

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340)</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(116.9570, 64.5940,  
40.8340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CC4973
RGB	204, 73, 115
RGB Percent	80%, 29%, 45%
CMY	0.1997, 0.7139, 0.5488
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.44, 0.20
HSL	341°, 56%, 54%
HSV	341°, 64%, 80%
XYZ	30.4022, 18.8465, 18.2723
YIQ	116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

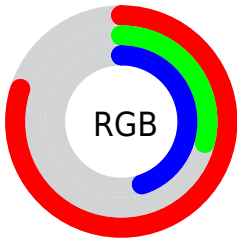
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	204, 73, 115
Decimal	13388147
CIELab	50.51, 55.28, 4.35
CIElCh	51, 55.449, 4.501
Yxy	18.8465, 0.4503, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291578227 (0xFFCC4973)
YUV	116.9570, -0.9648, 76.3367
Hunter-Lab	43.4126, 49.0330, 5.4338

# Details

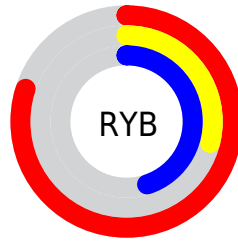
The YIQ color **116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **160.0430, -64.5940, -40.8340**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4190, 63.1730, 39.0530**, and **51.5800, 64.6380, 51.0540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6210, 74.5880, 46.9400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.2930, 54.6000, 34.7280**.

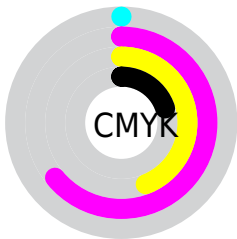
# Distribution



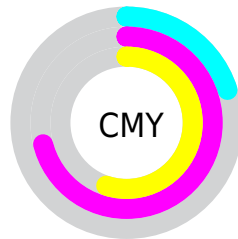
- Red (80%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (20%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (55%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340 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 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 116.9570, 64.5940,  
40.8340


 116.9570, 64.5940,  
40.8340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 88.2280, 62.3930,  
42.1770


 170.4190, 63.1730,  
39.0530

 50.9930, 64.9130,  
51.5770


 189.9330, 46.8060,  
32.8060

 39.8140, 54.6910,  
38.5870


 209.5610, 30.1180,  
26.8700

 29.1620, 44.4230,  
26.4310

 229.7760, 13.1550,  
20.4110

 18.7660, 36.3100,  
13.7660

 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

 8.4860, 16.3670,  
6.2470

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.9570, 64.5940,  
40.8340

■ 116.9570, 64.5940,  
40.8340

■ 103.6210, 74.5880,  
46.9400

■ 130.2930, 54.6000,  
34.7280

■ 89.6980, 84.8570,  
53.5690

■ 144.2160, 44.3310,  
28.0990

■ 76.3620, 94.8510,  
59.6750

■ 157.5520, 34.3370,  
21.9930

■ 68.5200, 100.3980,  
63.7740

■ 171.3610, 24.3890,  
15.0530

■ 184.6970, 14.3950,  
8.9470

■ 198.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 211.9560, -5.8680,  
-3.7880

■ 225.2920,  
-15.8620, -9.8940

■ 238.0410,  
-25.5810, -15.4770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.6070, 33.6450, 45.5570



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



116.3870, 74.2260, 20.4500

# Triad

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



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



108.2590, 4.9590, -40.3290



103.2020, -103.2050, -7.3730

# Complementary

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



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



160.0430, -64.5940, -40.8340

# 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.



102.4890, -94.3080, -19.9400



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



90.3710, -62.9420, -48.7500

# Square

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



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



111.8590, 47.3680, -32.4720



97.7180, -79.4960, -35.0800



96.7110, -102.8400, 2.5360



# Rectangle

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



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



116.4550, 70.3780, 2.0740



97.7180, -79.4960, -35.0800



103.4640, -101.1870, -10.9070

# Sweetspot

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



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



223.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410



113.9470, 9.8010, 59.1850



108.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700



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.



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



124.7860, 96.5930, 61.1450



125.0830, 72.0260, 16.2660



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.6760, 81.9230, 51.6750



12.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



# Inverse Universe

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



116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340



124.7860, 96.5930, 61.1450



151.9170, -72.0260, -16.2660



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.6760, 81.9230, 51.6750



12.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340 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 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

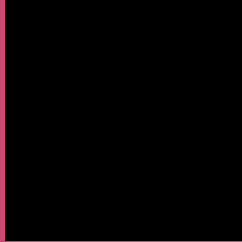
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340.



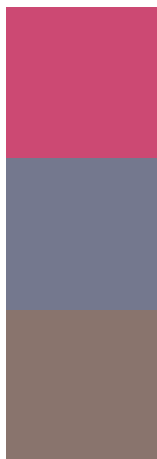
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9570, 64.5940,



# 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

116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340

### Protanopia

121.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

### Deuteranopia

121.4810, 14.7630, 2.2750



## Tritanopia

116.3470, 71.7030, 27.6310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340

## Protanomaly

119.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590

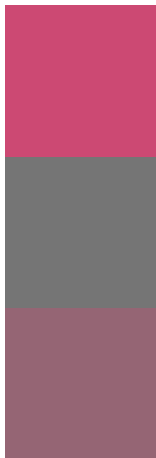
## Deuteranomaly

119.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530

## Tritanomaly

116.7260, 69.3180, 32.3100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340

## Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340 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(204, 73, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 73, 115)  
}
```

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(204, 73, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 73, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340 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(204, 73, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 73, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(204, 73, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 73, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 73, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 73,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.9570, 64.5940, 40.8340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 73, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204, 73,  
115) }
```

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