

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BF4B86 |
| RGB | 191, 75, 134 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 29%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.2507, 0.7060, 0.4744 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.61, 0.30, 0.25 |
| HSL | 329°, 48%, 52% |
| HSV | 329°, 61%, 75% |
| XYZ | 28.3245, 17.8346, 24.5181 |
| YIQ | 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

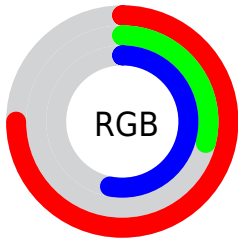
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 191, 75, 134 |
| Decimal | 12536710 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.29, 52.53, -9.10 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 49, 53.312, 350.173 |
| Yxy | 17.8346, 0.4008, 0.2523 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290726790 (0xFFBF4B86) |
| YUV | 116.4100, 8.6719, 65.4154 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.2310, 45.8163, -4.8604 |

Details

The YIQ color **116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **149.5900, -50.1970, -42.9410**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7910, 53.4980, 43.6900**, and **56.0990, 49.8750, 48.7790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.5890, 42.0830, 35.8030**.

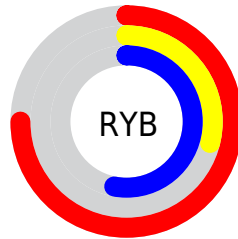
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (29%)

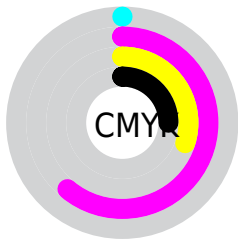
Blue (53%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (53%)

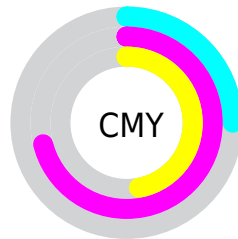


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (71%)


Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 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 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 116.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410


 116.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 88.4530, 48.6380,
43.6620


 171.7910, 53.4980,
43.6900


 56.0990, 49.8750,
48.7790


 192.9140, 39.7900,
38.8140

 38.6480, 43.5950,
41.4430


 212.5420, 23.1020,
32.8780

 28.0670, 34.5650,
28.8770

 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

 18.6110, 26.6810,
17.5690

 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410

■ 116.4100, 50.1970,
42.9410

■ 104.2310, 58.3110,
50.0790

■ 128.5890, 42.0830,
35.8030

■ 91.9380, 66.7460,
56.9060

■ 140.8820, 33.6480,
28.9760

■ 79.7590, 74.8600,
64.0440

■ 153.0610, 25.5340,
21.8380

■ 68.1670, 82.6990,
70.6590

■ 165.3540, 17.0990,
15.0110

■ 177.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

■ 190.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 202.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 214.7710,
-15.9530, -13.7530

■ 227.0640,
-24.3880, -20.5800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4240, 12.0510, 40.4270



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



113.3730, 68.8140, 30.4300

Triad

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



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



108.1430, 25.9570, -35.4110



100.4490, -96.8310, -12.7590

Complementary

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



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



149.5900, -50.1970, -42.9410

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.



97.7640, -85.1370, -26.4570



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



100.3020, -22.9630, -40.9070

Square

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



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



111.8420, 55.2060, -20.3300



92.4060, -70.0500, -41.0740



98.0330, -101.0510, -2.3550

Rectangle

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



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



113.6590, 70.2840, 14.7960



92.4060, -70.0500, -41.0740



100.3690, -93.8500, -17.2260

Sweetspot

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



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



218.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



104.9680, -3.8600, 47.9480



106.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



131.3080, 77.7480, 66.7720



109.9120, 68.4940, 25.2140



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.3620, 68.4880, 58.3760



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Inverse Universe

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



116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410



131.3080, 77.7480, 66.7720



156.0880, -68.4940, -25.2140



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.3620, 68.4880, 58.3760



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

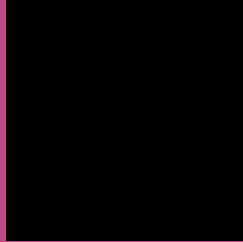
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4100, 50.1970,

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

116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Protanopia

117.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

Deuteranopia

118.5860, 1.4660, 6.4740



Tritanopia

116.1820, 58.8660, 23.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Protanomaly

117.2790, 4.4890, 23.2810

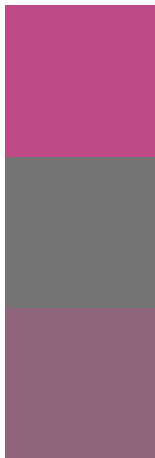
Deuteranomaly

117.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060

Tritanomaly

115.9570, 55.4260, 30.7700

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0660, 17.9700, 15.7460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 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(191, 75, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 75, 134)  
}
```

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(191, 75, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 75, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 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(191, 75, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 75, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 75, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 75, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 75, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 75,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 75, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 75,  
134) }
```

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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