

# Converting Colors

YIQ(206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050)</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(206.4840, 29.0170,  
30.3050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDB3E2
RGB	253, 179, 226
RGB Percent	99%, 70%, 89%
CMY	0.0076, 0.2981, 0.1136
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.11, 0.01
HSL	322°, 95%, 85%
HSV	322°, 29%, 99%
XYZ	70.3712, 58.6123, 79.5703
YIQ	206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

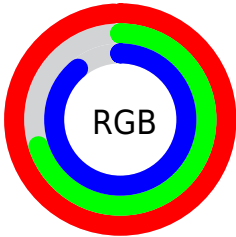
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 179, 226
Decimal	16626658
CIE Lab	81.08, 33.89, -12.77
CIE LCh	81, 36.217, 339.352
Yxy	58.6123, 0.3374, 0.2810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294816738 (0xFFFDDB3E2)
YUV	206.4840, 9.6214, 40.7945
Hunter-Lab	76.5587, 30.0958, -8.0312

# Details

The YIQ color  $206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCFF}$ . A complement of this color would be  $225.5160, -29.0170, -30.3050$ , and the grayscale version is  $206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $243.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600$ , and  $151.1740, 26.9540, 29.1460$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $190.7830, 38.7810, 40.5810$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $222.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290$ .

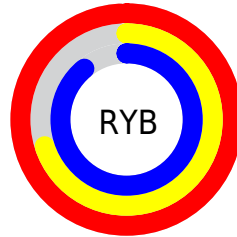
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (70%)

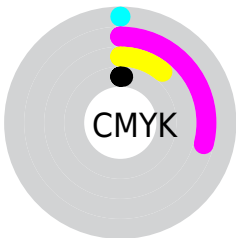
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (89%)

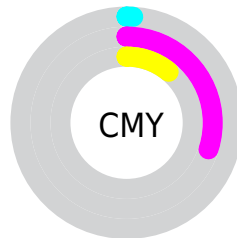


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050 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 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



206.4840, 29.0170,  
30.3050

206.4840, 29.0170,  
30.3050

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

178.7720, 28.1460,  
29.5700

243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

151.1740, 26.9540,  
29.1460

125.3480, 26.4040,  
28.1000

99.3370, 24.9370,  
27.1530

74.1520, 24.0200,  
27.2520

49.5540, 22.8280,  
26.8280

24.3090, 22.1400,

28.2840

■ 15.9350, 16.9610,  
17.5130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 206.4840, 29.0170,  
30.3050

■ 206.4840, 29.0170,  
30.3050

■ 190.7830, 38.7810,  
40.5810

■ 222.1850, 19.2530,  
20.0290

■ 174.4950, 48.8200,  
51.3800

■ 238.4730, 9.2140,  
9.2300

■ 158.6800, 58.9050,  
61.3450

■ 254.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

■ 142.9790, 68.6690,  
71.6210

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 126.6910, 78.7080,  
82.4200

■ 110.9900, 88.4720,  
92.6960

■ 95.1750, 98.5570,  
102.6610

■ 94.0010, 99.1070,  
103.7070

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



205.3800, -2.9850, 26.5750



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



201.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240

# Triad

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



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



198.4230, 28.7050, -19.1270



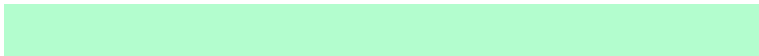
181.9800, -85.5050, -19.7850

# Complementary

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



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



225.5160, -29.0170, -30.3050

# 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.



183.0940, -68.6310, -28.2390



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



194.2390, -0.3160, -27.3240

# Square

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



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



201.2180, 48.8760, -4.7240



188.9930, -34.7940, -30.2340



189.1060, -67.7640, -5.3960



# Rectangle

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



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



200.1110, 48.4600, 13.8360



188.9930, -34.7940, -30.2340



181.1280, -83.1660, -23.6300

# Sweetspot

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



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



240.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410



195.2100, -8.2580, 28.5260



118.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



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.



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



198.9950, 35.0680, 36.2840



202.3800, 40.5730, 19.1090



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.9030, 74.9950, 78.1230



23.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080



# Inverse Universe

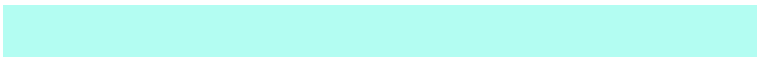
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



198.9950, 35.0680, 36.2840



229.6200, -40.5730, -19.1090



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.9030, 74.9950, 78.1230



23.6960, 25.3040, 26.0080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

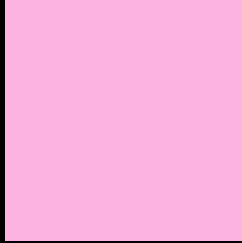
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

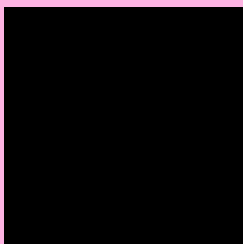
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 206.4840, 29.0170,



# 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

206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050

### Protanopia

202.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

### Deuteranopia

203.8620, 0.8690, 11.7890



## Tritanopia

205.3300, 34.8420, 18.3460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



## Protanomaly

203.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490



## Deuteranomaly

204.9390, 11.1380, 18.4180



## Tritanomaly

205.5950, 32.7780, 22.7140

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050



## Achromatopsia

206.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

206.0110, 10.6350, 11.0110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050 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(253, 179, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 179, 226)  
}
```

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(253, 179, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 179, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050 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(253, 179, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 179, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 179, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 179, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 179, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 179,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 206.4840, 29.0170, 30.3050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 179, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
179, 226) }
```

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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