

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(104.0870, 59.3170,  
64.8930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C92E95
RGB	201, 46, 149
RGB Percent	79%, 18%, 58%
CMY	0.2113, 0.8198, 0.4155
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.26, 0.21
HSL	320°, 63%, 48%
HSV	320°, 77%, 79%
XYZ	30.5195, 16.5529, 30.0369
YIQ	104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

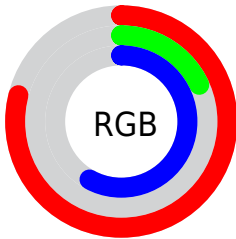
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 46, 149
Decimal	13184661
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.69, 67.85, -20.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 70.848, 343.281
Yxy	16.5529, 0.3958, 0.2147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291374741 (0xFFC92E95)
YUV	104.0870, 22.1421, 84.9927
Hunter-Lab	40.6853, 62.7001, -15.2925

# Details

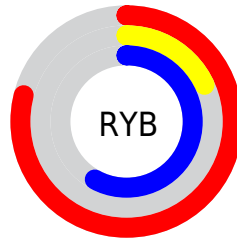
The YIQ color **104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **142.9130, -59.3170, -64.8930**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.7830, 57.1170, 60.7090**, and **53.6300, 53.1740, 60.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5490, 67.0640, 73.1760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6250, 51.5700, 56.6100**.

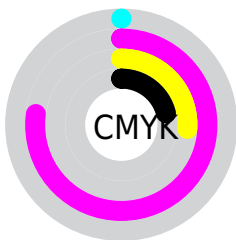
# Distribution



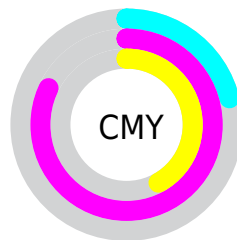
- Red (79%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930 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 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.0870, 59.3170,  
64.8930


 104.0870, 59.3170,  
64.8930


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 65.4500, 63.0290,  
74.7170


 162.7830, 57.1170,  
60.7090


 53.9290, 53.7700,  
60.7940


 183.1120, 39.8330,  
54.5610

 42.5220, 44.1900,  
47.1820


 202.7570, 24.4750,  
46.5470

 31.5280, 34.8850,  
34.0930

 219.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

 21.3600, 26.1300,  
22.0500

 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

 8.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

254.4130, 0.2750,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.5230

0.0000

■ 104.0870, 59.3170,  
64.8930

■ 104.0870, 59.3170,  
64.8930

■ 91.5490, 67.0640,  
73.1760

■ 116.6250, 51.5700,  
56.6100

■ 79.1250, 74.4900,  
81.7700

■ 129.1630, 43.8230,  
48.3270

■ 75.3750, 76.7820,  
84.2860

■ 141.5870, 36.3970,  
39.7330

■ 154.1250, 28.6500,  
31.4500

■ 167.2500, 20.6280,  
22.6440

■ 179.7880, 12.8810,  
14.3610

■ 192.2120, 5.4550,  
5.7670

■ 204.7500, -2.2920,  
-2.5160

■ 217.2880,  
-10.0390, -10.7990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.5880, 0.2660, 50.2660



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



95.3890, 90.2210, 55.4770

# Triad

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



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



103.6400, 34.6230, -38.2810



102.5350, -99.9490, -11.3170

# Complementary

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



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



142.9130, -59.3170, -64.8930

# 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.



97.4390, -82.8440, -29.4680



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



87.3620, -15.1650, -61.0930

# Square

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



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



106.5620, 70.7940, -16.4860



89.0830, -62.0710, -48.0150



101.8290, -108.9840, 3.7520



# Rectangle

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



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



100.5900, 93.0680, 31.4040



89.0830, -62.0710, -48.0150



101.2980, -95.0880, -16.8160

# Sweetspot

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



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



218.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370



79.2180, -18.7630, 59.2290



105.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960



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.



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



106.7610, 90.8550, 99.0710



95.3090, 84.0340, 40.9460



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



61.0490, 62.4800, 68.1440



13.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960



# Inverse Universe

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



104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930



106.7610, 90.8550, 99.0710



151.6910, -84.0340, -40.9460



93.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



61.0490, 62.4800, 68.1440



13.5000, 13.7520, 15.0960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

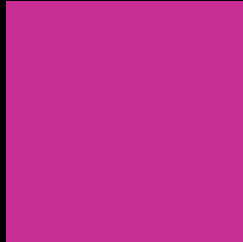
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

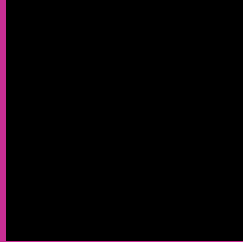
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.0870, 59.3170,



# 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

104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930

### Protanopia

110.1540, -49.3830, 19.4250

### Deuteranopia

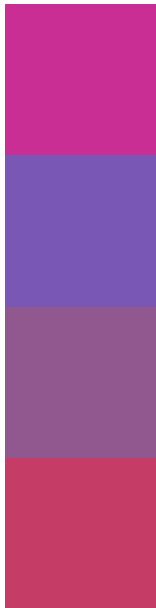
115.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080



## Tritanopia

107.9450, 72.8950, 28.0550

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930

## Protanomaly

107.7680, -9.5890, 36.1310

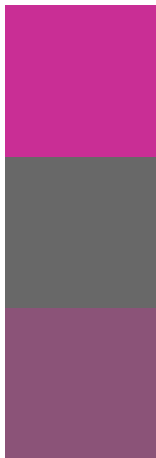
## Deuteranomaly

111.0140, 15.7210, 28.9770

## Tritanomaly

106.3380, 67.8950, 41.5830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930 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, 46, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 46, 149)  
}
```

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, 46, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 46, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930 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, 46, 149) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 46, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 46, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 46, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 46, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 46,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.0870, 59.3170, 64.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 46, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 46,  
149) }
```

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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