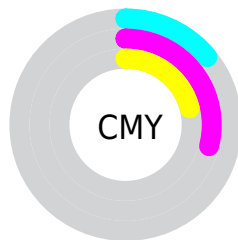
- Red (86%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640 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 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 195.3430, 15.6320,  
14.0640


 195.3430, 15.6320,  
14.0640


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 168.0440, 15.0360,  
13.8520


 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

 141.6310, 14.7610,  
13.3290

 115.9190, 13.8900,  
12.5940

 90.9190, 13.8900,  
12.5940

 67.3210, 12.6980,  
12.1700

 44.6090, 11.8270,  
11.4350

 23.5980, 10.3600,

10.4880

■ 5.1260, 8.5730,  
4.3250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 195.3430, 15.6320,  
14.0640

■ 195.3430, 15.6320,  
14.0640

■ 181.2890, 24.8920,  
22.4600

■ 209.3970, 6.3720,  
5.6680

■ 167.2350, 34.1520,  
30.8560

■ 223.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

■ 153.1810, 43.4120,  
39.2520

■ 237.5050,  
-12.1480, -11.1240

■ 139.1270, 52.6720,  
47.6480

■ 242.7540,  
-17.2830, -11.6750

■ 125.0730, 61.9320,  
56.0440

■ 243.8940,  
-20.4930, -8.5650

■ 111.6060, 70.9170,  
63.9170

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 97.5520, 80.1770,  
72.3130

■ 83.4980, 89.4370,  
80.7090

■ 78.9330, 92.6460,  
83.1260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.8020, 1.0980, 13.1460



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



195.0250, 25.2150, 11.0950

# Triad

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



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



190.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920



186.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450

# Complementary

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



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



205.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640

# 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.



186.4090, -29.4330, -11.7450



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



188.8990, -1.6940, -13.3580

# Square

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



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



192.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



187.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



189.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



# Rectangle

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



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



194.3580, 28.4710, 7.1510



187.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



186.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240

# Sweetspot

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



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



246.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



191.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110



122.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



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.



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



222.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



193.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.4430, 72.9340, 65.9100



16.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270



# Inverse Universe

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



195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640



222.4410, 21.4080, 19.5200



207.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.4430, 72.9340, 65.9100

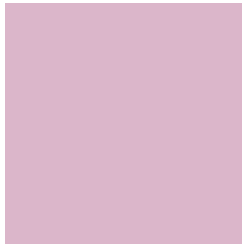


16.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

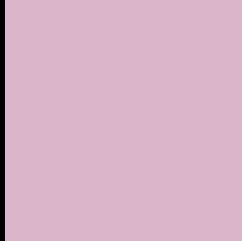
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

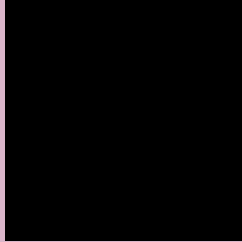
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.3430, 15.6320,



# 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

195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640

### Protanopia

192.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870

### Deuteranopia

194.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940



## Tritanopia

195.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640

## Protanomaly

193.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

## Deuteranomaly

194.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

## Tritanomaly

195.2890, 15.7240, 12.3960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640

## Achromatopsia

195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

195.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640 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(219, 182, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 182, 202)  
}
```

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(219, 182, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 182, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640 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(219, 182, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 182, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 182, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 182, 202); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 182, 202); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 182, 202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.3430, 15.6320, 14.0640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 182, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
182, 202) }
```

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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