

Converting Colors

YIQ(203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(203.2010, 5.1290,
33.7130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5B4FF
RGB	229, 180, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 71%, 100%
CMY	0.1018, 0.2942, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.29, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 85%
HSV	279°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	66.6920, 56.5185, 101.9937
YIQ	203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

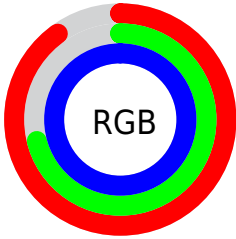
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 180, 255
Decimal	15054079
CIE Lab	79.91, 30.91, -30.33
CIE LCh	80, 43.305, 315.541
Yxy	56.5185, 0.2961, 0.2510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293244159 (0xFFE5B4FF)
YUV	203.2010, 25.5369, 22.6257
Hunter-Lab	75.1788, 26.7865, -27.8125

Details

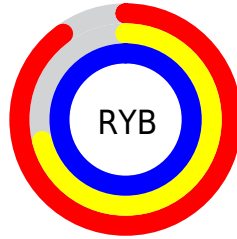
The YIQ color $203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $231.7990, -5.1290, -33.7130$, and the grayscale version is $203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $243.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370$, and $148.8480, 4.6250, 31.8330$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $185.2480, 6.9150, 45.4030$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $220.5670, 3.6180, 22.5460$.

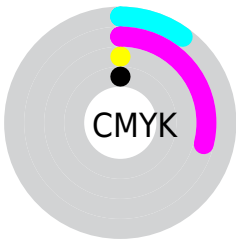
Distribution



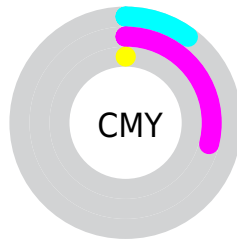
- Red (90%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130 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 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

203.2010, 5.1290,
33.7130

203.2010, 5.1290,
33.7130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

175.6740, 5.1750,
32.8790

243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

148.8480, 4.6250,
31.8330

122.4350, 4.3500,
31.3100

97.1960, 3.5250,
29.7410

72.6690, 3.5710,
28.9070

48.8430, 3.0210,
27.8610

24.5440, 2.4250,

27.6490

■ 13.4310, 1.0050,
20.3410

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 203.2010, 5.1290,
33.7130

■ 203.2010, 5.1290,
33.7130

■ 185.2480, 6.9150,
45.4030

■ 220.5670, 3.6180,
22.5460

■ 167.8820, 8.4260,
56.5700

■ 238.5200, 1.8320,
10.8560

■ 150.2280, 10.8080,
68.4720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.8620, 12.3190,
79.6390

■ 114.9090, 14.1050,
91.3290

■ 97.5430, 15.6160,
102.4960

■ 79.5900, 17.4020,
114.1860

■ 79.0030, 17.6770,
114.7090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



200.4140, 35.2060, 33.7820

Triad

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



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



196.9810, 53.7370, -10.2230



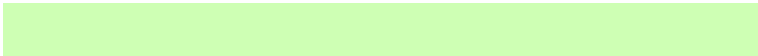
165.6530, -107.2340, -38.9940

Complementary

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



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



231.7990, -5.1290, -33.7130

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.



179.8380, -53.5910, -36.4950



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



193.1360, 27.8350, -25.3890

Square

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



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



195.1580, 58.2730, 6.6970



187.6460, -9.0720, -33.8400



159.1510, -134.6990, -31.3310

Rectangle

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



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



195.5750, 44.6980, 26.9540



187.6460, -9.0720, -33.8400



171.6460, -88.1610, -37.7370

Sweetspot

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



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



239.1070, 1.5570, 10.3330



203.8120, -31.2250, 9.7270



117.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



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.



203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130



193.4880, 5.9990, 39.9750



209.7210, 24.1560, 35.8040



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



59.1490, 13.1890, 85.9010



19.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

Inverse Universe

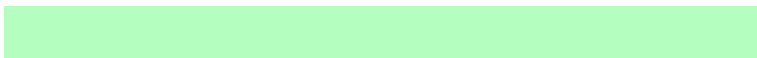
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



205.3890, 36.3540, 23.9860



196.1450, 43.0930, 28.5090



225.2790, -24.1560, -35.8040



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



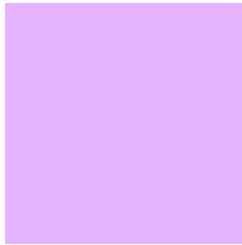
64.6330, 92.6500, 61.0180



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

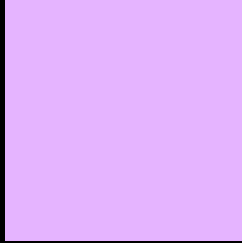
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130 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 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130.



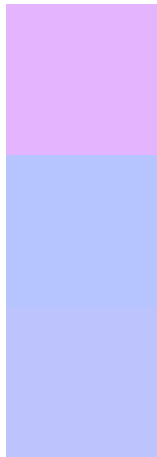
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 203.2010, 5.1290,

33.7130.

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

203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130

Protanopia

198.5400, -27.2830, 15.3810

Deuteranopia

199.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550



Tritanopia

200.9790, 13.6610, 11.2370

Trichromacy



Original Color

203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130

Protanomaly

200.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Deuteranomaly

201.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Tritanomaly

201.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130

Achromatopsia

203.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

203.1610, 1.4650, 12.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130 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(229, 180, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 180, 255)  
}
```

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(229, 180, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 180, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130 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(229, 180, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 180, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 180, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 180, 255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 203.2010, 5.1290, 33.7130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 180, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
180, 255) }
```

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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