

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(124.6330, 14.7020,  
86.0140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C041FF
RGB	192, 65, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 25%, 100%
CMY	0.2466, 0.7453, 0.0001
CMYK	0.25, 0.75, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	280°, 100%, 63%
HSV	280°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	41.6990, 22.2135, 96.6785
YIQ	124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

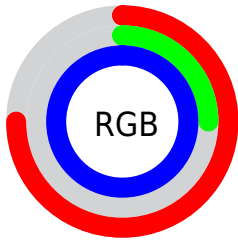
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	192, 65, 255
Decimal	12599807
CIE Lab	54.25, 77.11, -71.10
CIE LCh	54, 104.891, 317.321
Yxy	22.2135, 0.2597, 0.1383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290789887 (0xFFC041FF)
YUV	124.6330, 64.2709, 59.0809
Hunter-Lab	47.1312, 75.4469, -88.6274

# Details

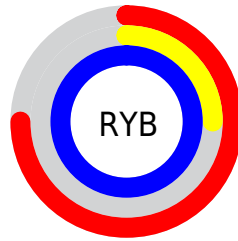
The YIQ color **124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **195.3670, -14.7020, -86.0140**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5050, 34.8330, 68.0890**, and **61.9260, 15.4350, 89.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9790, 17.0840, 97.9160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.9990, 13.1910, 74.8470**.

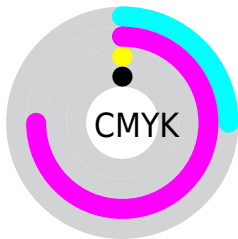
# Distribution



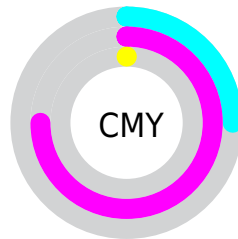
- Red (75%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140 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 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



124.6330, 14.7020,  
86.0140

124.6330, 14.7020,  
86.0140

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

90.6380, 16.3060,  
89.9860

177.5050, 34.8330,  
68.0890

62.2250, 16.0310,  
89.4630

195.1260, 28.0500,  
53.3460

50.0630, 7.1390,  
74.3950

212.1490, 20.0750,  
38.1790

38.0150, -2.0740,  
59.6380

229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

25.0700, -13.0750,  
44.2450

246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

10.2600, -28.8900,  
27.9900

7.4100, -20.8650,

20.2150

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 124.6330, 14.7020,  
86.0140

■ 124.6330, 14.7020,  
86.0140

■ 106.9790, 17.0840,  
97.9160

■ 141.9990, 13.1910,  
74.8470

■ 89.6130, 18.5950,  
109.0830

■ 159.6530, 10.8090,  
62.9450

■ 80.1990, 20.0610,  
115.5570

■ 176.7200, 8.7020,  
51.5660

■ 194.6730, 6.9160,  
39.8760

■ 211.7400, 4.8090,  
28.4970

■ 229.6930, 3.0230,  
16.8070

■ 246.7600, 0.9160,  
5.4280

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530



124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



95.8530, 96.7680, 107.5520

# Triad

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



124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



122.2550, 81.8440, -18.5080



117.6030, -103.7970, -29.6930

# Complementary

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



124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



195.3670, -14.7020, -86.0140

# 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.



104.8980, -72.1560, -57.9800



124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



115.9450, 25.9140, -51.1580

# Square

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



124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



103.5020, 134.0580, 26.4260



91.5720, -42.9000, -81.5880



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



# Rectangle

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



124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



89.0130, 116.0280, 88.8920



91.5720, -42.9000, -81.5880



113.4820, -93.5710, -38.8110

# Sweetspot

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



124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



216.4470, 4.0760, 25.2600



123.6410, -78.3150, 26.1410



104.7530, 2.7940, 15.4500



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.



124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



99.3260, 17.7250, 102.8210



139.8220, 62.5220, 89.4180



118.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



60.0460, 14.9770, 86.5370



20.1530, 5.0840, 29.0200



# Inverse Universe

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



128.9920, 93.0170, 59.8730



104.4230, 111.2170, 71.4490



180.1780, -62.5220, -89.4180



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.2910, 93.6130, 60.0850



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

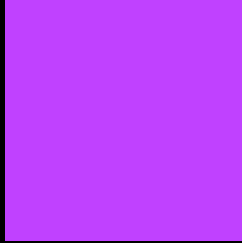
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

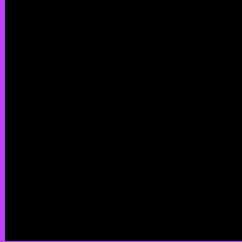
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6330, 14.7020,



# 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

124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140

### Protanopia

116.4870, -89.6850, 22.9470

### Deuteranopia

104.0460, -111.0930, 3.4270



## Tritanopia

131.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



## Protanomaly

119.4200, -52.0470, 45.6890



## Deuteranomaly

111.8000, -65.3410, 33.3070



## Tritanomaly

129.2530, 25.7140, 40.6100

# Monochromacy



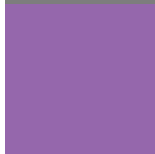
## Original Color

124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140



## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

124.6200, 5.2670, 31.2110

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140 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(192, 65, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 65, 255)  
}
```

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(192, 65, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 65, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140 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(192, 65, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 65, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 65, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 65, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 65, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 65, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6330, 14.7020, 86.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 65, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 65,  
255) }
```

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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