

# Converting Colors

YIQ(198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(198.1330, 17.0040,  
33.2600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBACEC
RGB	235, 172, 236
RGB Percent	92%, 67%, 93%
CMY	0.0782, 0.3256, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	299°, 63%, 80%
HSV	299°, 27%, 93%
XYZ	64.1654, 53.2218, 86.2513
YIQ	198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

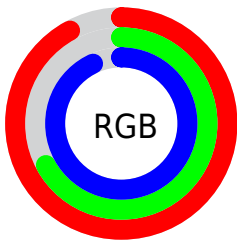
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 172, 236
Decimal	15445228
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.01, 33.43, -22.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 40.560, 325.497
Y <sub>xy</sub>	53.2218, 0.3151, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293635308 (0xFFEBACEC)
YUV	198.1330, 18.6684, 32.3324
Hunter-Lab	72.9533, 29.3298, -19.0302

# Details

The YIQ color  $198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC99CC$ . A complement of this color would be  $209.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600$ , and the grayscale version is  $198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $239.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210$ , and  $143.5950, 15.5830, 31.4790$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $184.0450, 23.6040, 45.8120$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $212.2210, 10.4040, 20.7080$ .

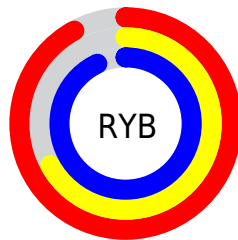
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (67%)

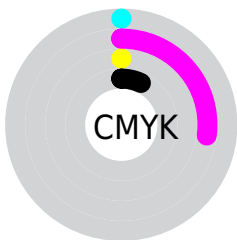
Blue (93%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (93%)

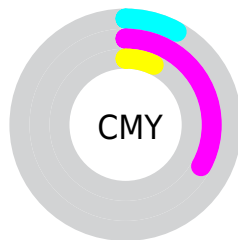


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (33%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600 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 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 198.1330, 17.0040,  
33.2600


 198.1330, 17.0040,  
33.2600


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 170.4210, 16.1330,  
32.5250


 239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

 143.5950, 15.5830,  
31.4790

 117.1820, 15.3080,  
30.9560

 92.3560, 14.7580,  
29.9100

 67.6440, 13.8870,  
29.1750

 43.3450, 13.2910,  
28.9630

 21.2200, 12.1450,

27.7050

■ 12.4330, 6.6910,  
16.4110

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 198.1330, 17.0040,  
33.2600

■ 198.1330, 17.0040,  
33.2600

■ 184.0450, 23.6040,  
45.8120

■ 212.2210, 10.4040,  
20.7080

■ 170.2450, 29.3330,  
57.6290

■ 226.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

■ 156.1570, 35.9330,  
70.1810

■ 240.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

■ 142.6560, 42.2580,  
82.2100

■ 247.1530, -5.2250,  
-9.9370

■ 128.2690, 48.2620,  
94.5500

■ 247.4520, -4.6290,  
-9.7250

■ 114.1810, 54.8620,  
107.1020

■ 247.7510, -4.0330,  
-9.5130

■ 100.6800, 61.1870,  
119.1310

■ 96.2720, 62.5160,  
122.5800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.1760, -20.0860, 22.6180



198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



195.3130, 42.6800, 30.4880

# Triad

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



198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



190.9580, 43.3760, -15.1840



163.1250, -105.4470, -32.8310

# Complementary

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



198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



209.8670, -17.0040, -33.2600

# 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.



173.4440, -64.0450, -34.2610



198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



186.8510, 15.4560, -26.8160

# Square

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



198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



193.7080, 59.4200, 2.4280



181.8280, -21.2680, -33.0760



170.1880, -100.5900, -16.2220



# Rectangle

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



198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



192.4630, 50.7050, 22.7130



181.8280, -21.2680, -33.0760



165.9430, -93.2510, -33.5950

# Sweetspot

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



198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



243.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



179.8830, -20.8190, 19.3810



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



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.



198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



205.3930, 22.5040, 43.7200



194.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310



110.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



73.8560, 47.9870, 94.0270



22.0030, 14.2540, 28.0300



# Inverse Universe

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



191.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790



196.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190



213.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



54.4610, 106.9130, 39.3050

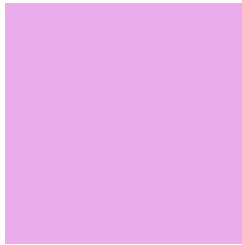


16.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

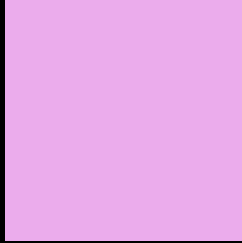
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

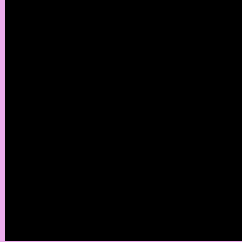
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 198.1330, 17.0040,



# 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

198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600

### Protanopia

193.8390, -26.6870, 15.5930

### Deuteranopia

194.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200



## Tritanopia

196.2470, 24.7100, 14.7420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



## Protanomaly

195.4390, -10.6410, 22.1510



## Deuteranomaly

196.2890, -1.4710, 21.1610



## Tritanomaly

196.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

# Monochromacy



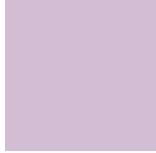
## Original Color

198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



## Achromatopsia

198.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

198.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600 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(235, 172, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 172, 236)  
}
```

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(235, 172, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 172, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600 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(235, 172, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 172, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 172, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 172, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 172, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 172,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 198.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 172, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
172, 236) }
```

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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