

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.4360, 57.6170,
84.6970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EC3AD1 |
| RGB | 236, 58, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 23%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.0740, 0.7728, 0.1803 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.75, 0.11, 0.07 |
| HSL | 309°, 83%, 58% |
| HSV | 309°, 75%, 93% |
| XYZ | 47.6574, 25.4789, 62.7462 |
| YIQ | 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

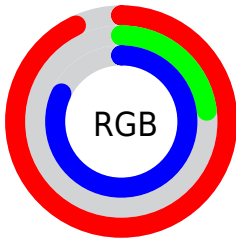
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 236, 58, 209 |
| Decimal | 15481553 |
| CIE Lab | 57.54, 80.24, -39.64 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 89.501, 333.710 |
| Yxy | 25.4789, 0.3507, 0.1875 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293671633 (0xFFEC3AD1) |
| YUV | 128.4360, 39.7181, 94.3336 |
| Hunter-Lab | 50.4767, 80.1960, -38.3681 |

Details

The YIQ color **128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **165.5640, -57.6170, -84.6970**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5160, 36.3000, 69.0360**, and **70.1800, 55.4620, 85.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.8920, 65.5010, 96.0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.9800, 49.7330, 73.3890**.

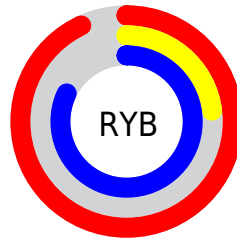
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (23%)

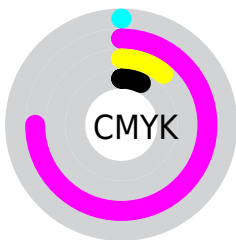
Blue (82%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (82%)

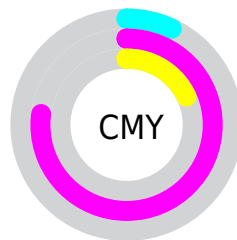


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)


Magenta (77%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970 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 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 128.4360, 57.6170,
84.6970


 128.4360, 57.6170,
84.6970


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 82.2280, 64.6750,
99.9630


 177.5160, 36.3000,
69.0360


 70.1800, 55.4620,
85.2060


 195.1260, 28.0500,
53.3460


 58.5450, 46.5240,
70.9720


 212.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

 46.9100, 37.5860,
56.7380

 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

 35.3890, 28.3270,
42.8150

 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

 24.6940, 19.6180,
29.9380

 13.2160, 8.8000,

16.7360

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.4360, 57.6170,
84.6970

■ 128.4360, 57.6170,
84.6970

■ 113.8920, 65.5010,
96.0050

■ 142.9800, 49.7330,
73.3890

■ 100.0490, 72.7890,
107.1010

■ 156.8230, 42.4450,
62.2930

■ 93.3640, 76.4560,
112.2320

■ 171.3670, 34.5610,
50.9850

■ 185.2100, 27.2730,
39.8890

199.7540, 19.3890,
28.5810

214.2980, 11.5050,
17.2730

228.1410, 4.2170,
6.1770

242.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

247.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.2720, -28.0230, 50.8330



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



91.2930, 109.6080, 95.1120

Triad

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



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



129.1340, 56.5390, -38.9890



125.3260, -118.6540, -19.2460

Complementary

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



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



165.5640, -57.6170, -84.6970

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.



116.4340, -93.6160, -43.5040



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



114.2850, 0.9290, -66.4230

Square

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



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



128.0020, 101.9700, -8.7980



105.0970, -65.8270, -68.0590



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

Rectangle

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



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



104.2630, 117.1790, 62.5150



105.0970, -65.8270, -68.0590



123.0630, -110.9040, -27.5440

Sweetspot

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



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



219.3410, 19.1140, 28.0580



86.3650, -41.0460, 61.0820



106.1840, 11.8260, 16.9620



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.



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



114.8260, 75.0350, 110.4510



118.2900, 86.1860, 57.0180



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.6750, 58.4420, 86.2660



21.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430

Inverse Universe

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



128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



114.8260, 75.0350, 110.4510



175.7100, -86.1860, -57.0180



110.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.6750, 58.4420, 86.2660



21.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

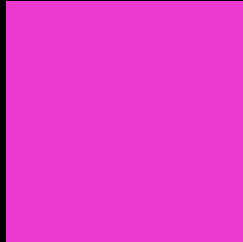
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

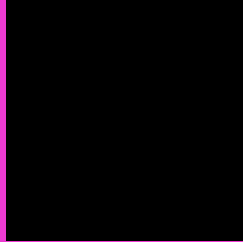
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4360, 57.6170,

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

128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970

Protanopia

131.0390, -73.6840, 24.8120

Deuteranopia

137.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190



Tritanopia

135.5540, 75.5540, 29.4260

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



Protanomaly

130.0070, -25.9590, 46.4650



Deuteranomaly

134.2640, 0.8180, 40.2580



Tritanomaly

132.9780, 69.2690, 49.7250

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

128.2920, 20.8100, 30.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970 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(236, 58, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 58, 209)  
}
```

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(236, 58, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 58, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970 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(236, 58, 209) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 58, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 58, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 58, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 58, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 58,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 58, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 58,  
209) }
```

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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