

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.9480, 80.2630,  
103.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070)</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(113.9480, 80.2630,  
103.8070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF19CA
RGB	255, 25, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 10%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9022, 0.2077
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 55%
HSV	314°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	52.2517, 26.2176, 58.2124
YIQ	113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

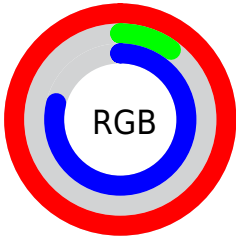
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 25, 202
Decimal	16718282
CIE Lab	58.24, 89.58, -34.32
CIE LCh	58, 95.933, 339.039
Yxy	26.2176, 0.3823, 0.1918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294908362 (0xFFFF19CA)
YUV	113.9480, 43.4096, 123.7026
Hunter-Lab	51.2031, 92.5500, -31.5641

# Details

The YIQ color **113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070** 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 **166.0520, -80.2630, -103.8070**, 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 **74.4650, 67.8410, 86.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.3070, 71.4620, 92.5980**.

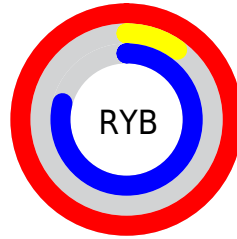
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (10%)

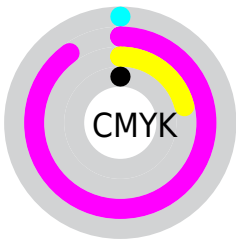
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (79%)

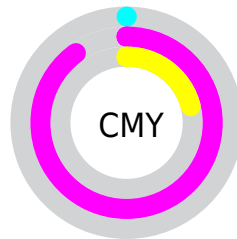


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)


Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070 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 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.9480, 80.2630,  
103.8070


 113.9480, 80.2630,  
103.8070


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 86.8120, 77.6500,  
101.6020


 168.7110, 40.4250,  
76.8810


 74.5790, 67.5200,  
86.9440


 187.4950, 31.6250,  
60.1450

 62.5310, 58.3070,  
72.1870


 205.6920, 23.1000,  
43.9320

 50.7110, 48.4520,  
58.0520

 223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

 39.0050, 38.2760,  
44.2280

 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

 28.0110, 28.9710,  
31.1390

 16.5330, 18.1530,

17.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.9480, 80.2630,  
103.8070

■ 113.9480, 80.2630,  
103.8070

■ 98.5890, 89.0640,  
115.0160

■ 129.3070, 71.4620,  
92.5980

■ 145.2530, 62.3860,  
80.8660

■ 160.6120, 53.5850,  
69.6570

■ 176.5580, 44.5090,  
57.9250

■ 191.8030, 36.0290,  
46.4050

207.7490, 26.9530,  
34.6730

223.1080, 18.1520,  
23.4640

239.0540, 9.0760,  
11.7320

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.1760, -9.7770, 61.5750



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



89.8110, 113.7810, 91.0690

# Triad

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



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



129.0680, 47.7370, -44.6710



129.4810, -126.2200, -14.2840

# Complementary

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



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



166.0520, -80.2630, -103.8070

# 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.



120.8340, -100.4940, -39.9980



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



106.4450, -23.3690, -77.6170

# Square

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



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



130.9150, 97.6610, -13.3070



108.9270, -71.1000, -66.1080



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



# Rectangle

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



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



98.3300, 124.2400, 61.2000



108.9270, -71.1000, -66.1080



127.2180, -118.4700, -22.5820

# Sweetspot

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



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



212.6730, 24.1110, 31.1110



66.1700, -44.0300, 82.1300



102.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



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.



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160



101.1800, 116.2150, 68.9750



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



73.8670, 66.6490, 86.2090



24.7220, 22.4150, 28.8070



# Inverse Universe

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



113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160



178.8200, -116.2150, -68.9750



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



73.8670, 66.6490, 86.2090



24.7220, 22.4150, 28.8070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

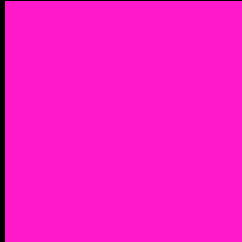
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070 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 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9480, 80.2630,



# 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

113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070

### Protanopia

133.7080, -71.2540, 24.8260

### Deuteranopia

140.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400



## Tritanopia

131.4920, 96.4600, 36.0120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



## Protanomaly

126.3120, -16.3320, 53.7160



## Deuteranomaly

131.0810, 14.7550, 46.4910



## Tritanomaly

124.8500, 90.5410, 60.6930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070



## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

114.1130, 28.9240, 37.5000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070 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, 25, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 25, 202)  
}
```

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, 25, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 25, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070 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, 25, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 25, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 25, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 25, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 25, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 25,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.9480, 80.2630, 103.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 25, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 25,  
202) }
```

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