

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.7330, 60.5540,
70.0100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D431A3
RGB	212, 49, 163
RGB Percent	83%, 19%, 64%
CMY	0.1682, 0.8081, 0.3606
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.23, 0.17
HSL	318°, 66%, 51%
HSV	318°, 77%, 83%
XYZ	34.8949, 18.8511, 36.4680
YIQ	110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

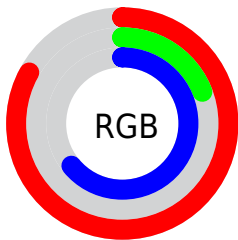
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 49, 163
Decimal	13906339
CIE Lab	50.51, 71.33, -24.22
CIE LCh	51, 75.330, 341.248
Yxy	18.8511, 0.3868, 0.2090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292096419 (0xFFD431A3)
YUV	110.7330, 25.7676, 88.8112
Hunter-Lab	43.4179, 67.4792, -19.4070

Details

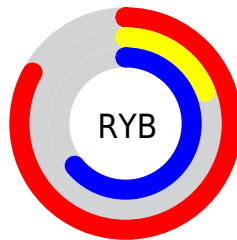
The YIQ color **110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **150.2670, -60.5540, -70.0100**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.8410, 51.2020, 63.2820**, and **58.4010, 55.5570, 66.9570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.7220, 68.2550, 79.1270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930**.

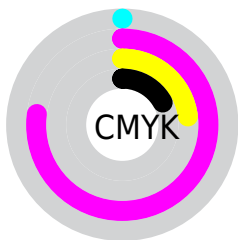
Distribution



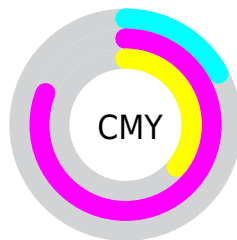
- Red (83%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100 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 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

110.7330, 60.5540,
70.0100

110.7330, 60.5540,
70.0100

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.0360, 64.4950,
81.1910

166.8410, 51.2020,
63.2820

58.4010, 55.5570,
66.9570

187.1700, 33.9180,
57.1340

46.8800, 46.2980,
53.0340

205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

35.8860, 36.9930,
39.9450

222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

25.6040, 28.5590,
27.5910

239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

14.0120, 18.0620,
14.0780

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.7330, 60.5540,
70.0100

■ 110.7330, 60.5540,
70.0100

■ 97.7220, 68.2550,
79.1270

■ 123.7440, 52.8530,
60.8930

■ 84.5970, 76.2770,
87.9330

■ 136.8690, 44.8310,
52.0870

■ 80.2600, 78.8440,
90.9720

■ 150.4670, 36.8550,
42.4470

■ 163.5920, 28.8330,
33.6410

■ 176.6030, 21.1320,
24.5240

■ 189.6140, 13.4310,
15.4070

■ 202.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 216.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 229.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.5320, -5.3280, 52.5280



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



98.5520, 97.3720, 63.5480

Triad

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



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



110.4510, 39.5290, -39.0870



108.9580, -105.6340, -12.9140

Complementary

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



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



150.2670, -60.5540, -70.0100

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.



103.2920, -86.9240, -32.6200



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



94.7490, -12.0010, -63.3690

Square

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



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



113.0960, 78.0380, -15.6100



93.7790, -64.2710, -52.1990



109.2950, -116.2280, 2.8760

Rectangle

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



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



105.2860, 100.0360, 37.2840



93.7790, -64.2710, -52.1990



107.4930, -100.1310, -19.0350

Sweetspot

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



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



218.3150, 22.0030, 25.2590



82.2330, -23.1190, 61.0810



105.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



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.



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



108.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



101.4990, 86.5550, 44.8190



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.6950, 63.7170, 73.2610



16.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460

Inverse Universe

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



110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



108.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



159.5010, -86.5550, -44.8190



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.6950, 63.7170, 73.2610



16.2770, 15.9980, 18.4460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

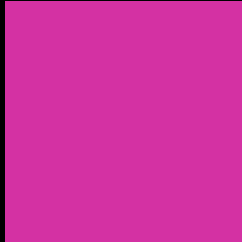
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

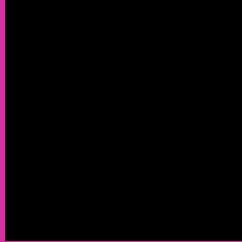
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7330, 60.5540,

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

110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100

Protanopia

116.1300, -58.0030, 21.4610

Deuteranopia

121.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



Tritanopia

115.1410, 75.2790, 28.9030

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



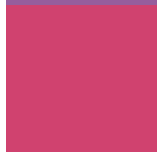
Protanomaly

114.1250, -14.9080, 38.9160



Deuteranomaly

117.9260, 13.1530, 31.4650



Tritanomaly

113.5880, 70.1870, 44.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100



Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

110.7280, 22.2780, 25.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100 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(212, 49, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 49, 163)  
}
```

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(212, 49, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 49, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100 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(212, 49, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 49, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 49, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 49, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 49, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 49,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7330, 60.5540, 70.0100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 49, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 49,  
163) }
```

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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