

# Converting Colors

YIQ(197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(197.7670, 35.7100,  
35.6620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEA5DB
RGB	254, 165, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 86%
CMY	0.0037, 0.3531, 0.1411
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	324°, 98%, 82%
HSV	324°, 35%, 100%
XYZ	67.1339, 53.0953, 73.7455
YIQ	197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

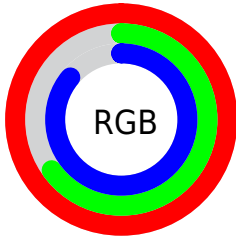
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 165, 219</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16688603</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">77.93, 40.41, -13.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 42.665, 341.286</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.0953, 0.3461, 0.2737</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294878683</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFEA5DB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">197.7670, 10.4679, 49.3163</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">72.8665, 36.9405, -8.9987</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $221.2330, -35.7100, -35.6620$ , and the grayscale version is  $198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $235.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820$ , and  $143.0440, 33.3720, 33.9800$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $181.9520, 45.7950, 45.6270$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $213.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970$ .

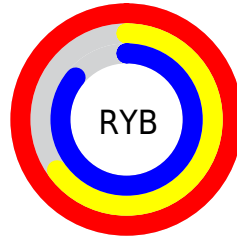
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

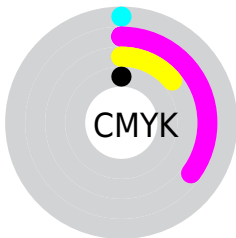
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (86%)

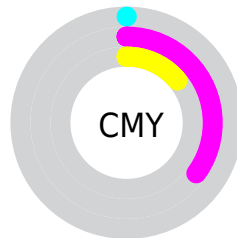


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620 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 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 197.7670, 35.7100,  
35.6620


 197.7670, 35.7100,  
35.6620


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 170.0550, 34.8390,  
34.9270


 235.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820


 142.4570, 33.6470,  
34.5030

 252.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

 116.4460, 32.1800,  
33.5560

 89.8480, 30.9880,  
33.1320

 64.6630, 30.0710,  
33.2310

 35.6570, 30.2080,  
36.2560

 23.3260, 23.4700,

26.2060

■ 14.4680, 16.7780,  
15.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 197.7670, 35.7100,  
35.6620

■ 197.7670, 35.7100,  
35.6620

■ 181.9520, 45.7950,  
45.6270

■ 213.5820, 25.6250,  
25.6970

■ 165.5500, 56.1550,  
56.1150

■ 229.9840, 15.2650,  
15.2090

■ 149.7350, 66.2400,  
66.0800

■ 245.7990, 5.1800,  
5.2440

■ 133.3330, 76.6000,  
76.5680

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 117.5180, 86.6850,  
86.5330

■ 101.7030, 96.7700,  
96.4980

■ 93.5020, 101.9500,  
101.7420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



197.2110, -0.8310, 31.5930



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



191.7450, 49.9710, 25.0030

# Triad

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



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



188.4570, 31.3650, -23.2830



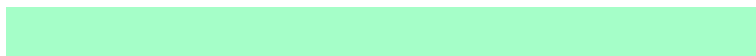
151.6730, -136.3490, -34.4690

# Complementary

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



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



221.2330, -35.7100, -35.6620

# 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.



162.9700, -97.8810, -37.7930



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



183.8100, -3.6620, -32.7660

# Square

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



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



192.0460, 55.1120, -7.6080



176.2580, -46.0260, -35.9300



175.1300, -85.5070, -8.7310



# Rectangle

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



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



190.6560, 57.1710, 15.6590



176.2580, -46.0260, -35.9300



151.4790, -133.0470, -39.2470

# Sweetspot

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



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



237.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230



185.3120, -8.3050, 34.8870



117.2230, 6.9220, 6.7140



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.



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



187.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990



192.7510, 49.8340, 21.9780



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



70.3330, 76.6000, 76.5680



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970



# Inverse Universe

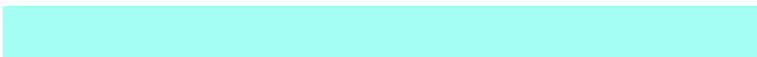
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



187.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990



226.2490, -49.8340, -21.9780



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



70.3330, 76.6000, 76.5680



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

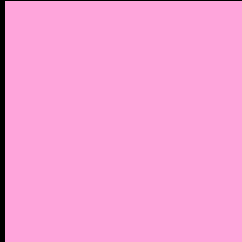
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

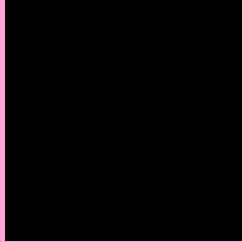
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 197.7670, 35.7100,

35.6620.

# 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

197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620

### Protanopia

193.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100

### Deuteranopia

195.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



## Tritanopia

196.1030, 42.9110, 20.7910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



## Protanomaly

195.5450, 0.6840, 20.6520



## Deuteranomaly

196.3630, 12.8800, 19.8880



## Tritanomaly

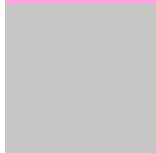
196.7100, 39.8840, 26.0920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620



## Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

197.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620 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(254, 165, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 165, 219)  
}
```

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(254, 165, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 165, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620 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(254, 165, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 165, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 165, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 165, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 165, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 165,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 197.7670, 35.7100, 35.6620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 165, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
165, 219) }
```

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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