

# Converting Colors

YIQ(199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180)</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(199.1550, 29.1060,  
45.2180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA2F4
RGB	255, 162, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 64%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3648, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 82%
HSV	307°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	70.4846, 53.6194, 92.2331
YIQ	199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

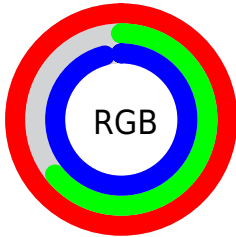
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 162, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16753396</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.24, 46.37, -26.76</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">78, 53.535, 330.015</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">53.6194, 0.3258, 0.2479</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294943476</a> (0xFFFFA2F4)
YUV	<a href="#">199.1550, 22.1086, 48.9761</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.2253, 43.6749, -23.4228</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **217.8450, -29.1060, -45.2180**, and the grayscale version is **199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **233.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510**, and **143.7310, 27.3640, 43.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **183.5510, 37.2190, 57.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **214.1720, 21.2680, 33.0760**.

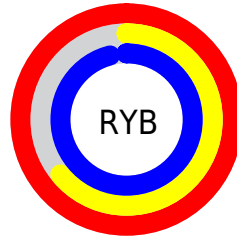
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (64%)

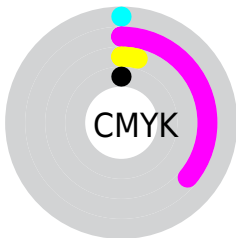
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (96%)

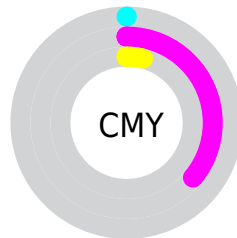


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180 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 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 199.1550, 29.1060,  
45.2180

 199.1550, 29.1060,  
45.2180


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 171.3290, 28.5560,  
44.1720


 233.2810, 10.1750,  
19.3510


 143.7310, 27.3640,  
43.7480

 250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

 116.9050, 26.8140,  
42.7020

 90.3070, 25.6220,  
42.2780

 63.5350, 24.9800,  
42.9000

 35.8880, 25.4840,  
44.7800

 25.4920, 17.3710,

32.1150

■ 16.4060, 11.3210,  
20.6090

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 199.1550, 29.1060,  
45.2180

■ 199.1550, 29.1060,  
45.2180

■ 183.5510, 37.2190,  
57.8830

■ 214.1720, 21.2680,  
33.0760

■ 168.5340, 45.0570,  
70.0250

■ 229.7760, 13.1550,  
20.4110

■ 152.9300, 53.1700,  
82.6900

■ 244.7930, 5.3170,  
8.2690

■ 137.9130, 61.0080,  
94.8320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 122.3090, 69.1210,  
107.4970

■ 107.2920, 76.9590,  
119.6390

■ 101.8950, 79.7550,  
124.0350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



193.6330, -13.9430, 26.9290



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



187.6990, 47.5850, 35.2090

# Triad

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



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



189.1680, 51.1720, -24.3160



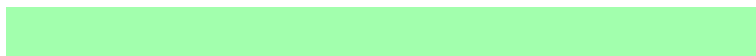
155.5540, -137.6320, -38.7520

# Complementary

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



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



217.8450, -29.1060, -45.2180

# 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.



150.4410, -121.8570, -54.8250



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



183.9180, 13.3490, -38.1950

# Square

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



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



190.1080, 69.7370, -2.8310



174.9840, -39.7430, -45.1750



152.9270, -139.8800, -31.0480



# Rectangle

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



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



185.1110, 57.6280, 23.9000



174.9840, -39.7430, -45.1750



154.3170, -132.7710, -44.2510

# Sweetspot

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



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



238.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110



175.8910, -23.2970, 31.2550



117.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690



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.



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



187.7740, 34.9730, 54.5330



193.9110, 43.8720, 30.9120



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



76.3750, 59.5870, 93.0510



25.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840



# Inverse Universe

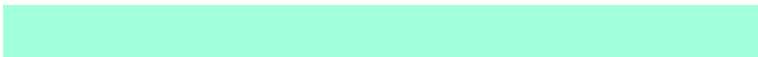
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



187.7740, 34.9730, 54.5330



223.0890, -43.8720, -30.9120



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



76.3750, 59.5870, 93.0510



25.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

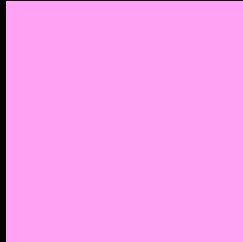
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

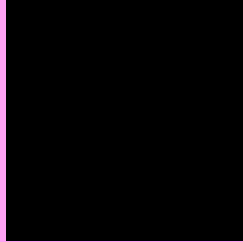
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 199.1550, 29.1060,

45.2180.

# 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

199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180

### Protanopia

194.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010

### Deuteranopia

195.5860, -15.7290, 15.2390



## Tritanopia

197.0210, 40.2060, 20.2540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



## Protanomaly

196.1560, -8.1660, 26.8580



## Deuteranomaly

197.1200, 0.6830, 26.1790



## Tritanomaly

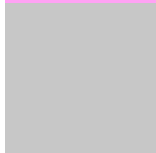
197.9640, 36.3530, 29.5130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180



## Achromatopsia

199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

199.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180 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(255, 162, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 162, 244)  
}
```

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(255, 162, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 162, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180 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(255, 162, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 162, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 162, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 162, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 162,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 199.1550, 29.1060, 45.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 162, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
162, 244) }
```

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