

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(115.2530, 62.3860,  
80.8660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E12EB8
RGB	225, 46, 184
RGB Percent	88%, 18%, 72%
CMY	0.1171, 0.8199, 0.2783
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.18, 0.12
HSL	314°, 75%, 53%
HSV	314°, 80%, 88%
XYZ	40.7216, 21.4389, 47.3590
YIQ	115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

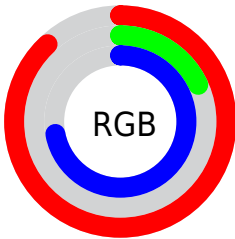
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 46, 184
Decimal	14757560
CIE Lab	53.43, 77.68, -31.83
CIE LCh	53, 83.951, 337.717
Yxy	21.4389, 0.3718, 0.1958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292947640 (0xFFE12EB8)
YUV	115.2530, 33.8923, 96.2481
Hunter-Lab	46.3021, 75.9577, -28.2318

# Details

The YIQ color **115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **155.7470, -62.3860, -80.8660**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.9360, 43.8650, 69.6010**, and **64.2690, 56.2890, 75.7210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.1820, 70.3160, 91.3400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7370, 54.7310, 70.9150**.

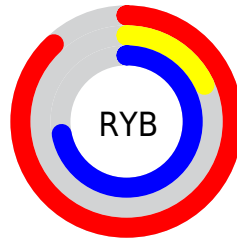
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (18%)

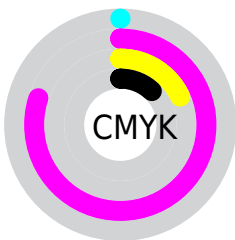
Blue (72%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (72%)

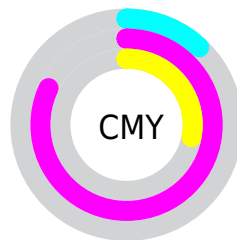


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (82%)


Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660 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 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.2530, 62.3860,  
80.8660


 115.2530, 62.3860,  
80.8660


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 76.2030, 65.8230,  
90.1670


 169.9360, 43.8650,  
69.6010


 64.2690, 56.2890,  
75.7210


 189.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

 52.6340, 47.3510,  
61.4870


 206.2790, 22.8250,  
43.4090

 41.2270, 37.7710,  
47.8750

 223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

 30.1190, 28.7870,  
34.4750

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 19.2390, 19.1610,  
21.6970

 4.5000, 4.5840,

5.0320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.2530, 62.3860,  
80.8660

■ 115.2530, 62.3860,  
80.8660

■ 101.1820, 70.3160,  
91.3400

■ 128.7370, 54.7310,  
70.9150

■ 87.6980, 77.9710,  
101.2910

■ 142.8080, 46.8010,  
60.4410

■ 87.1110, 78.2460,  
101.8140

■ 156.4060, 38.8250,  
50.8010

■ 170.4770, 30.8950,  
40.3270

■ 184.5480, 22.9650,  
29.8530

198.0320, 15.3100,  
19.9020

212.1030, 7.3800,  
9.4280

225.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

239.7720, -8.5260,  
-10.6860

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.5940, -17.0660, 56.0060



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



87.8170, 113.6440, 88.0440

# Triad

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



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



118.1590, 46.2230, -39.2570



116.6690, -112.1900, -15.2460

# Complementary

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



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



155.7470, -62.3860, -80.8660

# 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.



109.2760, -89.9950, -37.5390



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



102.1360, -8.8370, -65.6450

# Square

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



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



119.3640, 89.0870, -12.1050



98.7370, -64.4530, -59.9170



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



# Rectangle

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



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



104.5580, 114.4300, 51.7580



98.7370, -64.4530, -59.9170



114.8620, -105.7240, -22.3000

# Sweetspot

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



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



217.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490



78.0670, -34.2150, 63.9370



105.2550, 13.0640, 16.5520



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.



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



104.8010, 85.3510, 110.7190



105.3350, 90.3130, 53.8090



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.1280, 61.2400, 79.6080



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830



# Inverse Universe

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



115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



104.8010, 85.3510, 110.7190



165.6650, -90.3130, -53.8090



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.1280, 61.2400, 79.6080



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660 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 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

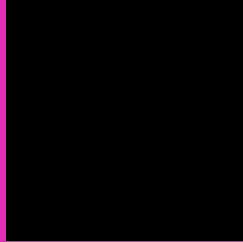
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2530, 62.3860,



# 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

115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660

### Protanopia

117.8040, -80.3320, 24.1480

### Deuteranopia

128.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960



## Tritanopia

122.9350, 78.8550, 30.1750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



## Protanomaly

117.2840, -28.2970, 44.7830



## Deuteranomaly

123.5760, 8.5670, 37.4870



## Tritanomaly

120.1910, 72.9830, 48.4950

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660



## Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

115.1350, 22.6900, 29.3300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660 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(225, 46, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 46, 184)  
}
```

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(225, 46, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 46, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660 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(225, 46, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 46, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 46, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 46, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 46, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 46,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.2530, 62.3860, 80.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 46, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 46,  
184) }
```

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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