

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.6860, 61.0500,  
116.1060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.6860, 61.0500,  
116.1060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE20FE
RGB	254, 32, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 13%, 100%
CMY	0.0032, 0.8748, 0.0038
CMYK	0.00, 0.87, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 99%, 56%
HSV	300°, 87%, 100%
XYZ	59.3416, 29.2879, 96.3065
YIQ	123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

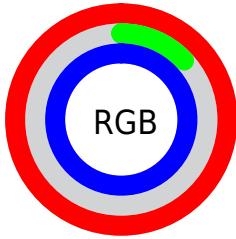
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	254, 32, 254
Decimal	16654590
CIELab	61.03, 95.30, -59.16
CIElCh	61, 112.169, 328.166
Yxy	29.2879, 0.3209, 0.1584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294844670 (0xFFFE20FE)
YUV	123.6860, 64.2448, 114.2854
Hunter-Lab	54.1183, 101.0213, -67.6271

# Details

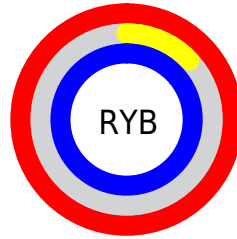
The YIQ color **123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **162.3140, -61.0500, -116.1060**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6460, 39.0500, 74.2660**, and **79.7520, 51.5160, 101.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0110, 67.9250, 129.1810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.3610, 54.1750, 103.0310**.

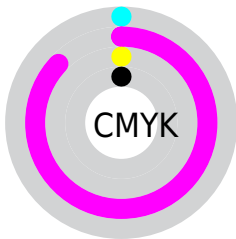
# Distribution



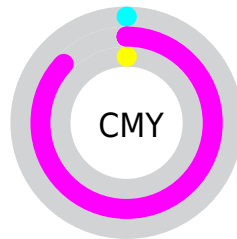
- Red (100%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060 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 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 123.6860, 61.0500,  
116.1060


 123.6860, 61.0500,  
116.1060


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 92.3270, 60.6830,  
117.2510


 171.6460, 39.0500,  
74.2660


 80.0510, 52.1120,  
101.8720


 190.4300, 30.2500,  
57.5300


 67.7040, 42.3030,  
86.9030


 209.2140, 21.4500,  
40.7940

 55.5420, 33.4110,  
71.8350

 227.4110, 12.9250,  
24.5810

 43.9070, 24.4730,  
57.6010

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 32.6850, 15.8100,  
43.8900

 20.2670, 4.7630,

29.3310

■ 4.7880, -13.4820,  
13.0620

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 123.6860, 61.0500,  
116.1060

■ 123.6860, 61.0500,  
116.1060

■ 109.0110, 67.9250,  
129.1810

■ 138.3610, 54.1750,  
103.0310

■ 104.9020, 69.8500,  
132.8420

■ 153.6230, 47.0250,  
89.4330

■ 168.2980, 40.1500,  
76.3580

■ 183.5600, 33.0000,  
62.7600

198.2350, 26.1250,  
49.6850

212.9100, 19.2500,  
36.6100

228.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

242.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

254.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



94.2570, 101.2620, 103.1980

# Triad

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



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



138.3700, 70.6140, -35.2580



136.5420, -128.1900, -22.6380

# Complementary

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



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



162.3140, -61.0500, -116.1060

# 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.



124.3270, -95.1730, -53.8370



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



122.8350, 2.0760, -70.6920

# Square

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



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



130.8360, 126.4050, 5.4210



106.9140, -53.0310, -90.7190



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



# Rectangle

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



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



86.9610, 121.8060, 83.2940



106.9140, -53.0310, -90.7190



132.7800, -117.5970, -32.9010

# Sweetspot

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



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



216.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180



57.3080, -71.2620, 69.0420



104.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090



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.



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



111.0320, 96.6810, 81.5850



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



# Inverse Universe

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



123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



174.9680, -96.6810, -81.5850



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

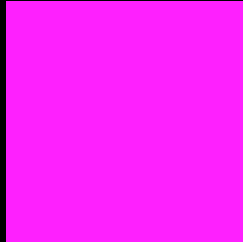
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

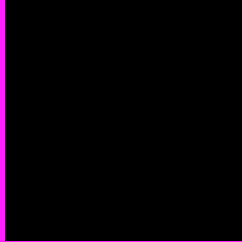
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.6860, 61.0500,



# 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

123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060

### Protanopia

142.3020, -64.2390, 24.3450

### Deuteranopia

141.6300, -62.5870, 16.4290



## Tritanopia

144.1630, 78.2130, 30.7970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060

## Protanomaly

135.5770, -18.3960, 58.0840

## Deuteranomaly

135.1870, -17.4780, 52.4580

## Tritanomaly

136.6230, 72.2470, 61.8390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060 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(254, 32, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 32, 254)  
}
```

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(254, 32, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 32, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060 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(254, 32, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 32, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 32, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 32, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 32, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 32,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 32, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 32,  
254) }
```

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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