

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C33498
RGB	195, 52, 152
RGB Percent	76%, 20%, 60%
CMY	0.2349, 0.7963, 0.4038
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.22, 0.23
HSL	318°, 58%, 48%
HSV	318°, 73%, 77%
XYZ	29.4278, 16.3345, 31.3222
YIQ	106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

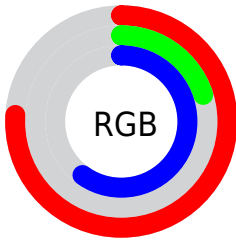
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 52, 152
Decimal	12792984
CIE _{Lab}	47.41, 64.93, -22.70
CIE _{LCh}	47, 68.787, 340.732
Yxy	16.3345, 0.3818, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290983064 (0xFFC33498)
YUV	106.1570, 22.6006, 77.9153
Hunter-Lab	40.4160, 59.2419, -17.6583

Details

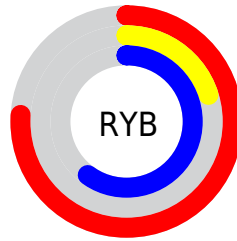
The YIQ color **106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **140.8430, -53.1280, -61.4160**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.8860, 55.3290, 60.0730**, and **52.4770, 49.2310, 60.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.9940, 45.9770, 53.3450**.

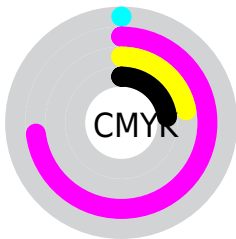
Distribution



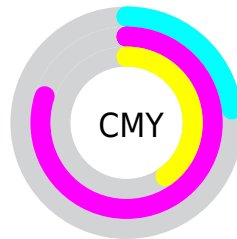
- Red (76%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 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 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160

■ 106.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.1070, 56.5650,
70.7170

■ 165.0000, 55.0080,
60.3840

■ 52.4770, 49.2310,
60.4550

■ 185.2150, 38.0450,
53.9250

■ 41.3690, 40.2470,
47.0550

■ 203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

■ 30.3750, 30.9420,
33.9660

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 20.3920, 23.1040,
21.8240

■ 238.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 6.9200, 12.1490,
5.5970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160

■ 106.1570, 53.1280,
61.4160

■ 93.7330, 60.5540,
70.0100

■ 117.9940, 45.9770,
53.3450

■ 81.8960, 67.7050,
78.0810

■ 130.4180, 38.5510,
44.7510

■ 73.8090, 72.5640,
83.6360

■ 142.2550, 31.4000,
36.6800

■ 154.6790, 23.9740,
28.0860

■ 166.9890, 16.8690,
19.1810

■ 178.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

■ 191.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 203.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 215.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.9570, -5.3270, 47.0010



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



96.7090, 86.3240, 54.5160

Triad

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



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



103.9610, 38.1530, -36.1750



101.1500, -97.4270, -12.9710

Complementary

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



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



140.8430, -53.1280, -61.4160

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.



96.0540, -80.3220, -31.1220



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



90.0750, -6.8670, -57.2910

Square

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



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



105.9860, 72.5360, -15.0160



87.4530, -60.2370, -48.2130



101.1450, -107.0580, 1.8860

Rectangle

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



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



100.6760, 89.9500, 32.8460



87.4530, -60.2370, -48.2130



99.9130, -92.5660, -18.4700

Sweetspot

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



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



217.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



81.1590, -20.2750, 53.5890



106.9020, 12.5600, 14.6720



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.



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



114.1620, 82.2360, 95.5800



98.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.9070, 60.0040, 68.9640



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Inverse Universe

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



106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160



114.1620, 82.2360, 95.5800



148.9370, -75.9190, -39.3350



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.9070, 60.0040, 68.9640



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 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 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

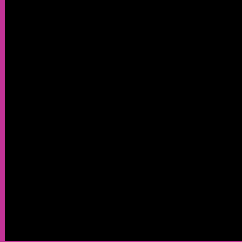
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1570, 53.1280,

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

106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Protanopia

109.2680, -49.7040, 19.7360

Deuteranopia

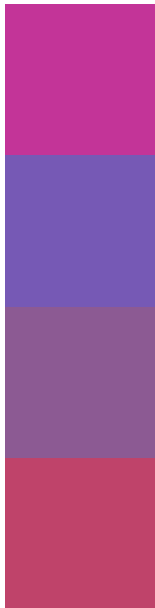
113.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



Tritanopia

109.5420, 66.6600, 25.4120

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Protanomaly

108.1590, -12.2480, 34.7600

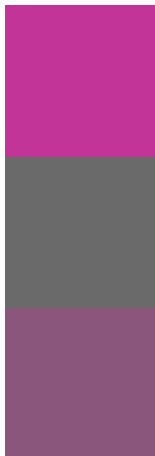
Deuteranomaly

111.4480, 11.5030, 28.3270

Tritanomaly

108.5220, 61.3850, 38.4170

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 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(195, 52, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 52, 152)  
}
```

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(195, 52, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 52, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 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(195, 52, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 52, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(195, 52, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 52, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 52, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 52,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.1570, 53.1280, 61.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 52, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 52,  
152) }
```

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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