

# Converting Colors

YIQ(109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880)</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(109.5360, 51.8840,  
94.9880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DA22D6
RGB	218, 34, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 13%, 84%
CMY	0.1445, 0.8669, 0.1607
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.02, 0.14
HSL	301°, 73%, 49%
HSV	301°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	41.6650, 20.9226, 65.4722
YIQ	109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

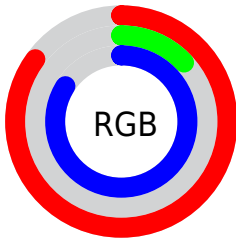
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	218, 34, 214
Decimal	14295766
CIE Lab	52.86, 82.99, -50.08
CIE LCh	53, 96.930, 328.894
Yxy	20.9226, 0.3254, 0.1634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292485846 (0xFFDA22D6)
YUV	109.5360, 51.5008, 95.1229
Hunter-Lab	45.7413, 82.5457, -52.8464

# Details

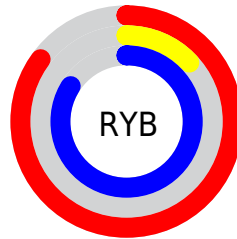
The YIQ color **109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **142.4640, -51.8840, -94.9880**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270**, and **65.2540, 43.4500, 82.6340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.6220, 57.9340, 106.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.5640, 45.5130, 83.7930**.

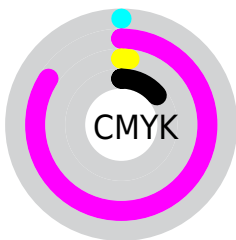
# Distribution



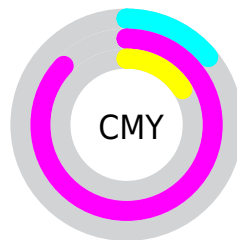
- Red (85%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (14%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880 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 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 109.5360, 51.8840,  
94.9880

 109.5360, 51.8840,  
94.9880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 77.4160, 52.3420,  
97.7020


 167.5370, 40.9750,  
77.9270


 65.5530, 44.0460,  
82.8460


 185.7340, 32.4500,  
61.7140

 53.6190, 34.5120,  
68.4000

 203.3440, 24.2000,  
46.0240

 41.9840, 25.5740,  
54.1660

 220.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

 31.0610, 17.5070,  
40.6670

 238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

 19.6540, 7.9270,  
27.0550

 3.8760, -10.9140,

10.5740

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 109.5360, 51.8840,  
94.9880

■ 109.5360, 51.8840,  
94.9880

■ 96.6220, 57.9340,  
106.4940

■ 122.5640, 45.5130,  
83.7930

■ 89.4640, 61.5550,  
112.4590

■ 135.4780, 39.4630,  
72.2870

■ 147.8050, 33.6880,  
61.3040

■ 160.8330, 27.3170,  
50.1090

■ 173.7470, 21.2670,  
38.6030

■ 186.7750, 14.8960,  
27.4080

■ 199.6890, 8.8460,  
15.9020

■ 212.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

■ 225.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.9140, -56.4940, 43.6820



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



91.4070, 109.2870, 95.4230

# Triad

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



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



118.5570, 60.0220, -30.5220



116.8170, -109.8510, -19.0910

# Complementary

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



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



142.4640, -51.8840, -94.9880

# 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.



106.5400, -82.2910, -45.0030



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



105.4580, 2.1200, -60.4720

# Square

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



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



113.3160, 107.3780, 3.3300



92.9060, -49.4120, -73.7000



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



# Rectangle

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



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



85.2510, 126.6210, 78.6290



92.9060, -49.4120, -73.7000



113.6250, -100.8630, -27.7990

# Sweetspot

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



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



217.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610



55.8730, -57.2760, 57.8600



104.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



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.



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



104.6310, 72.0510, 131.4990



99.1620, 81.0950, 66.6870



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.1070, 48.5380, 89.5460



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



# Inverse Universe

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



109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



104.6310, 72.0510, 131.4990



152.8380, -81.0950, -66.6870



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.1070, 48.5380, 89.5460

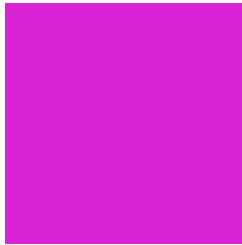


18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

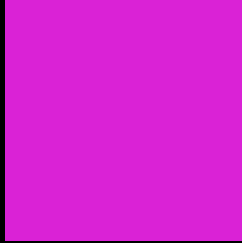
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

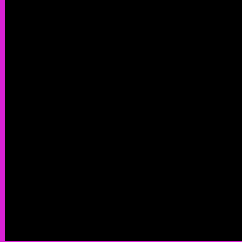
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5360, 51.8840,



# 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

109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880

### Protanopia

110.5400, -97.2040, 21.5480

### Deuteranopia

122.6930, -49.7030, 14.2090



## Tritanopia

123.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



## Protanomaly

110.3780, -43.0610, 48.0350



## Deuteranomaly

117.8420, -12.4330, 43.6230



## Tritanomaly

118.4380, 62.1620, 51.8740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880



## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

109.5570, 18.7460, 34.7300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880 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, 34, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 34, 214)  
}
```

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, 34, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 34, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880 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, 34, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 34, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 34, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 34, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 34, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 34,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.5360, 51.8840, 94.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 34, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218, 34,  
214) }
```

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