

# Converting Colors

YIQ(205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(205.5010, 38.3740,  
9.3980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BDB3
RGB	248, 189, 179
RGB Percent	97%, 74%, 70%
CMY	0.0273, 0.2589, 0.2979
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	9°, 83%, 84%
HSV	9°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	65.0566, 59.6035, 50.7453
YIQ	205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

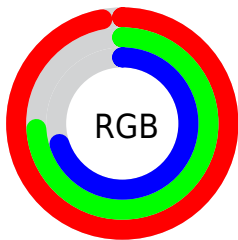
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 191, 179
Decimal	16301491
CIE Lab	81.62, 19.86, 13.25
CIE LCh	82, 23.874, 33.714
Yxy	59.6035, 0.3709, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491571 (0xFFF8BDB3)
YUV	205.5010, -13.0650, 37.2716
Hunter-Lab	77.2033, 15.3100, 15.0714

# Details

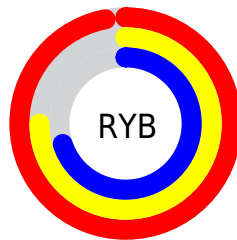
The YIQ color  $205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $221.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980$ , and the grayscale version is  $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $246.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900$ , and  $150.4190, 35.6690, 8.8610$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $190.3240, 52.1740, 12.6060$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $220.6780, 24.5740, 6.1900$ .

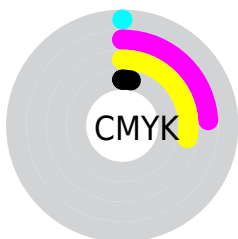
# Distribution



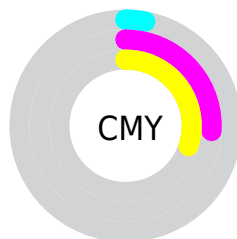
- Red (97%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980 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 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 205.5010, 38.3740,  
9.3980


 205.5010, 38.3740,  
9.3980


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 177.9030, 37.1820,  
8.9740


 246.8500, 9.1700,  
-0.9900

 150.4190, 35.6690,  
8.8610

 124.8210, 34.4770,  
8.4370

 99.0380, 32.3680,  
8.1120

 75.2550, 30.2590,  
7.7870

 51.4720, 28.1500,  
7.4620

 28.5750, 26.3620,

6.8260

■ 11.0630, 22.0520,  
7.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.5010, 38.3740,  
9.3980

■ 205.5010, 38.3740,  
9.3980

■ 190.3240, 52.1740,  
12.6060

■ 220.6780, 24.5740,  
6.1900

■ 175.1470, 65.9740,  
15.8140

■ 235.8550, 10.7740,  
2.9820

■ 159.4970, 79.7280,  
19.8560

■ 251.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 144.3200, 93.5280,  
23.0640

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

■ 129.1430,  
107.3280, 26.2720

■ 113.9660,  
121.1280, 29.4800

■ 98.2020, 135.2030,  
33.2110

■ 95.2840, 137.9080,  
33.7480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



206.8350, 31.8620, 17.2860



205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



203.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480

# Triad

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



205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



196.2990, -17.7400, -19.9160



201.7260, -28.1070, 8.2850

# Complementary

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



205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



221.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980

# 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.



197.4910, -43.9230, -2.4430



205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



194.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

# Square

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



205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



198.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880



194.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560



205.2020, -5.7800, 16.6520



# Rectangle

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



205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



202.5020, 27.4650, -7.6630



194.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560



200.2090, -34.0210, 5.3310

# Sweetspot

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



205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



242.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710



206.4710, 21.8640, 33.2880



120.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



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.



205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



203.1600, 46.7640, 11.5320



225.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840



117.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



72.3600, 105.2190, 25.9470

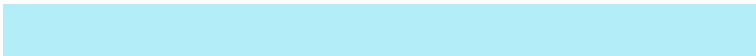


23.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250



# Inverse Universe

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



221.4990, -38.3740, -9.3980



222.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320



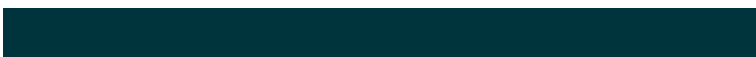
201.5410, -29.0240, 8.3840



119.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



116.6400, -105.2190, -25.9470



37.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

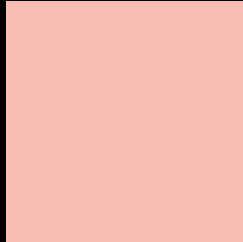
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980 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 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 205.5010, 38.3740,

9.3980.

# 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

205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980

### Protanopia

202.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680

### Deuteranopia

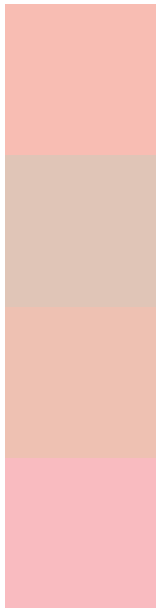
204.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340



## Tritanopia

206.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980

## Protanomaly

203.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

## Deuteranomaly

204.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750

## Tritanomaly

206.1080, 35.3470, 14.6990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980

## Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

205.8230, 13.8000, 3.2080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980 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(248, 189, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 189, 179)  
}
```

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(248, 189, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 189, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980 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(248, 189, 179) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 189, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 189, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 189, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 189, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 189,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 205.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 189, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
189, 179) }
```

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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