

# Converting Colors

YIQ(196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(196.4910, 19.1120,  
39.1120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA6F2
RGB	239, 166, 242
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 95%
CMY	0.0625, 0.3491, 0.0510
CMYK	0.01, 0.31, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	298°, 75%, 80%
HSV	298°, 31%, 95%
XYZ	65.2740, 52.0330, 90.6109
YIQ	196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

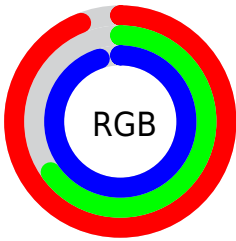
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 166, 242
Decimal	15705842
CIE Lab	77.30, 38.98, -27.26
CIE LCh	77, 47.562, 325.033
Yxy	52.0330, 0.3139, 0.2503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895922 (0xFFEFA6F2)
YUV	196.4910, 22.4359, 37.2804
Hunter-Lab	72.1339, 35.2905, -23.9833

# Details

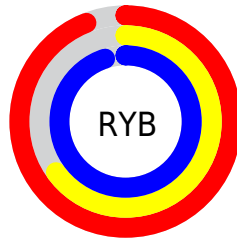
The YIQ color  $196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99FF$ . A complement of this color would be  $211.5090, -19.1120, -39.1120$ , and the grayscale version is  $196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590$ , and  $141.9530, 17.6910, 37.3310$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $182.1040, 25.1160, 51.4520$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $210.8780, 13.1080, 26.7720$ .

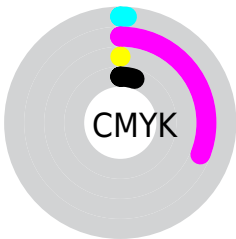
# Distribution



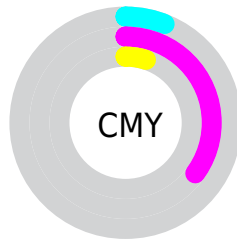
- Red (94%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120 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 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 196.4910, 19.1120,  
39.1120


 196.4910, 19.1120,  
39.1120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 168.7790, 18.2410,  
38.3770


 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590


 141.9530, 17.6910,  
37.3310

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 115.2410, 16.8200,  
36.5960

 89.7140, 16.8660,  
35.7620

 64.1160, 15.6740,  
35.3380

 37.9420, 16.2240,  
36.3840

 21.9750, 11.4570,

29.1610

■ 13.1880, 6.0030,  
17.8670

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 196.4910, 19.1120,  
39.1120

■ 196.4910, 19.1120,  
39.1120

■ 182.1040, 25.1160,  
51.4520

■ 210.8780, 13.1080,  
26.7720

■ 167.7170, 31.1200,  
63.7920

■ 225.2650, 7.1040,  
14.4320

■ 152.7430, 37.3990,  
76.6550

■ 240.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 138.3560, 43.4030,  
88.9950

■ 249.9300, -2.9790,  
-6.5870

■ 123.9690, 49.4070,  
101.3350

■ 250.2290, -2.3830,  
-6.3750

■ 109.5820, 55.4110,  
113.6750

■ 250.5280, -1.7870,  
-6.1630

■ 97.2550, 61.1860,  
124.6580

■ 250.8270, -1.1910,  
-5.9510

■ 251.1260, -0.5950,  
-5.7390

■ 251.4250, 0.0010,  
-5.5270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



190.9200, -22.2410, 23.1270



196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



190.6170, 44.8800, 34.6720

# Triad

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



196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



188.0850, 50.2080, -17.8560



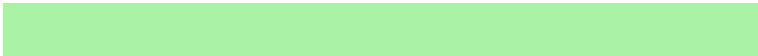
150.9090, -131.4420, -40.8020

# Complementary

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



196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



211.5090, -19.1120, -39.1120

# 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.



162.5230, -83.6210, -42.9250



196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



183.9450, 17.8870, -32.3290

# Square

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



196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



189.7150, 66.7100, 2.4700



177.1000, -25.2100, -38.7300



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



# Rectangle

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



196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



187.1970, 54.5100, 25.3420



177.1000, -25.2100, -38.7300



149.7860, -126.9020, -45.9900

# Sweetspot

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



196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



241.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170



177.0120, -25.4960, 21.5440



118.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



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.



196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



196.8650, 24.2910, 49.8830



193.5120, 31.8140, 29.1740



112.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



73.6000, 45.8320, 94.5360



22.5300, 14.2080, 28.8640



# Inverse Universe

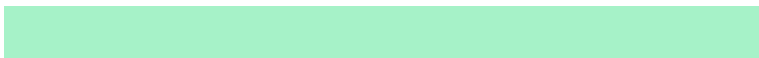
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



189.0660, 44.3330, 17.0450



187.4590, 56.5280, 21.8080



214.4880, -31.8140, -29.1740



111.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



55.8140, 107.4170, 41.1850



16.9720, 32.7340, 12.4940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

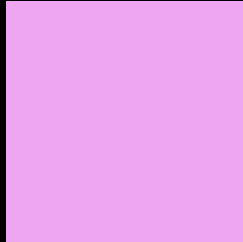
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

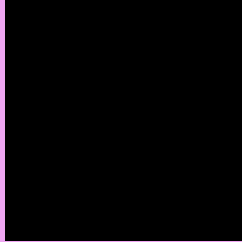
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 196.4910, 19.1120,



# 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

196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120

### Protanopia

191.7400, -30.7220, 17.1340

### Deuteranopia

192.5150, -16.9670, 15.6490



## Tritanopia

194.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



## Protanomaly

193.6500, -12.6130, 24.8510



## Deuteranomaly

193.6140, -3.7640, 24.1720



## Tritanomaly

195.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120



## Achromatopsia

196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

196.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120 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(239, 166, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 166, 242)  
}
```

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(239, 166, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 166, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120 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(239, 166, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 166, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 166, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 166, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 166, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 166,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 196.4910, 19.1120, 39.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 166, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
166, 242) }
```

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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