

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.3300, 64.6280,
106.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.3300, 64.6280,
106.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E610D4
RGB	230, 16, 212
RGB Percent	90%, 6%, 83%
CMY	0.0974, 0.9375, 0.1685
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.08, 0.10
HSL	305°, 87%, 48%
HSV	305°, 93%, 90%
XYZ	44.7558, 21.9724, 64.1872
YIQ	102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

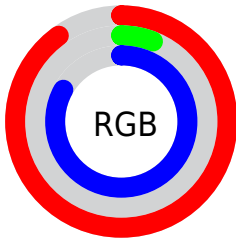
Format	Color
R _Y B	230, 16, 212
Decimal	15077588
CIE Lab	54.00, 87.28, -47.01
CIE LCh	54, 99.134, 331.691
Yxy	21.9724, 0.3419, 0.1678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293267668 (0xFFE610D4)
YUV	102.3300, 54.0673, 111.9666
Hunter-Lab	46.8747, 88.4004, -48.3756

Details

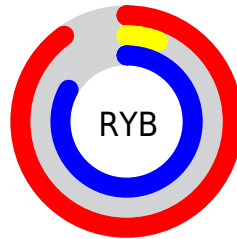
The YIQ color **102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **143.6700, -64.6280, -106.3240**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190**, and **68.7280, 50.9230, 84.8670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.8240, 69.3490, 114.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.0590, 57.6610, 94.9170**.

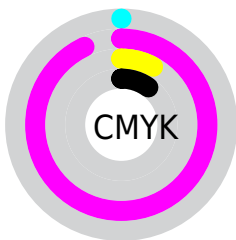
Distribution



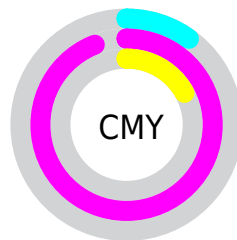
- Red (90%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240 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 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

102.3300, 64.6280,
106.3240

102.3300, 64.6280,
106.3240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

80.7760, 60.1360,
99.6240

165.1890, 42.0750,
80.0190

68.7280, 50.9230,
84.8670

183.3860, 33.5500,
63.8060

56.6800, 41.7100,
70.1100

201.5830, 25.0250,
47.5930

45.0450, 32.7720,
55.8760

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

33.5240, 23.5130,
41.9530

237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

22.5300, 14.2080,
28.8640

10.0410, 1.9230,

14.7150

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 102.3300, 64.6280,
106.3240

■ 102.3300, 64.6280,
106.3240

■ 92.8240, 69.3490,
114.3810

■ 116.0590, 57.6610,
94.9170

■ 129.7880, 50.6940,
83.5100

■ 143.5170, 43.7270,
72.1030

■ 157.2460, 36.7600,
60.6960

■ 170.9750, 29.7930,
49.2890

■ 184.7040, 22.8260,
37.8820

■ 198.4330, 15.8590,
26.4750

■ 212.1620, 8.8920,
15.0680

■ 225.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.6170, -42.2360, 49.6040



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680

Triad

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



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



120.8830, 55.9880, -34.5080



120.5330, -114.8030, -17.4510

Complementary

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



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



143.6700, -64.6280, -106.3240

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.



110.1420, -86.9220, -43.6740



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



104.2180, -6.1320, -65.1080

Square

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



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



117.7240, 106.0490, -0.1190



96.7360, -54.6850, -71.7490



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290

Rectangle

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



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



84.5670, 128.5470, 76.7630



96.7360, -54.6850, -71.7490



117.4550, -106.1360, -25.8480

Sweetspot

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



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



212.6390, 21.4510, 35.2670



45.7780, -57.9660, 70.3700



101.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680



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.



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



102.8070, 77.1870, 126.5230



90.1320, 98.9750, 73.0470



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



72.1030, 54.3610, 88.6410



20.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290

Inverse Universe

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



102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



102.8070, 77.1870, 126.5230



155.8680, -98.9750, -73.0470



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



72.1030, 54.3610, 88.6410



20.6070, 15.3090, 25.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

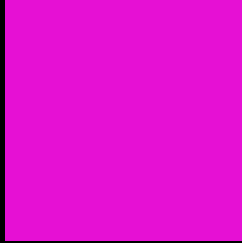
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

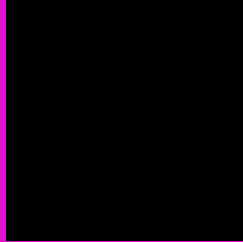
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.3300, 64.6280,

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

102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240

Protanopia

117.3840, -87.8970, 23.5830

Deuteranopia

127.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390



Tritanopia

124.6360, 78.2590, 29.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



Protanomaly

111.8140, -32.4250, 53.5190



Deuteranomaly

118.5550, -4.1350, 47.4250



Tritanomaly

116.2870, 73.0730, 57.8810

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240



Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

102.4160, 23.6970, 38.6170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240 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(230, 16, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 16, 212)  
}
```

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(230, 16, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 16, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240 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(230, 16, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 16, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 16, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 16, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 16, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 16,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.3300, 64.6280, 106.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 16, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 16,  
212) }
```

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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