

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.9820, 72.6140,
60.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | DE388A |
| RGB | 222, 56, 138 |
| RGB Percent | 87%, 22%, 54% |
| CMY | 0.1290, 0.7806, 0.4586 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.75, 0.38, 0.13 |
| HSL | 330°, 72%, 55% |
| HSV | 330°, 75%, 87% |
| XYZ | 36.1615, 20.2058, 26.0607 |
| YIQ | 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

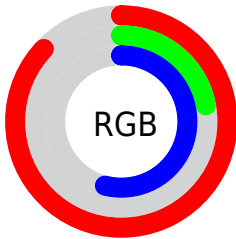
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 222, 56, 138 |
| Decimal | 14563466 |
| CIELab | 52.07, 68.90, -6.82 |
| CIElCh | 52, 69.238, 354.351 |
| Yxy | 20.2058, 0.4387, 0.2451 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4292753546 (0xFFDE388A) |
| YUV | 114.9820, 11.3479, 93.8548 |
| Hunter-Lab | 44.9509, 64.9332, -2.9083 |

Details

The YIQ color **114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **163.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.6980, 58.4940, 52.2700**, and **58.4700, 68.3040, 61.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.8140, 82.1950, 68.7790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1500, 63.0330, 52.6090**.

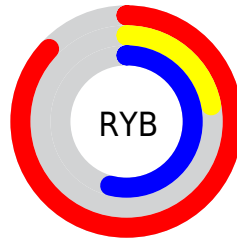
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (22%)

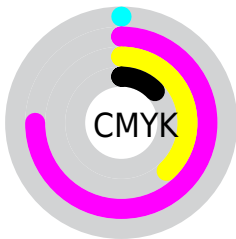
Blue (54%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (54%)

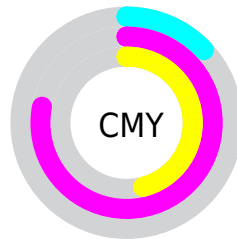


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)


Magenta (78%)


Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940 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 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 114.9820, 72.6140,
60.6940


 114.9820, 72.6140,
60.6940


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 75.5730, 75.6840,
71.1400


 166.6980, 58.4940,
52.2700


 58.4700, 68.3040,
61.7120


 186.9130, 41.5310,
45.8110

 46.8780, 57.8070,
48.1990


 207.2420, 24.2470,
39.6630

 35.6990, 47.5850,
35.2090

 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

 25.0470, 37.3170,
23.0530

 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

 13.9820, 26.7740,
10.3740

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.9820, 72.6140,
60.6940

■ 114.9820, 72.6140,
60.6940

■ 100.8140, 82.1950,
68.7790

■ 129.1500, 63.0330,
52.6090

■ 86.6460, 91.7760,
76.8640

■ 143.4320, 53.1310,
44.8350

■ 78.9180, 97.0020,
81.2740

■ 158.1870, 43.2750,
36.2270

■ 172.3550, 33.6940,
28.1420

■ 186.5230, 24.1130,
20.0570

■ 200.6910, 14.5320,
11.9720

■ 214.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

■ 229.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 243.3090,
-14.5320, -11.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.8530, 24.5650, 55.9330



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



113.5610, 92.0120, 39.5320

Triad

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



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



110.0420, 24.2630, -48.7690



110.7820, -110.7700, -7.9380

Complementary

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



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



163.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940

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.



107.6580, -96.4620, -24.9580



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



90.5870, -55.2830, -60.9070

Square

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



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



116.8070, 62.3140, -28.0060



100.7040, -76.8810, -43.9290



106.9470, -115.1280, 4.9680

Rectangle

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



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



116.3100, 90.3200, 15.1200



100.7040, -76.8810, -43.9290



110.3600, -106.8260, -13.3380

Sweetspot

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



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



218.9360, 24.3880, 20.5800



99.7410, -3.8180, 69.2220



106.1040, 14.8070, 12.4950



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.



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



106.7660, 100.4860, 84.2140



105.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.5420, 76.9690, 64.3690



17.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Inverse Universe

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



114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



106.7660, 100.4860, 84.2140



172.3660, -98.9360, -35.1920



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



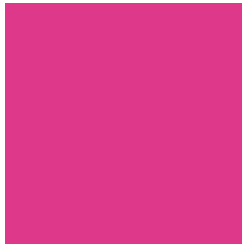
62.5420, 76.9690, 64.3690



17.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

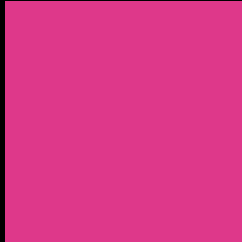
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

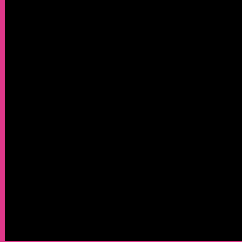
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9820, 72.6140,

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

114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940

Protanopia

124.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

Deuteranopia

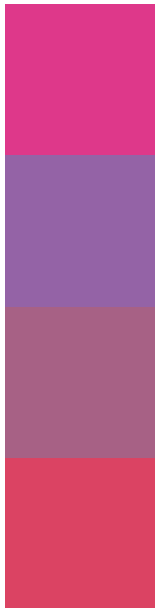
126.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



Tritanopia

116.8110, 85.1360, 31.9840

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940

Protanomaly

121.2890, 7.6970, 31.2250

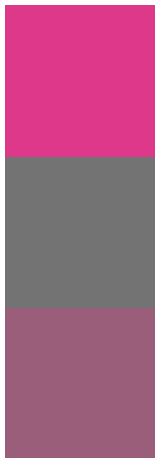
Deuteranomaly

122.0340, 30.1640, 26.0360

Tritanomaly

116.0960, 80.3200, 42.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.2460, 26.4510, 21.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940 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(222, 56, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 56, 138)  
}
```

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(222, 56, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 56, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940 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(222, 56, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 56, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 56, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 56, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 56, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 56,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 56, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 56,  
138) }
```

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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