

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(110.5150, 63.2630,  
48.4390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C93E7B
RGB	201, 62, 123
RGB Percent	79%, 24%, 48%
CMY	0.2114, 0.7571, 0.5174
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.39, 0.21
HSL	334°, 56%, 52%
HSV	334°, 69%, 79%
XYZ	29.4105, 17.3008, 20.5452
YIQ	110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

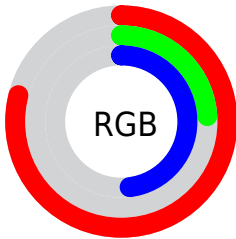
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 62, 123
Decimal	13188731
CIE Lab	48.64, 59.58, -3.27
CIE LCh	49, 59.671, 356.858
Yxy	17.3008, 0.4373, 0.2572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291378811 (0xFFC93E7B)
YUV	110.5150, 6.1551, 79.3553
Hunter-Lab	41.5943, 53.4242, -0.1700

# Details

The YIQ color **110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **152.4850, -63.2630, -48.4390**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.0480, 63.0800, 46.2480**, and **50.8940, 60.8780, 53.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5210, 72.2940, 55.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.5090, 54.2320, 41.4000**.

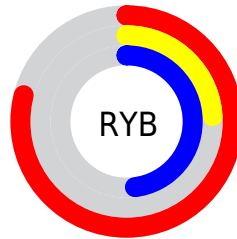
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (24%)

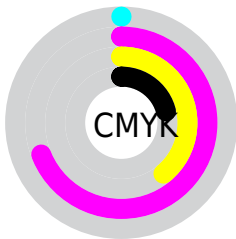
Blue (48%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (48%)

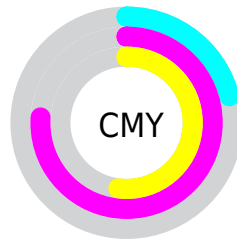


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390 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 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 110.5150, 63.2630,  
48.4390


 110.5150, 63.2630,  
48.4390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.7370, 62.7580,  
52.0860


 166.0480, 63.0800,  
46.2480


 51.0080, 60.5570,  
53.4290


 185.6760, 46.3920,  
40.3120

 39.7150, 50.6560,  
40.1280


 205.3040, 29.7040,  
34.3760

 28.9490, 40.7090,  
27.6610

 225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

 18.5100, 34.1550,  
14.2750

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.5150, 63.2630,  
48.4390

■ 110.5150, 63.2630,  
48.4390

■ 97.5210, 72.2940,  
55.4780

■ 123.5090, 54.2320,  
41.4000

■ 84.4130, 81.6460,  
62.2060

■ 136.6170, 44.8800,  
34.6720

■ 71.4190, 90.6770,  
69.2450

■ 149.6110, 35.8490,  
27.6330

■ 70.1310, 91.5480,  
69.9800

■ 162.6050, 26.8180,  
20.5940

■ 175.5990, 17.7870,  
13.5550

■ 189.2940, 8.1600,  
6.3040

■ 202.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

■ 215.2820, -9.9020,  
-7.7740

■ 228.3900,  
-19.2540, -14.5020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



109.2230, 77.9840, 29.4400

# Triad

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



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



102.3670, 21.9700, -45.7580



101.4580, -101.0500, -7.8820

# Complementary

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



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



152.4850, -63.2630, -48.4390

# 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.



99.2460, -89.3100, -22.4140



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



85.0420, -54.8260, -52.6660

# Square

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



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



107.9140, 54.7030, -27.7370



93.3180, -72.6180, -38.5860



96.9390, -103.4820, 3.1580



# Rectangle

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



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



110.3190, 76.9330, 9.9330



93.3180, -72.6180, -38.5860



101.3780, -98.0690, -12.3490

# Sweetspot

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



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



219.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120



100.5700, 0.6770, 59.3410



107.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



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.



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



116.9900, 96.4990, 73.8670



107.6700, 80.9190, 25.8070



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



56.9450, 74.0360, 56.9480



12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



# Inverse Universe

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



110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390



116.9900, 96.4990, 73.8670



155.3300, -80.9190, -25.8070



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



56.9450, 74.0360, 56.9480



12.5880, 16.3200, 12.6080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390 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 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

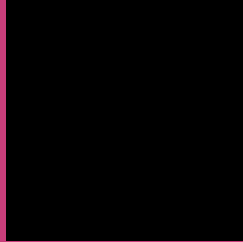
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5150, 63.2630,



# 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

110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390

### Protanopia

116.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

### Deuteranopia

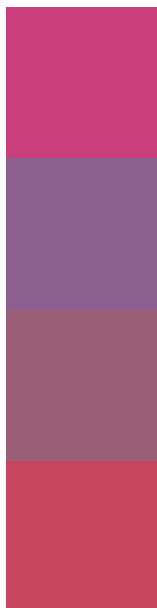
116.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



## Tritanopia

110.8310, 73.2160, 27.7440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390

## Protanomaly

114.4430, 9.8990, 24.3550

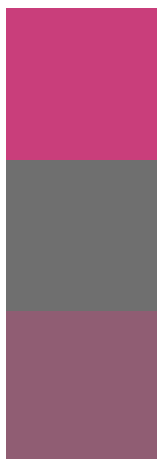
## Deuteranomaly

114.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950

## Tritanomaly

110.7200, 69.4550, 35.3350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390 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(201, 62, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 62, 123)  
}
```

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(201, 62, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 62, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390 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(201, 62, 123) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 62, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 62, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 62, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 62, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 62,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5150, 63.2630, 48.4390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 62, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 62,  
123) }
```

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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