

# Converting Colors

YIQ(195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(195.5870, 10.0340,  
38.4340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5A8FA
RGB	229, 168, 250
RGB Percent	90%, 66%, 98%
CMY	0.1018, 0.3413, 0.0196
CMYK	0.08, 0.33, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	285°, 89%, 82%
HSV	285°, 33%, 98%
XYZ	63.5814, 51.5639, 97.0392
YIQ	195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

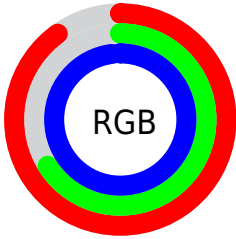
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 168, 250
Decimal	15051002
CIE Lab	77.02, 36.34, -32.09
CIE LCh	77, 48.482, 318.556
Yxy	51.5639, 0.2997, 0.2430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293241082 (0xFFE5A8FA)
YUV	195.5870, 26.8256, 29.3032
Hunter-Lab	71.8080, 32.3863, -29.8572

# Details

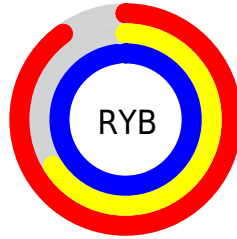
The YIQ color **195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99FF**. A complement of this color would be **222.4130, -10.0340, -38.4340**, and the grayscale version is **195.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130**, and **140.9350, 8.9340, 36.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **179.1180, 13.3330, 50.2370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **212.0560, 6.7350, 26.6310**.

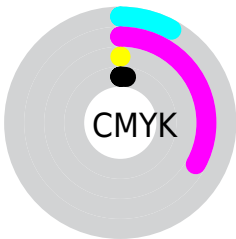
# Distribution



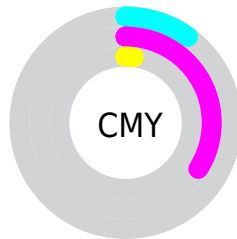
- Red (90%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340 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 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



195.5870, 10.0340,  
38.4340

195.5870, 10.0340,  
38.4340

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

167.7610, 9.4840,  
37.3880

236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

141.2340, 9.5300,  
36.5540

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

115.1090, 8.3840,  
35.2960

89.5820, 8.4300,  
34.4620

64.8700, 7.5590,  
33.7270

39.8700, 7.5590,  
33.7270

20.2670, 4.7630,

29.3310

■ 11.1810, -1.2870,  
17.8250

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 195.5870, 10.0340,  
38.4340

■ 195.5870, 10.0340,  
38.4340

■ 179.1180, 13.3330,  
50.2370

■ 212.0560, 6.7350,  
26.6310

■ 162.3500, 16.0360,  
61.8280

■ 228.8240, 4.0320,  
15.0400

■ 145.8810, 19.3350,  
73.6310

■ 245.2930, 0.7330,  
3.2370

■ 129.4120, 22.6340,  
85.4340

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

■ 112.6440, 25.3370,  
97.0250

■ 96.1750, 28.6360,  
108.8280

■ 84.1140, 30.6060,  
117.1820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



187.8970, -32.6020, 18.1660



195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340



191.6430, 41.9910, 37.4710

# Triad

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



195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340



188.0150, 56.3970, -14.3790



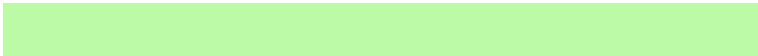
149.7690, -128.2320, -43.9120

# Complementary

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



195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340



222.4130, -10.0340, -38.4340

# 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.



165.1670, -70.8750, -42.6430



195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340



183.6040, 26.2770, -30.1950

# Square

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



195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340



187.9370, 66.2050, 6.1170



177.7760, -15.4900, -38.6740



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



# Rectangle

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



195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340



187.0490, 52.1710, 29.1870



177.7760, -15.4900, -38.6740



148.6460, -123.6920, -49.1000

# Sweetspot

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



195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340



238.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



190.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960



117.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



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.



195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340



189.4120, 12.3250, 46.4770



199.7000, 28.6490, 36.9770



116.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



63.7050, 23.3670, 88.6710



20.7080, 7.8350, 28.7230



# Inverse Universe

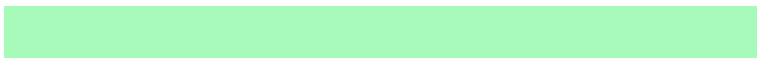
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



194.9120, 42.1310, 23.9150



188.4510, 50.9790, 28.7630



218.3000, -28.6490, -36.9770



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



61.9830, 97.2360, 54.9960

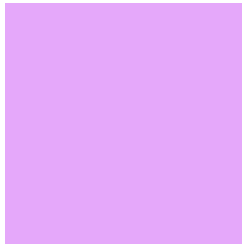


20.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

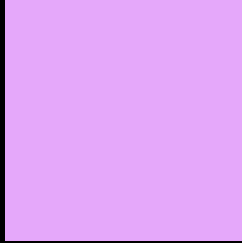
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340 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 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.5870, 10.0340,

38.4340.

# 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

195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340

### Protanopia

190.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330

### Deuteranopia

191.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530



## Tritanopia

193.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340

## Protanomaly

192.4970, -16.5560, 24.7240

## Deuteranomaly

192.7210, -11.3750, 24.4410

## Tritanomaly

194.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340

## Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

195.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340 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(229, 168, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 168, 250)  
}
```

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(229, 168, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 168, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340 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(229, 168, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 168, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 168, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 168, 250); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 168, 250); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 168, 250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.5870, 10.0340, 38.4340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 168, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
168, 250) }
```

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