

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(103.9350, 70.8280,  
49.0040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA356D
RGB	202, 53, 109
RGB Percent	79%, 21%, 43%
CMY	0.2075, 0.7924, 0.5723
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.46, 0.21
HSL	337°, 59%, 50%
HSV	337°, 74%, 79%
XYZ	28.4178, 16.2164, 16.1174
YIQ	103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

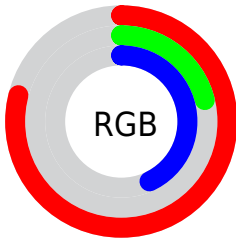
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 53, 109
Decimal	13251949
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.26, 61.68, 3.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 61.766, 3.032
Yxy	16.2164, 0.4678, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291442029 (0xFFCA356D)
YUV	103.9350, 2.4970, 86.0030
Hunter-Lab	40.2695, 55.4941, 4.4586

# Details

The YIQ color **103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040** 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 **151.0650, -70.8280, -49.0040**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.2290, 69.8200, 45.2440**, and **49.5260, 64.7300, 49.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.7130, 80.5010, 55.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.1570, 61.1550, 42.5870**.

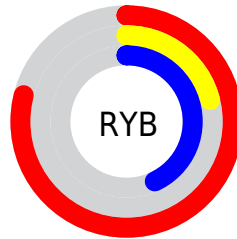
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (21%)

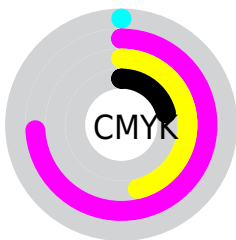
Blue (43%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (43%)

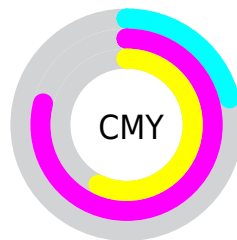


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (79%)


Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040 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 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 103.9350, 70.8280,  
49.0040


 103.9350, 70.8280,  
49.0040


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 67.5750, 72.2020,  
57.1460


 160.2290, 69.8200,  
45.2440


 49.5260, 64.7300,  
49.3860


 179.7430, 53.4530,  
38.9970

 38.3470, 54.5080,  
36.3960


 199.9580, 36.4900,  
32.5380

 27.3960, 43.6440,  
24.0280

 219.5860, 19.8020,  
26.6020

 17.2710, 33.3300,  
12.7060

 238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

 4.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 103.9350, 70.8280,  
49.0040

■ 103.9350, 70.8280,  
49.0040

■ 90.7130, 80.5010,  
55.4210

■ 117.1570, 61.1550,  
42.5870

■ 77.6050, 89.8530,  
62.1490

■ 130.2650, 51.8030,  
35.8590

■ 69.0620, 95.9960,  
66.4600

■ 144.0740, 41.8550,  
28.9190

■ 157.1820, 32.5030,  
22.1910

■ 170.4040, 22.8300,  
15.7740

■ 183.6260, 13.1570,  
9.3570

■ 196.7340, 3.8050,  
2.6290

■ 210.5430, -6.1430,  
-4.3110

■ 223.7650,  
-15.8160, -10.7280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.9650, 35.7530, 51.4090



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



104.6700, 80.9190, 25.8070

# Triad

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



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



96.3980, 11.5170, -49.0510



99.0930, -101.2800, -3.7120

# Complementary

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



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



151.0650, -70.8280, -49.0040

# 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.



98.3970, -91.0530, -18.3570



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



84.5520, -56.2020, -49.7540

# Square

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



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



104.9130, 47.2760, -30.8040



92.4690, -74.3610, -34.5290



93.4170, -101.8320, 6.2960



# Rectangle

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



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



106.1030, 77.3010, 3.2610



92.4690, -74.3610, -34.5290



99.7140, -98.8950, -8.3910

# Sweetspot

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



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



218.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030



97.4940, 7.0030, 65.8430



105.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510



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.



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



105.5630, 108.0070, 74.5590



107.5300, 84.1290, 22.6970



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



56.7020, 79.0340, 54.4740



12.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



# Inverse Universe

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



103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040



105.5630, 108.0070, 74.5590



147.4700, -84.1290, -22.6970



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



56.7020, 79.0340, 54.4740



12.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040 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 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

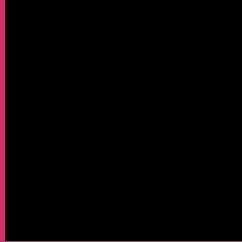
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.9350, 70.8280,



# 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

103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040

### Protanopia

113.4410, -14.1230, 8.1570

### Deuteranopia

113.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



## Tritanopia

104.4190, 80.3680, 30.2880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040

## Protanomaly

110.2110, 16.3640, 22.8280

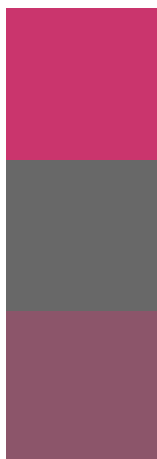
## Deuteranomaly

110.5580, 34.2000, 18.9680

## Tritanomaly

104.0800, 77.2490, 37.2570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.8390, 26.0390, 18.1910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040 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(202, 53, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 53, 109)  
}
```

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(202, 53, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 53, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040 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(202, 53, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 53, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 53, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 53, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 53, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 53,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 53, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 53,  
109) }
```

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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