

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.4330, 52.5310,
66.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA35A6
RGB	202, 53, 166
RGB Percent	79%, 21%, 65%
CMY	0.2074, 0.7924, 0.3489
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.18, 0.21
HSL	315°, 59%, 50%
HSV	315°, 74%, 79%
XYZ	32.5425, 17.8665, 37.8246
YIQ	110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

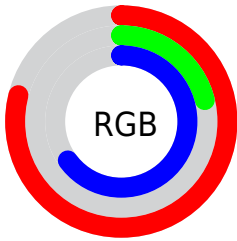
Format	Color
R _Y B	202, 53, 166
Decimal	13252006
CIE _{Lab}	49.33, 68.18, -27.95
CIE _{LCh}	49, 73.686, 337.709
Yxy	17.8665, 0.3688, 0.2025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291442086 (0xFFCA35A6)
YUV	110.4330, 27.3945, 80.3043
Hunter-Lab	42.2688, 63.4556, -23.4681

Details

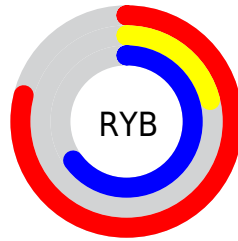
The YIQ color **110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **144.5670, -52.5310, -66.7310**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7700, 49.9640, 63.6920**, and **56.0520, 49.2300, 65.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.1230, 59.6360, 75.6360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7430, 45.4260, 57.8260**.

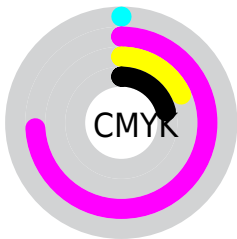
Distribution



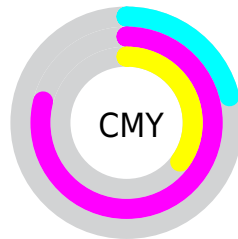
- Red (79%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310 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 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.4330, 52.5310,
66.7310

■ 110.4330, 52.5310,
66.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.0950, 56.8390,
76.7670

■ 167.7700, 49.9640,
63.6920

■ 56.0520, 49.2300,
65.9820

■ 188.0990, 32.6800,
57.5440

■ 44.5310, 39.9710,
52.0590

■ 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

■ 33.7220, 31.5830,
38.8710

■ 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

■ 23.4400, 23.1490,
26.5170

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 11.9620, 12.3310,
13.3150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.4330, 52.5310,
66.7310

■ 110.4330, 52.5310,
66.7310

■ 98.1230, 59.6360,
75.6360

■ 122.7430, 45.4260,
57.8260

■ 85.8130, 66.7410,
84.5410

■ 135.0530, 38.3210,
48.9210

■ 77.8400, 71.2790,
90.4070

■ 147.9500, 30.9410,
39.4930

■ 160.2600, 23.8360,
30.5880

■ 172.4560, 17.0520,
21.3720

■ 184.7660, 9.9470,
12.4670

■ 197.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 209.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

■ 222.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4060, -13.9010, 48.2030



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



96.7410, 92.4660, 64.3540

Triad

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



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



108.7120, 43.2880, -35.6240



105.9430, -101.2780, -14.7660

Complementary

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



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



144.5670, -52.5310, -66.7310

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.



99.5760, -81.9720, -34.2600



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



95.7010, -2.8780, -57.9980

Square

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



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



109.8730, 80.2840, -12.2600



90.2910, -59.9610, -53.2170



107.0950, -112.7890, 1.1230

Rectangle

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



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



102.1380, 97.6970, 41.1290



90.2910, -59.9610, -53.2170



104.3640, -95.4540, -21.1980

Sweetspot

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



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



220.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340



80.4510, -26.9690, 53.7590



107.0160, 12.2390, 14.9830



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.



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



115.4810, 80.0800, 101.6160



102.1110, 75.9640, 44.0280



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.9980, 58.4900, 74.3780



14.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750

Inverse Universe

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



110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



115.4810, 80.0800, 101.6160



152.8890, -75.9640, -44.0280



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.9980, 58.4900, 74.3780



14.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

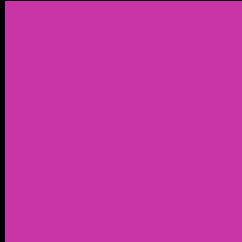
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

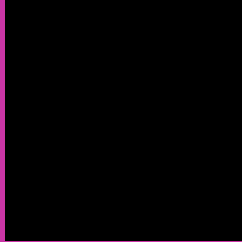
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4330, 52.5310,

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

110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310

Protanopia

111.9770, -61.9460, 21.3340

Deuteranopia

118.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



Tritanopia

114.2540, 67.5310, 26.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



Protanomaly

110.9610, -20.3180, 37.8420



Deuteranomaly

115.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250



Tritanomaly

113.2880, 62.1640, 40.8200

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

109.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310 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(202, 53, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 53, 166)  
}
```

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(202, 53, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 53, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310 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(202, 53, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 53, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 53, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 53, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 53, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 53,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 53, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 53,  
166) }
```

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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