

# Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290)</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(117.1710, 59.6810,  
80.3290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E031BC
RGB	224, 49, 188
RGB Percent	88%, 19%, 74%
CMY	0.1211, 0.8081, 0.2626
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.16, 0.12
HSL	312°, 74%, 54%
HSV	312°, 78%, 88%
XYZ	40.9561, 21.6906, 49.6236
YIQ	117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

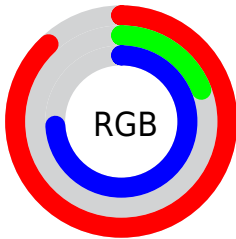
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 49, 188
Decimal	14692796
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.70, 77.24, -33.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 84.287, 336.400
Yxy	21.6906, 0.3648, 0.1932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292882876 (0xFFE031BC)
YUV	117.1710, 34.9187, 93.6890
Hunter-Lab	46.5731, 75.4689, -30.5723

# Details

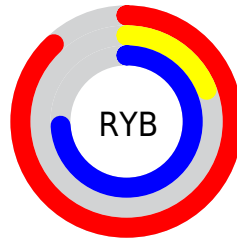
The YIQ color **117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **155.8290, -59.6810, -80.3290**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.0930, 41.9850, 70.6330**, and **64.3120, 54.7300, 76.4420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6870, 67.3360, 90.2800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.6550, 52.0260, 70.3780**.

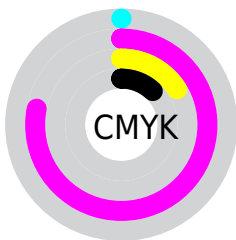
# Distribution



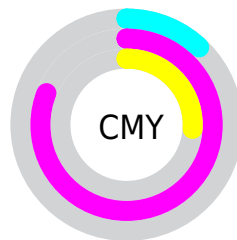
- Red (88%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290 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 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



117.1710, 59.6810,  
80.3290

117.1710, 59.6810,  
80.3290

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

76.3600, 63.9430,  
91.1990

171.0930, 41.9850,  
70.6330

64.3120, 54.7300,  
76.4420

189.8430, 30.5250,  
58.0530

52.7910, 45.4710,  
62.5190

207.4530, 22.2750,  
42.3630

41.5690, 36.8080,  
48.8080

225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

30.4610, 27.8240,  
35.4080

242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

19.5810, 18.1980,  
22.6300

5.1840, 2.6580,

6.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.1710, 59.6810,  
80.3290

■ 117.1710, 59.6810,  
80.3290

■ 103.6870, 67.3360,  
90.2800

■ 130.6550, 52.0260,  
70.3780

■ 89.7300, 74.9450,  
101.0650

■ 144.6120, 44.4170,  
59.5930

■ 87.2680, 76.3660,  
102.8460

■ 158.0960, 36.7620,  
49.6420

■ 172.1670, 28.8320,  
39.1680

■ 185.5370, 21.4980,  
28.9060

199.0210, 13.8430,  
18.9550

212.9780, 6.2340,  
8.1700

226.4620, -1.4210,  
-1.7810

240.5330, -9.3510,  
-12.2550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.6150, -21.5590, 54.8330



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



88.5720, 112.9560, 89.5000

# Triad

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



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



119.3550, 48.6070, -38.4090



117.1420, -112.1440, -16.0800

# Complementary

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



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



155.8290, -59.6810, -80.3290

# 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.



109.0480, -89.3530, -38.1610



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



103.9300, -5.2610, -64.3730

# Square

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



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



119.6740, 91.1500, -10.9460



98.3950, -63.4900, -60.8500



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



# Rectangle

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



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



103.7370, 115.4840, 54.6840



98.3950, -63.4900, -60.8500



115.2210, -105.3570, -23.4450

# Sweetspot

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



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



218.9990, 20.0770, 27.1250



79.4150, -35.3150, 61.8450



105.9560, 12.4680, 16.3400



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.



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



108.5340, 81.7290, 110.2810



107.2530, 87.6080, 53.2720



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.5840, 59.9560, 80.8520



18.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940



# Inverse Universe

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



117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



108.5340, 81.7290, 110.2810



165.7470, -87.6080, -53.2720



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.5840, 59.9560, 80.8520



18.6840, 16.4100, 21.9940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290 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 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

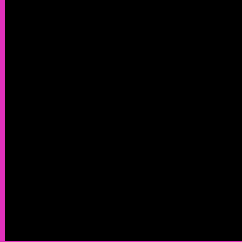
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1710, 59.6810,



# 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

117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290

### Protanopia

117.8360, -83.3580, 23.9220

### Deuteranopia

128.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930



## Tritanopia

124.4400, 75.8750, 29.1150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



## Protanomaly

117.3160, -31.3230, 44.5570



## Deuteranomaly

124.6080, 5.5410, 37.2610



## Tritanomaly

121.8100, 69.6820, 47.7460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290



## Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

116.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290 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(224, 49, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 49, 188)  
}
```

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(224, 49, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 49, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290 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(224, 49, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 49, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 49, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 49, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 49, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 49,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1710, 59.6810, 80.3290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 49, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 49,  
188) }
```

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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