

# Converting Colors

YIQ(118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340)</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(118.2760, 71.6060,  
56.9340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE3E88
RGB	222, 62, 136
RGB Percent	87%, 24%, 53%
CMY	0.1290, 0.7571, 0.4664
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.39, 0.13
HSL	332°, 71%, 56%
HSV	332°, 72%, 87%
XYZ	36.3246, 20.7640, 25.4074
YIQ	118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

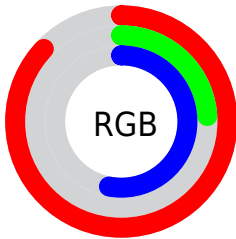
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 62, 136
Decimal	14565000
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.69, 66.77, -4.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 66.934, 355.975
Yxy	20.7640, 0.4403, 0.2517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292755080 (0xFFDE3E88)
YUV	118.2760, 8.7379, 90.9659
Hunter-Lab	45.5675, 62.5499, -1.1616

# Details

The YIQ color **118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **165.7240, -71.6060, -56.9340**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330**, and **58.2420, 68.9460, 61.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.9940, 81.5080, 64.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.5580, 61.7040, 49.1600**.

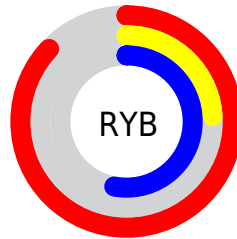
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (24%)

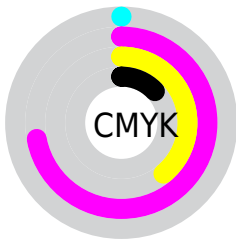
Blue (53%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (53%)

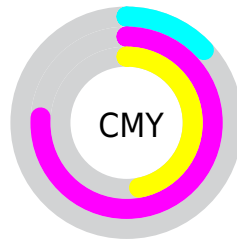


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (76%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340 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 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 118.2760, 71.6060,  
56.9340


 118.2760, 71.6060,  
56.9340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 83.5630, 72.4760,  
63.1960


 169.4050, 57.7610,  
49.0330


 58.2420, 68.9460,  
61.0900


 189.0330, 41.0730,  
43.0970


 46.6500, 58.4490,  
47.5770


 209.2480, 24.1100,  
36.6380

 35.5850, 47.9060,  
34.8980

 227.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580

 24.8190, 37.9590,  
22.4310

 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.2760, 71.6060,  
56.9340

■ 118.2760, 71.6060,  
56.9340

■ 103.9940, 81.5080,  
64.7080

■ 132.5580, 61.7040,  
49.1600

■ 89.7120, 91.4100,  
72.4820

■ 146.8400, 51.8020,  
41.3860

■ 78.1200, 99.2490,  
79.0970

■ 161.7090, 41.6250,  
33.0890

■ 175.9910, 31.7230,  
25.3150

■ 190.2730, 21.8210,  
17.5410

■ 204.5550, 11.9190,  
9.7670

■ 218.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

■ 233.7060, -8.1600,  
-6.3040

■ 243.7650,  
-15.8160, -10.7280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.5820, 26.7660, 54.5900



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



117.0720, 88.8950, 35.4470

# Triad

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



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



111.2160, 23.7130, -49.8150



111.4830, -111.3660, -8.1500

# Complementary

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



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



165.7240, -71.6060, -56.9340

# 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.



108.5870, -97.7000, -24.5480



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



92.6730, -58.4010, -59.4650

# Square

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



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



118.2690, 60.8930, -29.7870



101.8610, -78.7610, -42.8970



106.7190, -114.4860, 4.3460



# Rectangle

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



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



119.0600, 88.0280, 12.6040



101.8610, -78.7610, -42.8970



111.1750, -107.7430, -13.2390

# Sweetspot

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



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



218.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580



105.6550, -0.7000, 67.7800



105.9900, 15.1280, 12.1840



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.



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



111.1200, 99.2490, 79.0970



112.7750, 93.9850, 31.3050



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.8580, 78.8950, 62.5030



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



# Inverse Universe

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



118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340



111.1200, 99.2490, 79.0970



171.2250, -93.9850, -31.3050



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.8580, 78.8950, 62.5030



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340 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 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

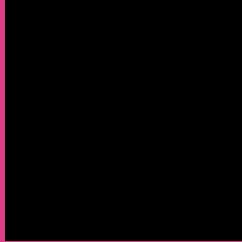
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2760, 71.6060,



# 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

118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340

### Protanopia

126.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930

### Deuteranopia

127.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



## Tritanopia

119.0280, 83.0270, 31.6590

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340

## Protanomaly

123.3770, 10.2650, 28.7370

## Deuteranomaly

124.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690

## Tritanomaly

118.6720, 78.5780, 40.7060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.4200, 25.9010, 20.6930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340 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(222, 62, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 62, 136)  
}
```

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(222, 62, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 62, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340 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(222, 62, 136) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 62, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 62, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 62, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 62, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 62,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 62, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 62,  
136) }
```

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