

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580)
contains.

YIQ(122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(122.6890, 45.5180,
56.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C94AA8
RGB	201, 74, 168
RGB Percent	79%, 29%, 66%
CMY	0.2114, 0.7100, 0.3411
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.16, 0.21
HSL	316°, 54%, 54%
HSV	316°, 63%, 79%
XYZ	33.6278, 20.1489, 39.1760
YIQ	122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

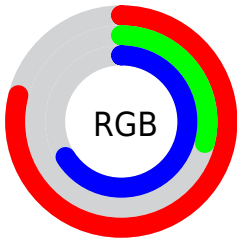
Format	Color
R_{YB}	201, 74, 168
Decimal	13191848
CIE _{Lab}	52.01, 60.51, -25.00
CIE _{LCh}	52, 65.471, 337.553
Yxy	20.1489, 0.3618, 0.2168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291381928 (0xFFC94AA8)
YUV	122.6890, 22.3383, 68.6787
Hunter-Lab	44.8875, 55.1714, -20.3246

Details

The YIQ color **122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **152.3110, -45.5180, -56.1580**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.9770, 44.6470, 55.4230**, and **56.2800, 48.5880, 66.6040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.3790, 52.6230, 65.0630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.9990, 38.4130, 47.2530**.

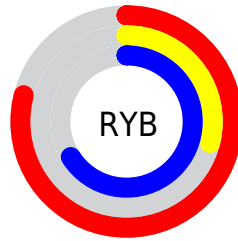
Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (29%)

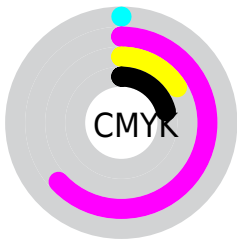
Blue (66%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (66%)

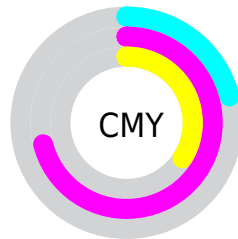


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580 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 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

122.6890, 45.5180,
56.1580

122.6890, 45.5180,
56.1580

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

93.3300, 45.1510,
57.3030

177.9770, 44.6470,
55.4230

56.2800, 48.5880,
66.6040

197.7190, 27.6380,
49.7980

45.0580, 39.9250,
52.8930

215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

33.9500, 30.9410,
39.4930

232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

23.9670, 23.1030,
27.3510

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

13.0870, 13.4770,
14.5730

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.6890, 45.5180,
56.1580

■ 122.6890, 45.5180,
56.1580

■ 110.3790, 52.6230,
65.0630

■ 134.9990, 38.4130,
47.2530

■ 98.0690, 59.7280,
73.9680

■ 147.3090, 31.3080,
38.3480

■ 85.6450, 67.1540,
82.5620

■ 159.7330, 23.8820,
29.7540

■ 77.0850, 71.9670,
88.9510

■ 172.0430, 16.7770,
20.8490

■ 184.3530, 9.6720,
11.9440

■ 197.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 209.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 221.9840,
-12.2390, -14.9830

■ 234.2940,
-19.3440, -23.8880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.7280, -12.1120, 43.3120



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



114.9530, 79.5850, 49.9930

Triad

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



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



114.6260, 46.4060, -37.0660



108.6500, -102.0110, -18.0030

Complementary

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



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



152.3110, -45.5180, -56.1580

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.



103.0810, -84.9520, -35.3200



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



106.3690, 1.2930, -50.9870

Square

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



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



116.3520, 80.1930, -16.1190



95.1810, -65.4630, -52.6230



108.7590, -111.9630, -2.8350

Rectangle

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



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



116.1210, 87.1990, 33.1430



95.1810, -65.4630, -52.6230



107.4130, -97.1500, -23.5020

Sweetspot

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



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



225.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610



98.0460, -21.6950, 46.2810



109.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



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.



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



135.4220, 69.4000, 85.9120



115.6210, 65.4200, 36.8760



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.5310, 58.3070, 72.1870



13.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180

Inverse Universe

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



122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580



135.4220, 69.4000, 85.9120



159.3790, -65.4200, -36.8760



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.5310, 58.3070, 72.1870



13.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

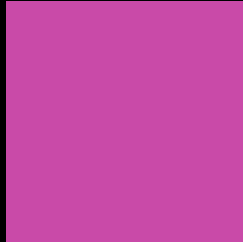
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

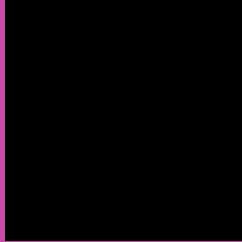
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6890, 45.5180,

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

122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580

Protanopia

122.1220, -46.3570, 19.6510

Deuteranopia

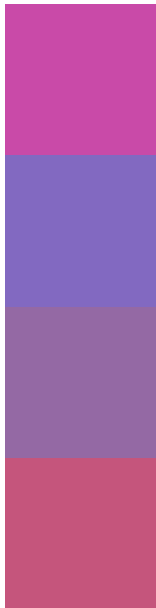
125.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



Tritanopia

123.2960, 58.5450, 23.8010

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580

Protanomaly

122.5070, -13.3480, 32.6680

Deuteranomaly

124.5830, 6.6890, 27.4650

Tritanomaly

122.9340, 54.2330, 35.8730

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.6300, 16.5020, 20.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580 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(201, 74, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 74, 168)  
}
```

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(201, 74, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 74, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580 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(201, 74, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 74, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 74, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 74, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 74, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 74,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.6890, 45.5180, 56.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 74, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201, 74,  
168) }
```

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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