

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(124.2010, 33.7740,  
92.7980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D637F5
RGB	214, 55, 245
RGB Percent	84%, 22%, 96%
CMY	0.1603, 0.7845, 0.0392
CMYK	0.13, 0.78, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	290°, 90%, 59%
HSV	290°, 78%, 96%
XYZ	45.6125, 23.6337, 88.5412
YIQ	124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

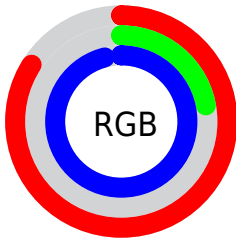
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 55, 245
Decimal	14039029
CIE Lab	55.72, 82.32, -63.02
CIE LCh	56, 103.678, 322.564
Yxy	23.6337, 0.2891, 0.1498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292229109 (0xFFD637F5)
YUV	124.2010, 59.5539, 78.7537
Hunter-Lab	48.6145, 82.4023, -73.9544

# Details

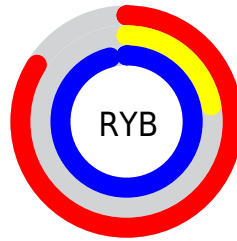
The YIQ color **124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **175.7990, -33.7740, -92.7980**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.1680, 37.4000, 71.1280**, and **67.4780, 31.4360, 91.1160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.3300, 38.2650, 105.0250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.4850, 29.5580, 81.0940**.

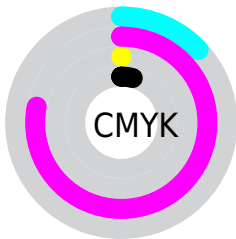
# Distribution



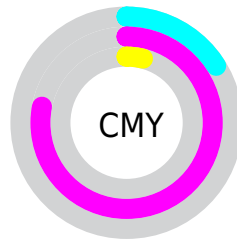
- Red (84%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980 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 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.2010, 33.7740,  
92.7980

 124.2010, 33.7740,  
92.7980


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.6400, 40.3280,  
106.1840


 175.1680, 37.4000,  
71.1280


 67.4780, 31.4360,  
91.1160


 192.7780, 29.1500,  
55.4380


 55.6150, 23.1400,  
76.2600


 210.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480

 43.8660, 14.5230,  
61.7150

 227.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580

 32.2310, 5.5850,  
47.4810

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 20.4110, -4.2700,  
33.3460

 6.6120, -18.6180,

18.0380

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,  
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 124.2010, 33.7740,  
92.7980

■ 124.2010, 33.7740,  
92.7980

■ 108.3300, 38.2650,  
105.0250

■ 139.4850, 29.5580,  
81.0940

■ 93.0460, 42.4810,  
116.7290

■ 155.3560, 25.0670,  
68.8670

■ 89.2250, 43.5350,  
119.6550

■ 170.6400, 20.8510,  
57.1630

■ 186.5110, 16.3600,  
44.9360

■ 201.7950, 12.1440,  
33.2320

■ 217.6660, 7.6530,  
21.0050

■ 232.9500, 3.4370,  
9.3010

■ 248.8210, -1.0540,  
-2.9260

■ 252.3650, 0.2300,  
-4.1700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220



124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



94.4850, 100.6200, 103.8200

# Triad

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



124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



125.7330, 74.3260, -25.4340



122.1170, -110.9960, -25.8760

# Complementary

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



124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



175.7990, -33.7740, -92.7980

# 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.



110.2270, -80.2720, -54.0640



124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



116.1670, 16.2410, -57.5750

# Square

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



124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



115.2200, 125.6240, 14.0720



94.5070, -44.2750, -84.2030



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



# Rectangle

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



124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



87.7590, 119.5590, 85.4710



94.5070, -44.2750, -84.2030



118.6970, -101.3660, -35.2060

# Sweetspot

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



124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



217.3770, 10.2650, 28.7370



95.4440, -69.7900, 42.3540



105.0740, 6.3240, 17.5560



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.



124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



104.2200, 41.9310, 115.6830



126.2880, 72.4730, 79.7770



114.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



67.8480, 33.2700, 90.9180



21.3770, 10.2650, 28.7370



# Inverse Universe

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



115.3440, 103.2890, 49.9210



93.1950, 129.0540, 62.0620



173.7120, -72.4730, -79.7770



113.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.0340, 101.2260, 48.7620

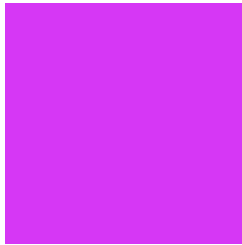


18.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

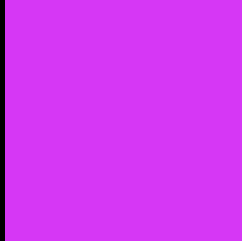
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

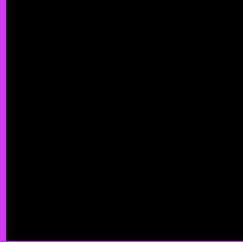
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2010, 33.7740,

92.7980.

# 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

124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980

### Protanopia

123.6190, -81.2490, 24.2470

### Deuteranopia

121.8390, -79.4130, 12.9950



## Tritanopia

134.1210, 51.6680, 21.7800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



## Protanomaly

124.0580, -39.1640, 48.9960



## Deuteranomaly

122.7280, -38.4750, 42.0130



## Tritanomaly

130.2340, 45.0610, 47.9170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980



## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

124.2080, 12.4190, 33.7550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980 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(214, 55, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 55, 245)  
}
```

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(214, 55, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 55, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980 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(214, 55, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 55, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 55, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 55, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 55, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 55,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.2010, 33.7740, 92.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 55, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214, 55,  
245) }
```

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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