

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480)
contains.

YIQ(80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(80.1630, 63.3000,
97.3480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C900B0
RGB	201, 0, 176
RGB Percent	79%, 0%, 69%
CMY	0.2112, 0.9999, 0.3097
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.12, 0.21
HSL	307°, 100%, 39%
HSV	307°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	31.9671, 15.5740, 42.4107
YIQ	80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

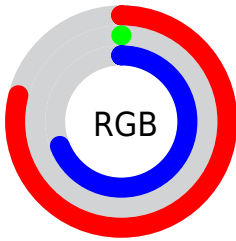
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 0, 176
Decimal	13172912
CIE _{Lab}	46.41, 78.70, -38.46
CIE _{LCh}	46, 87.598, 333.959
Yxy	15.5740, 0.3554, 0.1731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362992 (0xFFC900B0)
YUV	80.1630, 47.2476, 105.9740
Hunter-Lab	39.4640, 75.5289, -36.0924

Details

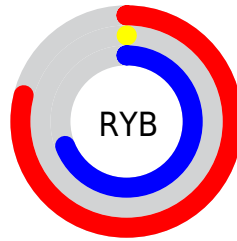
The YIQ color **80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **120.8370, -63.3000, -97.3480**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1100, 52.4830, 78.6190**, and **56.4800, 45.1490, 68.3570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2450, 56.8370, 87.8210**.

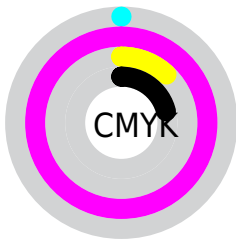
Distribution



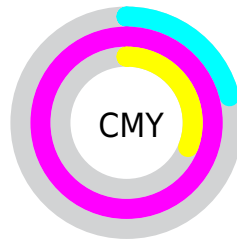
- Red (79%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (21%)





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480 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 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.1630, 63.3000,
97.3480


 80.1630, 63.3000,
97.3480


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 68.1150, 54.0870,
82.5910


 156.1100, 52.4830,
78.6190


 56.4800, 45.1490,
68.3570


 176.3420, 36.8500,
70.0820


 44.8450, 36.2110,
54.1230

 193.9520, 28.6000,
54.3920

 33.7370, 27.2270,
40.7230

 211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

 23.0420, 18.5180,
27.8460

 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

 11.2650, 7.1040,
14.4320

 246.7820, 3.8500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

7.3220

0.0000

■ 80.1630, 63.3000,
97.3480

■ 92.2450, 56.8370,
87.8210

■ 104.2130, 50.6950,
77.9830

■ 116.2950, 44.2320,
68.4560

■ 128.2630, 38.0900,
58.6180

■ 140.9320, 31.3520,
48.5680

■ 152.9000, 25.2100,
38.7300

■ 164.9820, 18.7470,
29.2030

■ 176.9500, 12.6050,
19.3650

■ 189.0320, 6.1420,
9.8380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.8740, -32.6540, 52.1620



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



81.2240, 104.8880, 81.5280

Triad

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



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



102.8310, 44.5710, -31.3410



103.3670, -99.5360, -13.2960

Complementary

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



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



120.8370, -63.3000, -97.3480

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.



95.0450, -76.1030, -35.9990



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



86.2100, -11.6810, -58.1530

Square

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



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



101.0900, 87.3430, -2.5210



83.4630, -49.0020, -59.0980



106.4740, -115.1740, 5.8020

Rectangle

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



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



74.8550, 118.5080, 65.9640



83.4630, -49.0020, -59.0980



100.7450, -92.1530, -20.4490

Sweetspot

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



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



209.2480, 24.1100, 36.6380



29.7910, -50.8130, 67.3870



100.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920



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.



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



101.6670, 80.3970, 123.4130



68.8770, 95.0790, 66.5590



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



65.0390, 51.2450, 79.0290



14.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

Inverse Universe

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



80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



101.6670, 80.3970, 123.4130



132.1230, -95.0790, -66.5590



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



65.0390, 51.2450, 79.0290



14.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

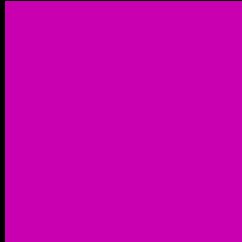
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

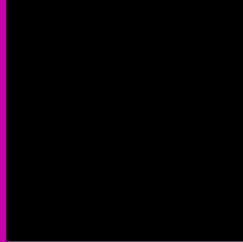
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.1630, 63.3000,

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

80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480

Protanopia

89.5020, -103.2090, 14.7350

Deuteranopia

110.5780, -30.4460, 12.1300



Tritanopia

106.2330, 72.0240, 27.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



Protanomaly

86.2700, -42.8770, 44.6990



Deuteranomaly

99.8130, 3.7060, 42.9860



Tritanomaly

96.6730, 68.8100, 52.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480



Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

80.1230, 22.9640, 35.3800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480 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(201, 0, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 0, 176)  
}
```

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(201, 0, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 0, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480 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(201, 0, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 0, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 0, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 0, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 0, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 0,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.1630, 63.3000, 97.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 0, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 0,  
176) }
```

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