

# Converting Colors

YIQ(118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260)</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(118.8700, 33.9220,  
35.0260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD578D
RGB	173, 87, 141
RGB Percent	68%, 34%, 55%
CMY	0.3213, 0.6589, 0.4470
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.19, 0.32
HSL	322°, 34%, 51%
HSV	322°, 50%, 68%
XYZ	25.4618, 17.6255, 27.2686
YIQ	118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

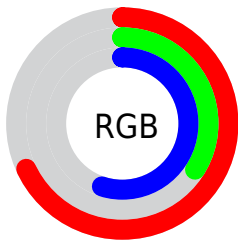
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 87, 141
Decimal	11360141
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.04, 41.98, -13.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 44.231, 341.643
Yxy	17.6255, 0.3619, 0.2505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289550221 (0xFFAD578D)
YUV	118.8700, 10.9101, 47.4720
Hunter-Lab	41.9828, 34.7872, -9.1221

# Details

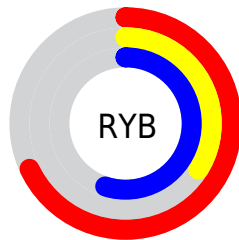
The YIQ color **118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **141.1300, -33.9220, -35.0260**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.1800, 35.9850, 36.1850**, and **66.2010, 31.4920, 35.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2070, 40.5230, 42.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.5330, 27.3210, 28.0010**.

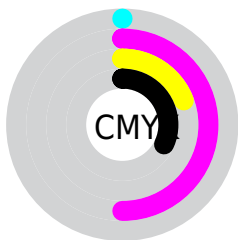
# Distribution



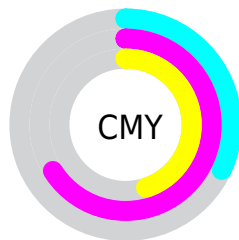
- Red (68%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260 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 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 118.8700, 33.9220,  
35.0260


 118.8700, 33.9220,  
35.0260

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 92.2720, 32.7300,  
34.6020


 172.5930, 36.2600,  
36.7080


 66.2010, 31.4920,  
35.0120


 199.6960, 34.4720,  
36.0720


 36.9070, 32.5000,  
38.7720

 218.7370, 18.0590,  
30.6590

 24.8640, 24.8910,  
27.9870

 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

 16.3050, 18.7950,  
17.3150

 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.8700, 33.9220,  
35.0260

■ 118.8700, 33.9220,  
35.0260

■ 108.2070, 40.5230,  
42.0510

■ 129.5330, 27.3210,  
28.0010

■ 96.8430, 47.7200,  
49.2880

■ 140.8970, 20.1240,  
20.7640

■ 86.1800, 54.3210,  
56.3130

■ 151.5600, 13.5230,  
13.7390

■ 75.4030, 61.2430,  
63.0270

■ 162.3370, 6.6010,  
7.0250

■ 64.1530, 68.1190,  
70.5750


■ 173.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 184.3640, -7.1970,  
-7.2370

■ 195.0270,  
-13.7980, -14.2620

■ 205.8040,

-20.7200, -20.9760

 217.0540,  
-27.5960, -28.5240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.2710, -1.0600, 30.2360



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



116.0770, 54.9680, 28.0560

# Triad

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



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



110.9620, 28.3850, -24.3430



96.8810, -89.5400, -18.2440

# Complementary

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



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



141.1300, -33.9220, -35.0260

# 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.



94.0650, -78.8550, -30.1750



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



106.2660, -4.9460, -31.5220

# Square

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



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



113.7680, 50.0230, -8.9930



88.5590, -66.1070, -40.9470



95.8670, -94.9520, -8.2640



# Rectangle

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



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



115.3790, 59.5090, 17.3410



88.5590, -66.1070, -40.9470



96.3280, -86.6050, -21.8770

# Sweetspot

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



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



203.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



106.3720, -8.5340, 33.5300



99.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



139.6420, 52.9000, 54.5320



113.9680, 47.7250, 21.6530



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.5660, 59.2260, 61.0340



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



# Inverse Universe

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



118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260



139.6420, 52.9000, 54.5320



146.0320, -47.7250, -21.6530



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.5660, 59.2260, 61.0340



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260 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 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

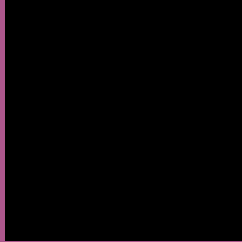
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8700, 33.9220,



# 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

118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260

### Protanopia

116.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

### Deuteranopia

118.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



## Tritanopia

117.9240, 41.8570, 17.8650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260

## Protanomaly

117.4630, -2.0210, 20.1150

## Deuteranomaly

118.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940

## Tritanomaly

118.0580, 38.7840, 24.0000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260

## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

118.8480, 12.6520, 13.0040

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260 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(173, 87, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 87, 141)  
}
```

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(173, 87, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 87, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260 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(173, 87, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 87, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 87, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 87, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 87, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 87,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.8700, 33.9220, 35.0260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 87, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 87,  
141) }
```

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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