

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(115.4640, 51.2460,  
73.5020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D236B8
RGB	210, 54, 184
RGB Percent	82%, 21%, 72%
CMY	0.1760, 0.7885, 0.2783
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.12, 0.18
HSL	310°, 64%, 52%
HSV	310°, 74%, 82%
XYZ	36.5818, 19.8126, 47.2579
YIQ	115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

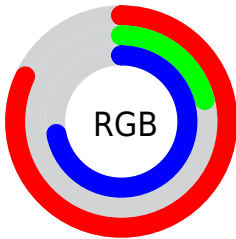
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	210, 54, 184
Decimal	13776568
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.62, 72.22, -34.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 80.178, 334.251
Yxy	19.8126, 0.3529, 0.1911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291966648 (0xFFD236B8)
YUV	115.4640, 33.7882, 82.9081
Hunter-Lab	44.5114, 68.8058, -31.7905

# Details

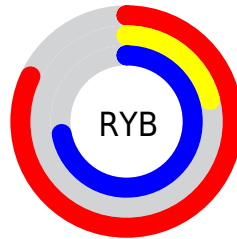
The YIQ color **115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **148.5360, -51.2460, -73.5020**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6970, 43.0400, 68.0320**, and **59.9690, 48.2660, 72.4420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.7950, 57.9840, 83.5520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.2470, 44.1870, 63.7630**.

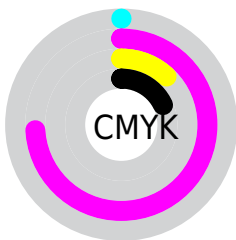
# Distribution



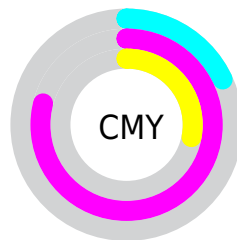
- Red (82%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020 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 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



115.4640, 51.2460,  
73.5020

115.4640, 51.2460,  
73.5020

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

73.7780, 56.6540,  
85.6300

171.6970, 43.0400,  
68.0320

59.9690, 48.2660,  
72.4420

190.4300, 30.2500,  
57.5300

48.7470, 39.6030,  
58.7310

207.4530, 22.2750,  
42.3630

37.5250, 30.9400,  
45.0200

224.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

26.8300, 22.2310,  
32.1430

242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

15.8360, 12.9260,  
19.0540

0.9120, -2.5680,

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.4640, 51.2460,  
73.5020

■ 115.4640, 51.2460,  
73.5020

■ 102.7950, 57.9840,  
83.5520

■ 128.2470, 44.1870,  
63.7630

■ 90.0120, 65.0430,  
93.2910

■ 140.9160, 37.4490,  
53.7130

■ 82.7400, 68.9850,  
98.9450

■ 153.6990, 30.3900,  
43.9740

■ 166.3680, 23.6520,  
33.9240

■ 179.1510, 16.5930,  
24.1850

■ 191.8200, 9.8550,  
14.1350

■ 204.6030, 2.7960,  
4.3960

■ 217.2720, -3.9420,  
-5.6540

■ 230.0550,  
-11.0010, -15.3930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.8160, -26.7390, 49.5890



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



88.2070, 103.5580, 83.6060

# Triad

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



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



114.9470, 49.9360, -34.9600



111.3230, -105.4040, -17.0840

# Complementary

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



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



148.5360, -51.2460, -73.5020

# 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.



104.1580, -83.8510, -38.7550



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



101.9140, 0.8360, -59.2280

# Square

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



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



114.6570, 89.8200, -8.8680



93.4880, -59.3180, -59.3660



113.3870, -119.4830, 1.2930



# Rectangle

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



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



100.2030, 108.2400, 53.8080



93.4880, -59.3180, -59.3660



109.5160, -98.9380, -24.1380

# Sweetspot

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



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



221.1020, 18.2890, 26.4890



79.5580, -34.5800, 54.0280



107.3580, 11.2760, 15.9160



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.



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



117.4190, 74.6230, 106.9030



106.5720, 76.2840, 49.2440



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.1920, 55.1880, 79.1560



16.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660



# Inverse Universe

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



115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



117.4190, 74.6230, 106.9030



157.4280, -76.2840, -49.2440



98.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.1920, 55.1880, 79.1560



16.1350, 13.5220, 19.2660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

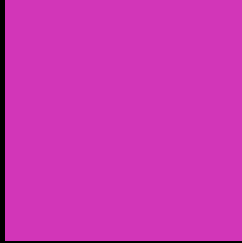
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

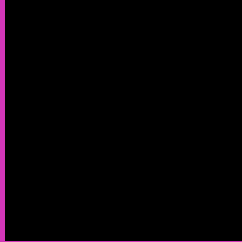
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4640, 51.2460,



# 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

115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020

### Protanopia

113.1630, -79.9650, 23.0030

### Deuteranopia

122.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680



## Tritanopia

120.3680, 67.2100, 26.4580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



## Protanomaly

114.0230, -32.0560, 41.3200



## Deuteranomaly

119.9880, 1.4150, 34.9430



## Tritanomaly

118.6840, 61.1090, 43.4210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020



## Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

115.4010, 18.8850, 26.7010

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020 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(210, 54, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 54, 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(210, 54, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 54, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020 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(210, 54, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 54, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 54, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 54, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 54, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 54, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.4640, 51.2460, 73.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 54, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 54,  
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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