

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.8630, 73.6130,  
114.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(113.8630, 73.6130,  
114.1970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF14E3
RGB	255, 20, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 8%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9218, 0.1097
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 54%
HSV	307°, 92%, 100%
XYZ	55.3582, 27.3048, 75.0500
YIQ	113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

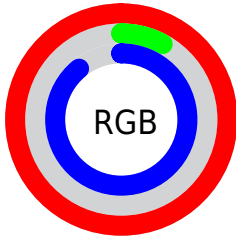
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 20, 227
Decimal	16717027
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.26, 93.18, -46.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 104.328, 333.274
Yxy	27.3048, 0.3510, 0.1731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294907107 (0xFFFF14E3)
YUV	113.8630, 55.7765, 123.7771
Hunter-Lab	52.2540, 97.6597, -48.5778

# Details

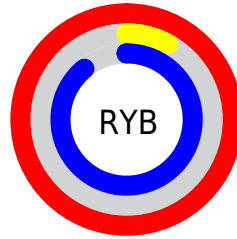
The YIQ color **113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **161.1370, -73.6130, -114.1970**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7110, 40.4250, 76.8810**, and **77.2010, 60.1370, 94.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8800, 65.7750, 102.0550**.

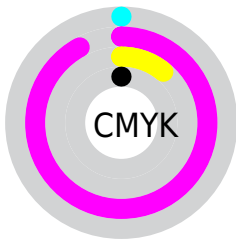
# Distribution



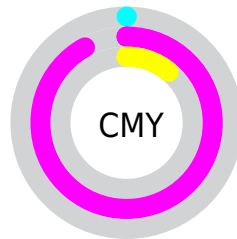
- Red (100%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970 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 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.8630, 73.6130,  
114.1970


 113.8630, 73.6130,  
114.1970


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 89.6620, 69.6250,  
109.3770


 168.7110, 40.4250,  
76.8810


 77.2010, 60.1370,  
94.0970


 187.4950, 31.6250,  
60.1450

 65.1530, 50.9240,  
79.3400


 206.2790, 22.8250,  
43.4090

 53.2190, 41.3900,  
64.8940

 224.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

 41.5840, 32.4520,  
50.6600

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 30.4760, 23.4680,  
37.2600

 18.5850, 12.3750,

23.5350

■ 2.5080, -7.0620,  
6.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.8630, 73.6130,  
114.1970

■ 113.8630, 73.6130,  
114.1970

■ 101.8950, 79.7550,  
124.0350

■ 128.8800, 65.7750,  
102.0550

■ 144.4840, 57.6620,  
89.3900

■ 159.5010, 49.8240,  
77.2480

■ 175.1050, 41.7110,  
64.5830

190.1220, 33.8730,  
52.4410

205.7260, 25.7600,  
39.7760

220.7430, 17.9220,  
27.6340

236.3470, 9.8090,  
14.9690

251.3640, 1.9710,  
2.8270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.7880, -29.5360, 50.7200



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



91.8630, 108.0030, 96.6670

# Triad

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



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



133.2760, 59.0150, -39.8090



132.6610, -126.9070, -18.3550

# Complementary

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



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



161.1370, -73.6130, -114.1970

# 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.



121.7000, -97.4210, -46.1330



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



114.2080, -9.3400, -73.0520

# Square

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



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



131.0250, 112.3310, -3.8370



107.7240, -63.5790, -75.7630



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



# Rectangle

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



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



85.1370, 126.9420, 78.3180



107.7240, -63.5790, -75.7630



129.3550, -117.5980, -27.3740

# Sweetspot

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



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



212.4110, 22.0930, 34.6450



54.8630, -59.3430, 78.8090



101.4880, 14.0260, 21.1460



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.



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350



100.5250, 111.1700, 77.8100



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



76.2610, 59.9080, 92.7400



25.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840



# Inverse Universe

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



113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



101.8950, 79.7550, 124.0350



174.4750, -111.1700, -77.8100



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



76.2610, 59.9080, 92.7400



25.5200, 20.1680, 30.9840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

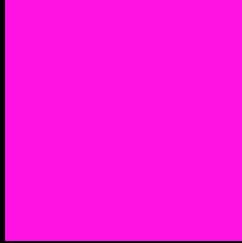
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970 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 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.8630, 73.6130,



# 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

113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970

### Protanopia

137.2630, -68.5030, 24.5290

### Deuteranopia

140.8250, -41.2670, 15.5090



## Tritanopia

137.0180, 88.9870, 33.7790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



## Protanomaly

128.5340, -16.8370, 57.3630



## Deuteranomaly

131.1150, 0.2200, 51.1000



## Tritanomaly

128.4240, 83.1130, 63.1530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970



## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

113.9650, 26.5850, 41.3450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970 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(255, 20, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 20, 227)  
}
```

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(255, 20, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 20, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970 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(255, 20, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 20, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 20, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 20, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 20, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 20,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.8630, 73.6130, 114.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 20, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 20,  
227) }
```

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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