

Converting Colors

YIQ(195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(195.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B6B2
RGB	229, 182, 178
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.1018, 0.2863, 0.3018
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.22, 0.10
HSL	5°, 50%, 80%
HSV	5°, 22%, 90%
XYZ	57.0848, 53.3260, 49.4198
YIQ	195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

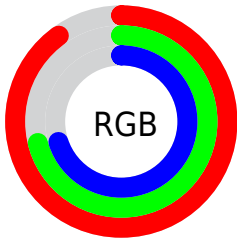
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 182, 178
Decimal	15054514
CIE _{Lab}	78.07, 16.39, 8.48
CIE _{LCh}	78, 18.459, 27.360
Yxy	53.3260, 0.3572, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293244594 (0xFFE5B6B2)
YUV	195.5970, -8.6753, 29.2944
Hunter-Lab	73.0246, 11.7439, 10.9925

Details

The YIQ color **195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **211.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200**, and the grayscale version is **196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **242.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600**, and **141.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **210.5460, 16.1380, 4.8900**.

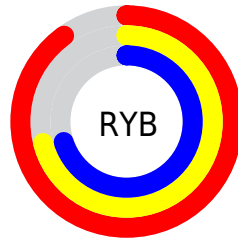
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (71%)

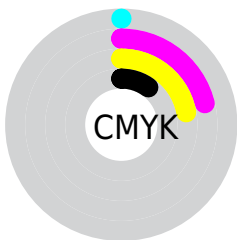
Blue (70%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (70%)

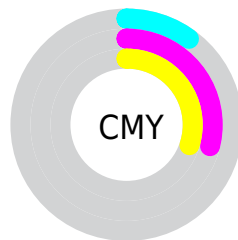


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 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 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 195.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

■ 195.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 168.2980, 28.7000,
8.5080

■ 242.6270, 11.4160,
2.3600

■ 141.7000, 27.5080,
8.0840

■ 116.2160, 25.9950,
7.9710

■ 90.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 67.1340, 23.2900,
7.4340

■ 44.3510, 21.1810,
7.1090

■ 22.5250, 20.6310,

6.0630

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 195.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

■ 195.5970, 29.2960,
8.7200

■ 180.6480, 42.4540,
12.5500

■ 210.5460, 16.1380,
4.8900

■ 165.6990, 55.6120,
16.3800

■ 225.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 150.7500, 68.7700,
20.2100

■ 240.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 135.2140, 82.2030,
24.5630

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 120.3790, 95.0400,
28.7040

■ 105.4300,
108.1980, 32.5340

■ 90.4810, 121.3560,
36.3640

■ 79.0370, 131.5340,
39.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.0510, 22.3260, 13.8940



195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



194.3700, 28.1970, 1.1010

Triad

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



195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



188.6530, -9.8090, -14.9690



191.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760

Complementary

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



195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



211.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200

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.



188.6400, -34.1570, -3.2210



195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



186.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200

Square

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



195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



190.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810



187.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050



194.3710, -7.9340, 11.6340

Rectangle

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



195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



193.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190



187.1250, -34.3850, -10.1050



190.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350

Sweetspot

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



195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



243.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



198.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400



120.8760, 6.2810, 1.8090



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.



195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200



209.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130



210.2720, 22.4210, -4.3550



107.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



61.7390, 102.8340, 30.6260



17.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Inverse Universe

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



211.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200



231.4340, -39.7490, -12.0130



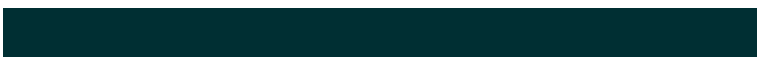
196.7280, -22.4210, 4.3550



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



117.2610, -102.8340, -30.6260



33.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 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 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

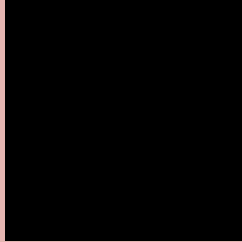
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 195.5970, 29.2960,

8.7200.

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

195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Protanopia

193.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Deuteranopia

194.5420, 21.9610, 3.9850



Tritanopia

196.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660

Trichromacy



Original Color

195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Protanomaly

194.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750

Deuteranomaly

195.1510, 24.6200, 5.3560

Tritanomaly

196.4490, 26.9570, 12.5650

Monochromacy



Original Color

195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200

Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

195.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 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, 182, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 182, 178)  
}
```

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, 182, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 182, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 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, 182, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 182, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 182, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 182, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 182, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 182,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 195.5970, 29.2960, 8.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 182, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
182, 178) }
```

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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