

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.6550, 71.5030,  
119.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(104.6550, 71.5030,  
119.3990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F708E5
RGB	247, 8, 229
RGB Percent	97%, 3%, 90%
CMY	0.0307, 0.9688, 0.1018
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.07, 0.03
HSL	305°, 94%, 50%
HSV	305°, 97%, 97%
XYZ	52.6539, 25.6372, 76.3231
YIQ	104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

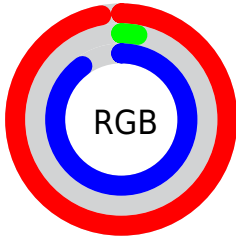
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 8, 229
Decimal	16189669
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.69, 93.01, -50.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 105.889, 331.449
Yxy	25.6372, 0.3406, 0.1658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294379749 (0xFFFF708E5)
YUV	104.6550, 61.3021, 124.8366
Hunter-Lab	50.6332, 97.0160, -53.9290

# Details

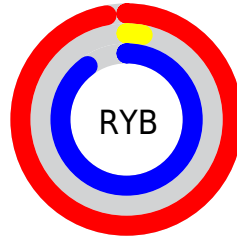
The YIQ color **104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **150.3450, -71.5030, -119.3990**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3630, 41.5250, 78.9730**, and **75.3360, 55.3230, 93.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.8450, 74.0240, 123.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5580, 63.9860, 106.9460**.

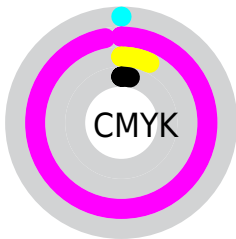
# Distribution



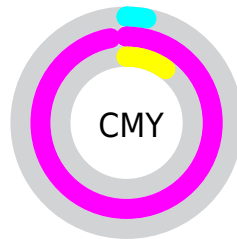
- Red (97%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990 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 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.6550, 71.5030,  
119.3990


 104.6550, 71.5030,  
119.3990


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 87.4980, 64.2150,  
108.3030


 166.3630, 41.5250,  
78.9730


 75.3360, 55.3230,  
93.2350


 185.1470, 32.7250,  
62.2370

 63.2880, 46.1100,  
78.4780


 203.9310, 23.9250,  
45.5010

 51.2400, 36.8970,  
63.7210

 222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

 39.4200, 27.0420,  
49.5860

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 28.4970, 18.9750,  
36.0870

 16.6060, 7.8820,

22.3620

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,  
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.6550, 71.5030,  
119.3990

■ 104.6550, 71.5030,  
119.3990

■ 99.8450, 74.0240,  
123.2720

■ 119.5580, 63.9860,  
106.9460

■ 133.8740, 56.7440,  
95.0160

■ 148.7770, 49.2270,  
82.5630

■ 163.6800, 41.7100,  
70.1100

■ 178.4690, 34.5140,  
57.3460

■ 192.7850, 27.2720,  
45.4160

■ 207.6880, 19.7550,  
32.9630

■ 222.5910, 12.2380,  
20.5100

■ 236.9070, 4.9960,  
8.5800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.5200, -40.5850, 47.2150



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



92.0910, 107.3610, 97.2890

# Triad

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



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



129.7540, 60.6650, -36.6710



129.4010, -123.2390, -18.7510

# Complementary

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



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



150.3450, -71.5030, -119.3990

# 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.



118.2120, -93.1110, -47.1510



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



111.8710, -6.7730, -70.0130

# Square

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



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



126.0300, 113.9350, 0.1350



103.7800, -57.9850, -78.0250



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



# Rectangle

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



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



85.2510, 126.6210, 78.6290



103.7800, -57.9850, -78.0250



126.0950, -113.9300, -27.7700

# Sweetspot

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



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



210.8780, 22.2760, 36.8360



40.0300, -67.1830, 77.7210



101.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910



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.



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



103.1490, 76.2240, 127.4560



91.3170, 109.0600, 83.0120



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



75.2220, 55.6440, 92.9240



23.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020



# Inverse Universe

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



104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



103.1490, 76.2240, 127.4560



163.7970, -109.3810, -82.7010



114.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



75.2220, 55.6440, 92.9240



23.7970, 17.8300, 29.3020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

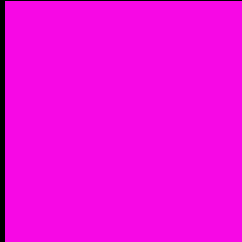
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990 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 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.6550, 71.5030,



# 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

104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990

### Protanopia

131.9250, -73.3630, 24.5010

### Deuteranopia

136.3020, -47.0440, 15.5800



## Tritanopia

133.7400, 83.8980, 32.3940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



## Protanomaly

121.8480, -20.5970, 59.4270



## Deuteranomaly

124.5430, -3.8610, 53.4750



## Tritanomaly

123.0970, 79.7200, 64.0720

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990



## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

105.1330, 26.1720, 43.3240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990 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(247, 8, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 8, 229)  
}
```

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(247, 8, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 8, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990 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(247, 8, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 8, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 8, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 8, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 8, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 8,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.6550, 71.5030, 119.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 8, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 8,  
229) }
```

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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