

# Converting Colors

YIQ(127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(127.9610, 41.5760,  
50.5040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C754A8
RGB	199, 84, 168
RGB Percent	78%, 33%, 66%
CMY	0.2193, 0.6708, 0.3411
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.16, 0.22
HSL	316°, 51%, 55%
HSV	316°, 58%, 78%
XYZ	33.8121, 21.3148, 39.3903
YIQ	127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

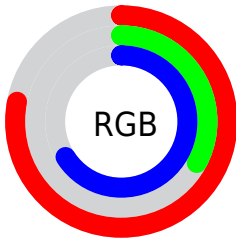
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 84, 168
Decimal	13063336
CIE Lab	53.29, 55.61, -23.04
CIE LCh	53, 60.191, 337.495
Yxy	21.3148, 0.3577, 0.2255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291253416 (0xFFC754A8)
YUV	127.9610, 19.7392, 62.3012
Hunter-Lab	46.1679, 49.9346, -18.2685

# Details

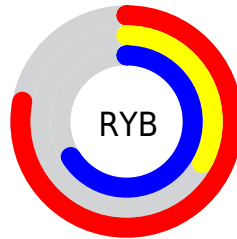
The YIQ color **127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **155.0390, -41.5760, -50.5040**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.2600, 42.1720, 50.7160**, and **69.7700, 40.7960, 53.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.6510, 48.6810, 59.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2710, 34.4710, 41.5990**.

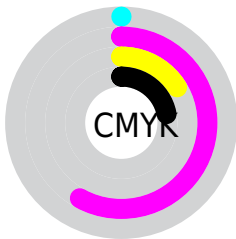
# Distribution



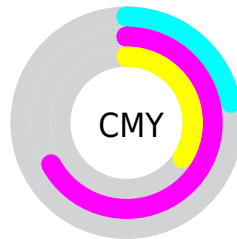
- Red (78%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040 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 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 127.9610, 41.5760,  
50.5040


 127.9610, 41.5760,  
50.5040


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 99.7760, 40.6590,  
50.6030


 183.2600, 42.1720,  
50.7160

 69.7700, 40.7960,  
53.6280


 203.0020, 25.1630,  
45.0910

 44.7590, 39.3290,  
52.6810


 219.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

 33.9500, 30.9410,  
39.4930

 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

 23.6680, 22.5070,  
27.1390

253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

 13.0870, 13.4770,  
14.5730

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 127.9610, 41.5760,  
50.5040

■ 127.9610, 41.5760,  
50.5040

■ 115.6510, 48.6810,  
59.4090

■ 140.2710, 34.4710,  
41.5990

■ 103.2270, 56.1070,  
68.0030

■ 152.6950, 27.0450,  
33.0050

■ 90.9170, 63.2120,  
76.9080

■ 165.0050, 19.9400,  
24.1000

■ 78.6070, 70.3170,  
85.8130

■ 177.4290, 12.5140,  
15.5060

■ 76.0310, 72.0590,  
87.2830

■ 189.1520, 5.6840,  
7.1240

■ 201.4620, -1.4210,  
-1.7810

■ 213.8860, -8.8470,  
-10.3750

■ 226.1960,  
-15.9520, -19.2800

■ 233.8100,  
-20.8570, -24.0010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.1040, -10.4150, 40.0890



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



122.1430, 72.9380, 43.8020

# Triad

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



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



117.5830, 47.9650, -37.7870



109.5960, -101.9190, -19.6710

# Complementary

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



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



155.0390, -41.5760, -50.5040

# 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.



104.4830, -86.1440, -35.7440



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



112.7590, 0.3750, -45.3610

# Square

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



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



121.7950, 71.7560, -11.8920



97.1530, -68.2600, -51.4920



109.3630, -110.9080, -5.4360



# Rectangle

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



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



121.8920, 80.4140, 29.4540



97.1530, -68.2600, -51.4920



108.4730, -97.3790, -24.8590

# Sweetspot

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



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



228.3910, 15.6770, 18.7570



106.3790, -18.4390, 42.3370



111.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210



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.



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



146.3300, 63.4870, 77.4310



121.4630, 59.8730, 32.7770



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.3030, 58.9490, 71.5650



13.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



# Inverse Universe

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



127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



146.3300, 63.4870, 77.4310



161.5370, -59.8730, -32.7770



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.3030, 58.9490, 71.5650

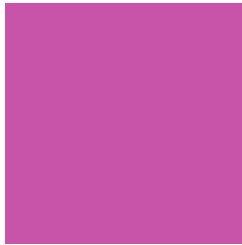


13.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

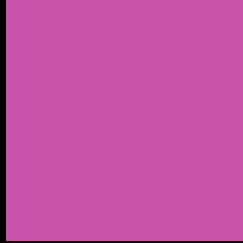
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

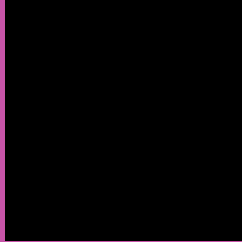
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.9610, 41.5760,



# 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

127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040

### Protanopia

126.1890, -39.2960, 18.3360

### Deuteranopia

128.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



## Tritanopia

127.9040, 53.7770, 22.1050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



## Protanomaly

126.7800, -9.8630, 30.0810



## Deuteranomaly

128.4150, 7.1020, 25.4860



## Tritanomaly

128.1890, 48.9610, 32.2970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

128.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040 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(199, 84, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 84, 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(199, 84, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 84, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040 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(199, 84, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 84, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 84, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 84, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 84, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 84,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 84, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 84,  
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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