

# Converting Colors

YIQ(108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(108.6800, 68.0730,  
71.4090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA2C9B
RGB	218, 44, 155
RGB Percent	85%, 17%, 61%
CMY	0.1446, 0.8277, 0.3920
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.29, 0.14
HSL	322°, 70%, 51%
HSV	322°, 80%, 86%
XYZ	35.7686, 19.0885, 32.8303
YIQ	108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

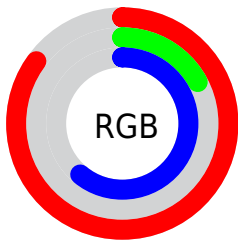
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	218, 44, 155
Decimal	14298267
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.79, 73.10, -18.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 75.514, 345.462
Yxy	19.0885, 0.4079, 0.2177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292488347 (0xFFDA2C9B)
YUV	108.6800, 22.8358, 95.8736
Hunter-Lab	43.6904, 69.6768, -13.9690

# Details

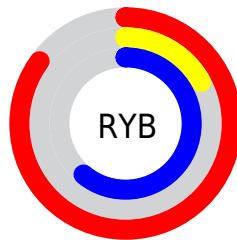
The YIQ color **108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **153.3200, -68.0730, -71.4090**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.1680, 54.5950, 62.3630**, and **59.0980, 60.7840, 65.8400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8540, 76.6910, 80.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.5060, 59.4550, 62.3910**.

# Distribution



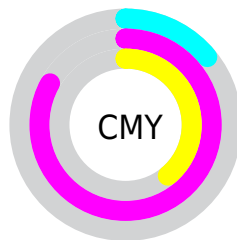
- Red (85%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090 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 108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.6800, 68.0730,  
71.4090


 108.6800, 68.0730,  
71.4090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 70.9180, 70.6390,  
79.9750


 164.1680, 54.5950,  
62.3630


 59.0980, 60.7840,  
65.8400


 184.9700, 37.3570,  
55.3810


 47.6910, 51.2040,  
52.2280


 203.9310, 23.9250,  
45.5010

 36.2840, 41.6240,  
38.6160

 221.5410, 15.6750,  
29.8110

 25.8170, 32.2730,  
26.3610

 239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

 14.1820, 23.3350,  
12.1270

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 108.6800, 68.0730,  
71.4090

■ 108.6800, 68.0730,  
71.4090

■ 94.8540, 76.6910,  
80.4270

■ 122.5060, 59.4550,  
62.3910

■ 81.0280, 85.3090,  
89.4450

■ 136.3320, 50.8370,  
53.3730

■ 149.5710, 42.4940,  
44.8780

■ 163.3970, 33.8760,  
35.8600

■ 177.2230, 25.2580,  
26.8420

■ 190.9350, 16.9610,  
17.5130

■ 204.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

■ 218.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 231.8260, -8.6180,  
-9.0180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.8000, 5.7210, 56.0330



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



100.8740, 99.1610, 58.6570

# Triad

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



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



109.8200, 33.9360, -42.3520



110.4570, -108.4770, -10.9490

# Complementary

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



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



153.3200, -68.0730, -71.4090

# 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.



105.0190, -90.4090, -30.0330



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



88.6050, -29.3310, -68.6830

# Square

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



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



114.2370, 73.0870, -19.4970



96.0930, -68.0310, -50.1350



109.1640, -117.2370, 4.6430



# Rectangle

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



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



107.2980, 99.7620, 31.2340



96.0930, -68.0310, -50.1350



109.1060, -103.2950, -16.7590

# Sweetspot

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



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



216.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610



82.0750, -19.4980, 67.0460



104.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



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.



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



101.0390, 95.9440, 100.4560



98.9900, 95.3580, 44.9740



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.3810, 67.4770, 71.1970



17.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710



# Inverse Universe

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



108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090



101.0390, 95.9440, 100.4560



163.0100, -95.3580, -44.9740



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.3810, 67.4770, 71.1970



17.0600, 18.1070, 18.7710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

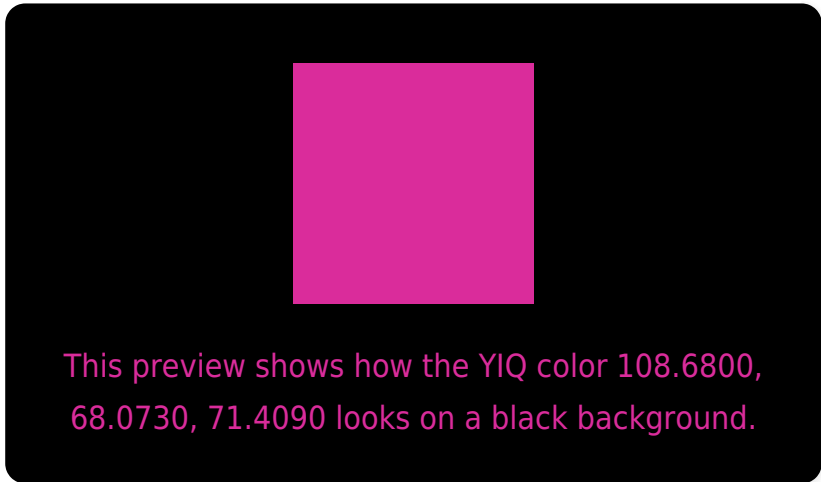
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

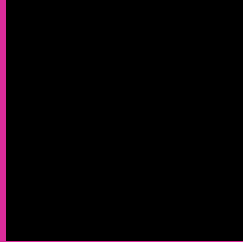
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.6800, 68.0730,



# 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

108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090

### Protanopia

118.3110, -51.2630, 20.4570

### Deuteranopia

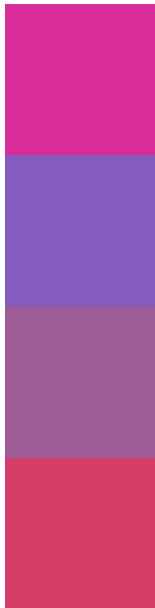
122.9750, -6.8790, 9.0330



## Tritanopia

113.6150, 82.7520, 31.1360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090

## Protanomaly

114.8330, -8.2140, 38.7460

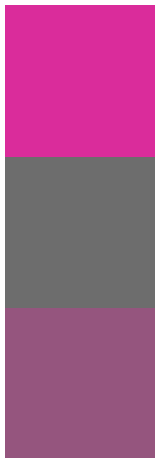
## Deuteranomaly

117.9330, 20.4430, 31.5070

## Tritanomaly

111.6490, 77.3850, 45.8090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090 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(218, 44, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 44, 155)  
}
```

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(218, 44, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 44, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090 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(218, 44, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 44, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 44, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 44, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 44, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 44,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.6800, 68.0730, 71.4090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 44, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 44,  
155) }
```

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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