

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.0010, 70.4620,
44.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C43563
RGB	196, 53, 99
RGB Percent	77%, 21%, 39%
CMY	0.2310, 0.7924, 0.6115
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.49, 0.23
HSL	341°, 57%, 49%
HSV	341°, 73%, 77%
XYZ	26.3149, 15.1912, 13.3652
YIQ	101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

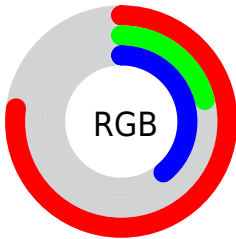
Format	Color
RYB	196, 53, 99
Decimal	12858723
CIELab	45.89, 59.09, 7.32
CIELCh	46, 59.543, 7.061
Yxy	15.1912, 0.4796, 0.2769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291048803 (0xFFC43563)
YUV	101.0010, -0.9865, 83.3141
Hunter-Lab	38.9758, 52.3082, 6.9519

Details

The YIQ color **101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **147.9990, -70.4620, -44.6220**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5020, 73.3050, 42.6570**, and **46.7060, 64.0430, 45.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.7790, 80.1350, 51.0390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2230, 60.7890, 38.2050**.

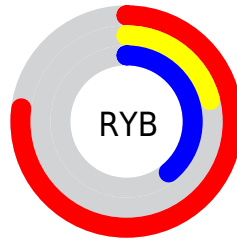
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (21%)

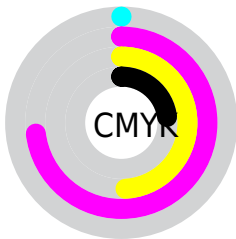
Blue (39%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (39%)

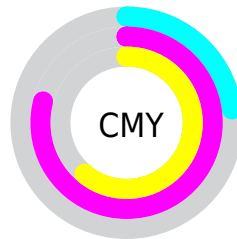


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (79%)


Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220 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 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 101.0010, 70.4620,
44.6220


 101.0010, 70.4620,
44.6220


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 66.4020, 71.0110,
51.1950


 158.5020, 73.3050,
42.6570

 47.0050, 64.6390,
45.5270


 177.9020, 57.2590,
36.0990

 35.6410, 53.5000,
32.6360

 197.5300, 40.5710,
30.1630

 24.5330, 44.5160,
19.2360

 217.7450, 23.6080,
23.7040

 15.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.0010, 70.4620,
44.6220

■ 101.0010, 70.4620,
44.6220

■ 87.7790, 80.1350,
51.0390

■ 114.2230, 60.7890,
38.2050

■ 75.0300, 89.8540,
56.6220

■ 126.9720, 51.0700,
32.6220

■ 65.7860, 96.5930,
61.1450

■ 140.1940, 41.3970,
26.2050

■ 152.8290, 31.9990,
20.3110

■ 166.1650, 22.0050,
14.2050

■ 179.3870, 12.3320,
7.7880

■ 192.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

■ 205.2440, -6.7390,

-4.5230

■ 217.9930,
-16.4580, -10.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.0640, 39.7880, 49.8680



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



102.2410, 77.5730, 20.3650

Triad

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



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



93.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590



95.7020, -98.6210, -2.3410

Complementary

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



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



147.9990, -70.4620, -44.6220

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.



95.4620, -89.6780, -15.7420



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



83.3610, -56.9820, -46.6300

Square

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



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



100.7490, 41.8660, -31.8780



90.4630, -74.2240, -31.5040



88.8690, -97.2930, 6.6350

Rectangle

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



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



102.9020, 73.3130, -1.5590



90.4630, -74.2240, -31.5040



96.4370, -96.5570, -6.7090

Sweetspot

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



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



217.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700



97.7070, 10.7170, 64.6130



105.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



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.



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



106.1840, 110.3920, 69.8800



109.8450, 78.6280, 17.7640



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.0670, 79.2640, 50.3040



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Inverse Universe

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



101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220



106.1840, 110.3920, 69.8800



139.1550, -78.6280, -17.7640



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



54.0670, 79.2640, 50.3040



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220 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 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

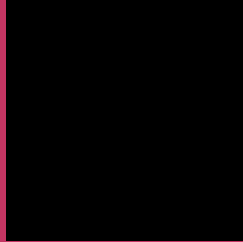
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.0010, 70.4620,

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

101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220

Protanopia

110.1980, -9.1250, 5.6830

Deuteranopia

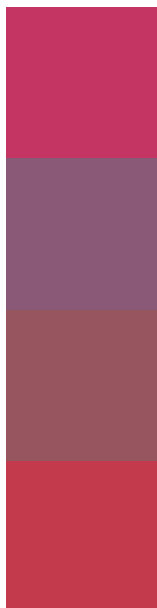
109.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



Tritanopia

101.1090, 78.3050, 29.1290

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220

Protanomaly

107.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180

Deuteranomaly

106.4610, 35.8510, 16.5790

Tritanomaly

101.1290, 75.5530, 34.9530

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

101.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220 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(196, 53, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 53, 99)  
}
```

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(196, 53, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 53, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220 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(196, 53, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 53, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 53, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 53, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 53, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 53,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.0010, 70.4620, 44.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 53, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 53,  
99) }
```

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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