

# Converting Colors

YIQ(108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(108.2370, 58.1740,  
47.0540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C13E7C
RGB	193, 62, 124
RGB Percent	76%, 24%, 49%
CMY	0.2428, 0.7570, 0.5135
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.36, 0.24
HSL	332°, 51%, 50%
HSV	332°, 68%, 76%
XYZ	27.3758, 16.2449, 20.7770
YIQ	108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

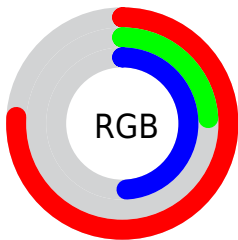
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	193, 62, 124
Decimal	12664444
CIE Lab	47.29, 57.38, -6.02
CIE LCh	47, 57.696, 354.016
Yxy	16.2449, 0.4251, 0.2523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290854524 (0xFFC13E7C)
YUV	108.2370, 7.7712, 74.3372
Hunter-Lab	40.3050, 50.7064, -2.3502

# Details

The YIQ color **108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **146.7630, -58.1740, -47.0540**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580**, and **48.9150, 56.3850, 51.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9440, 66.6090, 53.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5300, 49.7390, 40.2270**.

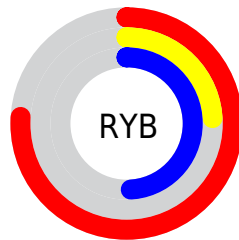
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (24%)

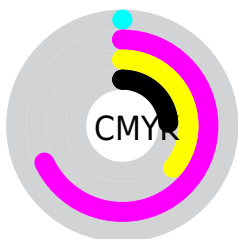
Blue (49%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (49%)

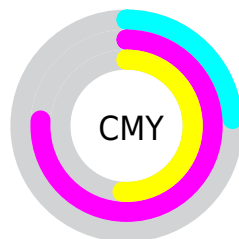


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540 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 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.2370, 58.1740,  
47.0540


 108.2370, 58.1740,  
47.0540


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 77.9320, 57.7150,  
49.8670


 165.0910, 61.5210,  
46.9690


 48.9150, 56.3850,  
51.9450


 185.2030, 46.3460,  
41.1460

 38.0350, 46.7590,  
39.1670


 204.8310, 29.6580,  
35.2100

 27.2690, 36.8120,  
26.7000

 224.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

 16.7160, 30.5790,  
13.0030

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 2.0930, 4.1720,  
1.4840

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 108.2370, 58.1740,  
47.0540

■ 108.2370, 58.1740,  
47.0540

■ 95.9440, 66.6090,  
53.8810

■ 120.5300, 49.7390,  
40.2270

■ 83.0640, 75.3190,  
61.2310

■ 133.4100, 41.0290,  
32.8770

■ 70.7710, 83.7540,  
68.0580

■ 145.8170, 32.2730,  
26.3610

■ 68.0810, 85.8170,  
69.2170

■ 158.1100, 23.8380,  
19.5340

■ 170.4030, 15.4030,  
12.7070

■ 183.2830, 6.6930,  
5.3570

■ 195.5760, -1.7420,  
-1.4700

■ 207.8690,  
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 220.8630,  
-19.2080, -15.3360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.4790, 19.3860, 45.1620



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



106.3090, 74.8660, 30.8820

# Triad

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



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



100.0300, 24.5370, -42.7190



98.5570, -97.0150, -9.4230

# Complementary

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



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



146.7630, -58.1740, -47.0540

# 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.



95.7580, -85.0000, -23.4320



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



87.8050, -40.7970, -48.1010

# Square

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



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



105.5660, 55.8030, -25.6450



90.1720, -69.2710, -38.6710



94.8530, -100.3640, 1.7160



# Rectangle

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



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



107.2310, 74.3650, 12.4210



90.1720, -69.2710, -38.6710



97.8900, -93.7590, -13.3670

# Sweetspot

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



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



217.6860, 22.0960, 18.0640



97.2660, -1.5230, 55.1570



105.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



118.6410, 90.1720, 72.8920



102.3430, 77.5260, 26.7260



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



56.8030, 71.5600, 57.7680



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



# Inverse Universe

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



108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540



118.6410, 90.1720, 72.8920



152.6570, -77.5260, -26.7260



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



56.8030, 71.5600, 57.7680



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

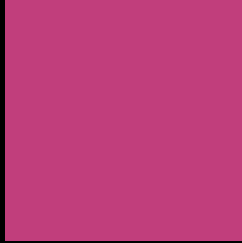
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

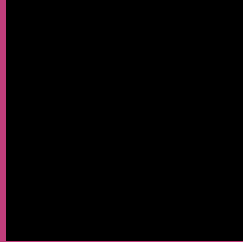
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2370, 58.1740,



# 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

108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540

### Protanopia

112.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

### Deuteranopia

113.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



## Tritanopia

108.5530, 68.1270, 26.3590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540

## Protanomaly

110.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520

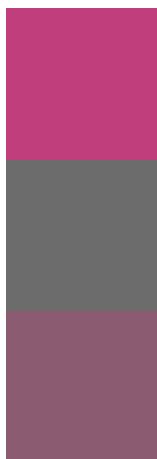
## Deuteranomaly

111.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800

## Tritanomaly

108.4420, 64.3660, 33.9500

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.9740, 21.2250, 17.3290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540 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(193, 62, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(193, 62, 124)  
}
```

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(193, 62, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 62, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540 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(193, 62, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 62, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 62, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 62, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 62, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 62, 124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 62, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 62,  
124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor