

# Converting Colors

YIQ(202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(202.0970, 16.6850,  
22.5170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8B7DE
RGB	232, 183, 222
RGB Percent	91%, 72%, 87%
CMY	0.0901, 0.2824, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.04, 0.09
HSL	312°, 52%, 81%
HSV	312°, 21%, 91%
XYZ	63.4057, 56.2948, 76.6378
YIQ	202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

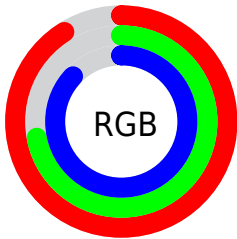
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 183, 222
Decimal	15251422
CIE Lab	79.78, 24.03, -12.77
CIE LCh	80, 27.214, 332.024
Yxy	56.2948, 0.3229, 0.2867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293441502 (0xFFE8B7DE)
YUV	202.0970, 9.8122, 26.2249
Hunter-Lab	75.0298, 19.5433, -8.0398

# Details

The YIQ color  $202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $212.9030, -16.6850, -22.5170$ , and the grayscale version is  $202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $245.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680$ , and  $147.9720, 15.5390, 21.2590$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $188.0260, 24.6150, 32.9910$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $216.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430$ .

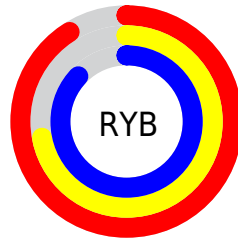
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (72%)

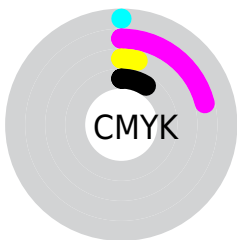
Blue (87%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (87%)

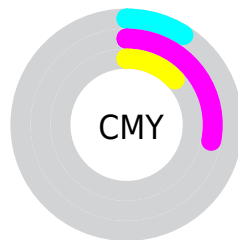


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170 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 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 202.0970, 16.6850,  
22.5170


 202.0970, 16.6850,  
22.5170


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 174.6840, 16.4100,  
21.9940


 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 147.9720, 15.5390,  
21.2590

 121.5590, 15.2640,  
20.7360

 96.8470, 14.3930,  
20.0010

 72.1350, 13.5220,  
19.2660

 49.4230, 12.6510,  
18.5310

 26.2380, 11.7340,

18.6300

■ 12.1190, 10.4510,  
14.3470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 202.0970, 16.6850,  
22.5170

■ 202.0970, 16.6850,  
22.5170

■ 188.0260, 24.6150,  
32.9910

■ 216.1680, 8.7550,  
12.0430

■ 174.0690, 32.2240,  
43.7760

■ 230.1250, 1.1460,  
1.2580

■ 159.4110, 40.4290,  
54.7730

■ 244.7830, -7.0590,  
-9.7390

■ 145.3400, 48.3590,  
65.2470

■ 246.5270, -9.2140,  
-9.2300

131.2690, 56.2890,  
75.7210

247.0970,  
-10.8190, -7.6750

117.3120, 63.8980,  
86.5060

247.5530,  
-12.1030, -6.4310

103.2410, 71.8280,  
96.9800

248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

90.4580, 78.8870,  
106.7190

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



200.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



201.3840, 34.7500, 20.0140

# Triad

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



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



196.6820, 26.7780, -11.7340



186.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010

# Complementary

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



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



212.9030, -16.6850, -22.5170

# 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.



187.1960, -42.3150, -20.5790



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



193.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540

# Square

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



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



198.7750, 40.1180, -0.1860



190.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



190.3590, -52.3590, -3.7430



# Rectangle

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



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



200.9300, 41.7200, 14.8400



190.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



186.4430, -53.1360, -17.2000

# Sweetspot

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



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



245.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



191.5760, -9.7690, 17.3590



122.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



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.



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



215.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290



199.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



69.7090, 61.1020, 82.1100



19.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630



# Inverse Universe

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



202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170



215.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290



215.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



69.7090, 61.1020, 82.1100



19.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

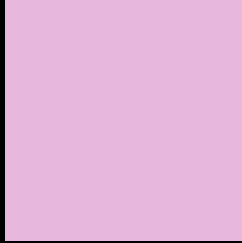
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

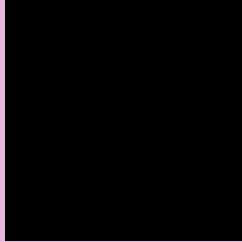
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 202.0970, 16.6850,

22.5170.

# 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

202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

### Protanopia

198.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370

### Deuteranopia

200.2640, -0.3230, 11.3650



## Tritanopia

201.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

## Protanomaly

200.0020, -2.3410, 14.8990

## Deuteranomaly

200.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

## Tritanomaly

201.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

## Achromatopsia

202.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

201.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170 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(232, 183, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 183, 222)  
}
```

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(232, 183, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 183, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170 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(232, 183, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 183, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 183, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 183, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 183, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 183,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 202.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 183, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
183, 222) }
```

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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