

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990)</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(111.7990, 68.2150,  
46.7990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE3F74
RGB	206, 63, 116
RGB Percent	81%, 25%, 45%
CMY	0.1918, 0.7531, 0.5449
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.44, 0.19
HSL	338°, 59%, 53%
HSV	338°, 69%, 81%
XYZ	30.4100, 17.9461, 18.4020
YIQ	111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

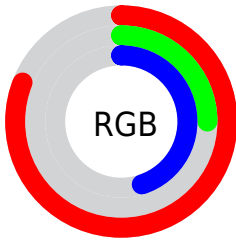
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 63, 116
Decimal	13516660
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.43, 59.95, 2.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 59.989, 2.135
Yxy	17.9461, 0.4555, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291706740 (0xFFCE3F74)
YUV	111.7990, 2.0711, 82.6143
Hunter-Lab	42.3629, 54.0005, 3.8990

# Details

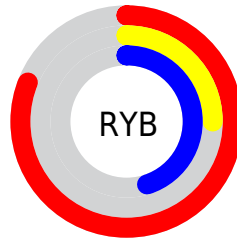
The YIQ color **111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **157.2010, -68.2150, -46.7990**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.8370, 65.0520, 43.5480**, and **51.7050, 65.7840, 52.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.9900, 78.1630, 53.7390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6080, 58.2670, 39.8590**.

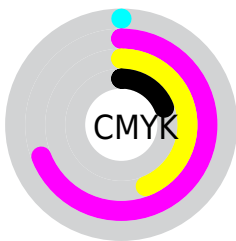
# Distribution



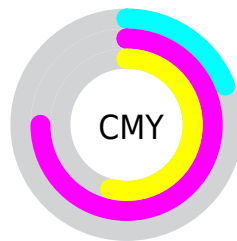
- Red (81%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990 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 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 111.7990, 68.2150,  
46.7990


 111.7990, 68.2150,  
46.7990


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 80.1350, 67.3890,  
50.7570


 165.8370, 65.0520,  
43.5480


 51.7050, 65.7840,  
52.3120


 185.3510, 48.6850,  
37.3010


 40.2270, 54.9660,  
39.1100


 205.5660, 31.7220,  
30.8420

 29.5750, 44.6980,  
26.9540

 225.7810, 14.7590,  
24.3830

 19.1790, 36.5850,  
14.2890

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 8.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.7990, 68.2150,  
46.7990

■ 111.7990, 68.2150,  
46.7990

■ 97.9900, 78.1630,  
53.7390

■ 125.6080, 58.2670,  
39.8590

■ 84.7680, 87.8360,  
60.1560

■ 138.8300, 48.5940,  
33.4420

■ 70.9590, 97.7840,  
67.0960

■ 152.6390, 38.6460,  
26.5020

■ 70.2580, 98.3800,  
67.3080

■ 165.8610, 28.9730,  
20.0850

■ 179.6700, 19.0250,  
13.1450

■ 193.4790, 9.0770,  
6.2050

■ 206.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 220.5100,  
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 233.7320,  
-20.2170, -13.5690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.8290, 33.1400, 49.2040



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



111.6590, 79.4520, 24.8600

# Triad

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



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



103.6200, 11.0120, -45.4040



102.8430, -103.5720, -6.2280

# Complementary

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



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



157.2010, -68.2150, -46.7990

# 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.



101.6740, -93.3910, -20.0390



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



88.0570, -59.1820, -50.8140

# Square

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



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



109.3540, 50.3480, -31.4120



96.4470, -77.2950, -36.4230



97.2810, -104.4450, 4.0910



# Rectangle

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



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



112.5590, 76.0170, 4.5050



96.4470, -77.2950, -36.4230



102.8770, -100.9120, -10.3840

# Sweetspot

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



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



219.4260, 25.7640, 17.6680



105.6140, 6.5450, 63.1290



106.8220, 15.5410, 10.2050



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.



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



115.3940, 100.9930, 69.5130



115.7360, 80.5530, 21.4250



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



56.5880, 79.3550, 54.1630



12.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



# Inverse Universe

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



111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990



115.3940, 100.9930, 69.5130



153.2640, -80.5530, -21.4250



95.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



56.5880, 79.3550, 54.1630



12.9580, 18.1540, 12.4100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990 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 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

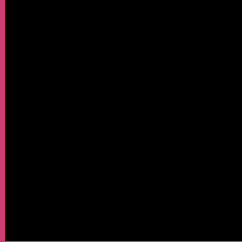
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7990, 68.2150,



# 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

111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990

### Protanopia

118.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

### Deuteranopia

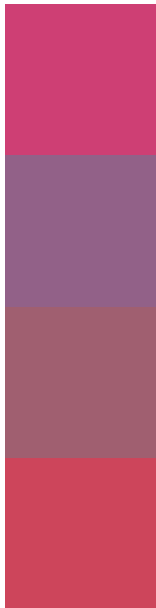
119.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



## Tritanopia

111.9240, 77.3880, 29.2280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990

## Protanomaly

116.0970, 16.6850, 22.5170

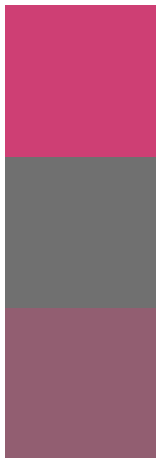
## Deuteranomaly

116.3730, 33.2830, 19.0670

## Tritanomaly

112.1720, 73.9940, 35.6740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990 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(206, 63, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 63, 116)  
}
```

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(206, 63, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 63, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990 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(206, 63, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 63, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 63, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 63, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 63, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 63,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7990, 68.2150, 46.7990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 63, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 63,  
116) }
```

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