

# Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(118.6460, 57.3860,  
94.3940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E82AD8
RGB	232, 42, 216
RGB Percent	91%, 16%, 85%
CMY	0.0896, 0.8356, 0.1528
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.07, 0.09
HSL	305°, 81%, 54%
HSV	305°, 82%, 91%
XYZ	46.5480, 23.7891, 67.1202
YIQ	118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

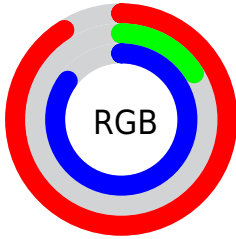
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	232, 42, 216
Decimal	15215320
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.88, 84.31, -46.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 96.178, 331.230
Yxy	23.7891, 0.3386, 0.1731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293405400 (0xFFE82AD8)
YUV	118.6460, 47.9955, 99.4115
Hunter-Lab	48.7741, 84.9984, -47.4498

# Details

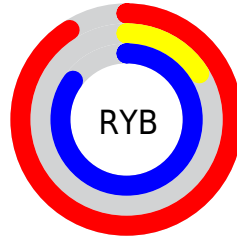
The YIQ color **118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **155.3540, -57.3860, -94.3940**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6460, 39.0500, 74.2660**, and **69.6680, 51.1520, 86.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.9170, 64.3530, 105.8010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.3750, 50.4190, 82.9870**.

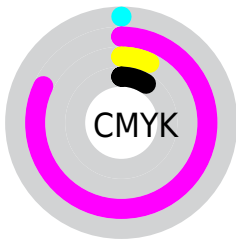
# Distribution



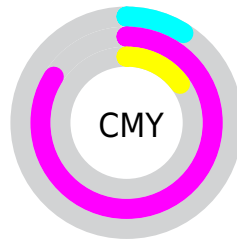
- Red (91%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940 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 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 118.6460, 57.3860,  
94.3940


 118.6460, 57.3860,  
94.3940


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 81.8300, 60.0440,  
101.2920


 171.6460, 39.0500,  
74.2660


 69.6680, 51.1520,  
86.2240


 189.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

 57.7340, 41.6180,  
71.7780


 206.8660, 22.5500,  
42.8860

 46.0990, 32.6800,  
57.5440

 225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

 34.8770, 24.0170,  
43.8330

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 23.7690, 15.0330,  
30.4330

 11.8780, 3.9400,

16.7080

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,  
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.6460, 57.3860,  
94.3940

■ 118.6460, 57.3860,  
94.3940

■ 104.9170, 64.3530,  
105.8010

■ 132.3750, 50.4190,  
82.9870

■ 93.5360, 70.2200,  
115.1160

■ 146.1040, 43.4520,  
71.5800

■ 160.4200, 36.2100,  
59.6500

■ 174.1490, 29.2430,  
48.2430

■ 187.8780, 22.2760,  
36.8360

■ 201.6070, 15.3090,  
25.4290

■ 215.3360, 8.3420,  
14.0220

■ 229.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

■ 243.3810, -5.8670,  
-9.3150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.9330, -40.3100, 47.7380



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



91.5210, 108.9660, 95.7340

# Triad

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



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



125.3240, 59.0600, -35.1160



123.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550

# Complementary

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



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



155.3540, -57.3860, -94.3940

# 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.



113.4190, -89.2600, -45.3560



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



111.0400, 0.2410, -64.9670

# Square

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



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



122.7410, 107.3790, -2.1970



100.4690, -58.3070, -72.1870



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



# Rectangle

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



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



85.3650, 126.3000, 78.9400



100.4690, -58.3070, -72.1870



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410

# Sweetspot

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



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



216.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170



68.4440, -51.4540, 62.4820



104.6510, 12.0090, 19.1530



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.



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



105.8560, 75.4910, 124.2190



107.8160, 87.8810, 64.8490



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



73.0430, 54.5900, 89.9980



21.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870



# Inverse Universe

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



118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



105.8560, 75.4910, 124.2190



166.1840, -87.8810, -64.8490



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



73.0430, 54.5900, 89.9980



21.7320, 16.4550, 26.6870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

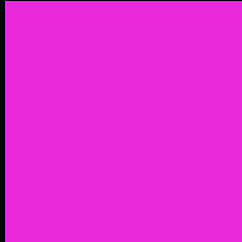
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

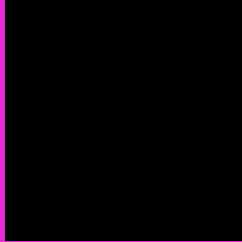
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6460, 57.3860,



# 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

118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940

### Protanopia

124.5160, -79.4610, 24.8830

### Deuteranopia

132.1130, -42.1380, 14.7740



## Tritanopia

130.2550, 74.9580, 29.2140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



## Protanomaly

122.3750, -29.8110, 50.1970



## Deuteranomaly

127.5500, -5.7390, 43.4530



## Tritanomaly

125.7870, 68.4890, 52.8490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940



## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

118.8130, 20.9010, 34.2210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940 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(232, 42, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 42, 216)  
}
```

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(232, 42, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 42, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940 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(232, 42, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 42, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 42, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 42, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 42, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 42,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6460, 57.3860, 94.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 42, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 42,  
216) }
```

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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