

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.4670, 66.6410,  
130.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(104.4670, 66.6410,  
130.4250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F902FD
RGB	249, 2, 253
RGB Percent	98%, 1%, 99%
CMY	0.0228, 0.9924, 0.0078
CMYK	0.02, 0.99, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	299°, 99%, 50%
HSV	299°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	56.8876, 27.3088, 95.2162
YIQ	104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

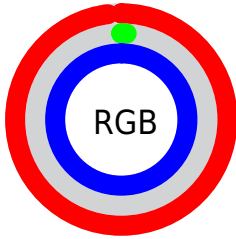
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">249, 2, 253</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16319229</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.26, 96.98, -61.50</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">59, 114.833, 327.619</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.3088, 0.3171, 0.1522</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294509309</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF902FD</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">104.4670, 73.2268, 126.7554</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.2578, 102.8632, -71.4488</a>

# Details

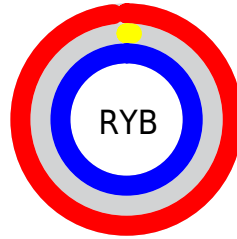
The YIQ color **104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **150.5330, -66.6410, -130.4250**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500**, and **78.1430, 48.8570, 100.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.2930, 67.1910, 131.4710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.4410, 60.3620, 117.5620**.

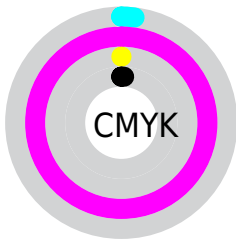
# Distribution



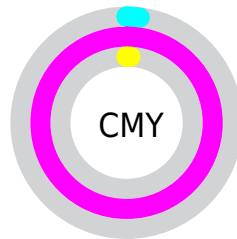
- Red (98%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250 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 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 104.4670, 66.6410,  
130.4250


 104.4670, 66.6410,  
130.4250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 90.7180, 58.0240,  
115.8800


 166.9500, 41.2500,  
78.4500


 78.4420, 49.4530,  
100.5010


 186.3210, 32.1750,  
61.1910

 66.0950, 39.6440,  
85.5320

 204.5180, 23.6500,  
44.9780

 53.9330, 30.7520,  
70.4640

 222.7150, 15.1250,  
28.7650

 41.9990, 21.2180,  
56.0180

 240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

 30.7770, 12.5550,  
42.3070

 18.3590, 1.5080,

27.7480

■ 4.6740, -13.1610,  
12.7510

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 104.4670, 66.6410,  
130.4250

■ 104.4670, 66.6410,  
130.4250

■ 103.2930, 67.1910,  
131.4710

■ 119.4410, 60.3620,  
117.5620

■ 134.7030, 53.2120,  
103.9640

■ 149.3780, 46.3370,  
90.8890

■ 164.3520, 40.0580,  
78.0260

■ 179.0270, 33.1830,  
64.9510

■ 194.5880, 26.6290,  
51.5650

■ 209.2630, 19.7540,  
38.4900

■ 223.9380, 12.8790,  
25.4150

■ 239.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.4510, -71.6680, 32.3320



104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



94.0290, 101.9040, 102.5760

# Triad

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



104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



134.2390, 69.6050, -33.4910



133.6240, -125.4850, -22.1010

# Complementary

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



104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



150.5330, -66.6410, -130.4250

# 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.



120.7080, -91.8720, -53.0880



104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



118.4050, 0.4710, -69.1370

# Square

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



104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



125.2540, 128.2840, 9.9160



102.7250, -48.1250, -91.5250



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



# Rectangle

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



104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



86.5050, 123.0900, 82.0500



102.7250, -48.1250, -91.5250



129.2750, -114.6170, -31.8410

# Sweetspot

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



104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



210.0890, 20.3040, 39.5360



32.9620, -81.6710, 75.9690



100.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460



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.



104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



104.1190, 67.7410, 132.5170



91.8690, 107.8660, 93.6420



120.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870



77.9860, 50.7370, 99.2570



26.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



# Inverse Universe

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



77.5050, 148.3120, 54.4560



76.7010, 150.6960, 55.3040



163.1310, -107.8660, -93.6420



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



57.4510, 112.8730, 41.4250



19.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

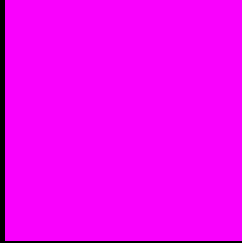
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250 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 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.4670, 66.6410,

130.4250.

# 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

104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250

### Protanopia

137.2630, -68.5030, 24.5290

### Deuteranopia

135.8790, -67.7220, 15.8780



## Tritanopia

139.8640, 77.6170, 30.5850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



## Protanomaly

125.4400, -19.2680, 62.8760



## Deuteranomaly

124.1640, -18.6710, 57.5610



## Tritanomaly

127.1550, 73.8050, 66.6450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250



## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

104.2840, 24.4290, 47.3810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250 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(249, 2, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 2, 253)  
}
```

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(249, 2, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 2, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250 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(249, 2, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 2, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 2, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 2, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 2, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 2,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.4670, 66.6410, 130.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 2, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249, 2,  
253) }
```

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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