

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.0740, 62.4730,  
106.8330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(129.0740, 62.4730,  
106.8330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2BF2
RGB	255, 43, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 17%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8317, 0.0509
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 58%
HSV	304°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	58.1313, 29.3936, 86.6329
YIQ	129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

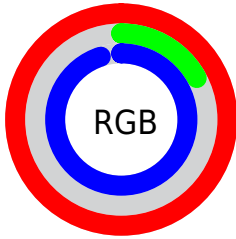
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 43, 242
Decimal	16722930
CIE Lab	61.13, 91.97, -52.35
CIE LCh	61, 105.826, 330.353
Yxy	29.3936, 0.3338, 0.1688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913010 (0xFFFF2BF2)
YUV	129.0740, 55.6725, 110.4371
Hunter-Lab	54.2158, 96.5135, -56.7900

# Details

The YIQ color  $129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF33FF$ . The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be  $168.9260, -62.4730, -106.8330$ , and the grayscale version is  $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $174.5810, 37.6750, 71.6510$ , and  $79.0960, 56.2390, 98.6630$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $113.5840, 70.2650, 119.8090$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $143.9770, 54.9560, 94.3800$ .

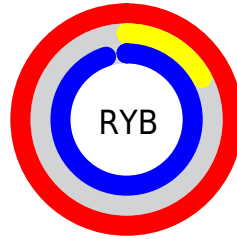
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (17%)

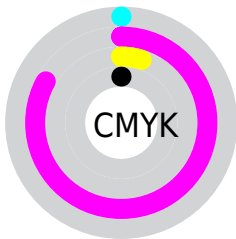
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (17%)

Blue (95%)

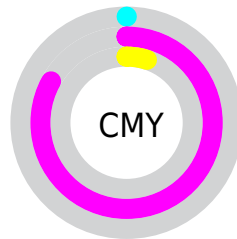


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (83%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330 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 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 129.0740, 62.4730,  
106.8330


 129.0740, 62.4730,  
106.8330


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 91.2580, 65.1310,  
113.7310


 174.5810, 37.6750,  
71.6510


 79.0960, 56.2390,  
98.6630


 192.7780, 29.1500,  
55.4380

 66.7490, 46.4300,  
83.6940


 210.9750, 20.6250,  
39.2250

 55.0000, 37.8130,  
69.1490

 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 43.0660, 28.2790,  
54.7030

 247.3690, 3.5750,  
6.7990

 31.8440, 19.6160,  
40.9920

 20.1380, 9.4400,

27.1680

■ 4.9580, -8.2090,  
11.1110

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 129.0740, 62.4730,  
106.8330

■ 129.0740, 62.4730,  
106.8330

■ 113.5840, 70.2650,  
119.8090

■ 143.9770, 54.9560,  
94.3800

■ 103.4910, 75.2610,  
128.3890

■ 159.3530, 47.4850,  
81.0930

■ 174.2560, 39.9680,  
68.6400

■ 189.6320, 32.4970,  
55.3530

204.5350, 24.9800,  
42.9000

219.9110, 17.5090,  
29.6130

234.8140, 9.9920,  
17.1600

250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

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.



136.8740, -41.8220, 42.0980



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



93.4590, 103.5090, 101.0210

# Triad

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



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



138.6360, 66.8090, -37.8870



136.0690, -128.2360, -21.8040

# Complementary

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



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



168.9260, -62.4730, -106.8330

# 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.



124.6520, -97.4660, -50.8260



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



122.2370, 0.8840, -71.1160

# Square

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



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



134.3250, 120.3540, -0.5580



109.6330, -62.0650, -81.1770



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



# Rectangle

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



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



86.5050, 123.0900, 82.0500



109.6330, -62.0650, -81.1770



132.6490, -118.6060, -31.1340

# Sweetspot

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



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



216.9760, 18.8840, 32.2280



70.4570, -61.4960, 68.2640



104.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640



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.



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



103.4910, 75.2610, 128.3890



117.2180, 95.8570, 74.4890



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



77.6290, 56.0560, 96.4720



25.9760, 18.8840, 32.2280



# Inverse Universe

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



129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



103.4910, 75.2610, 128.3890



180.7820, -95.8570, -74.4890



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



77.6290, 56.0560, 96.4720



25.9760, 18.8840, 32.2280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

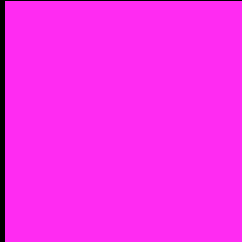
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330 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 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.0740, 62.4730,

106.8330.

# 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

129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330

### Protanopia

142.3020, -64.2390, 24.3450

### Deuteranopia

143.9750, -50.4370, 16.4990



## Tritanopia

143.6580, 81.1930, 31.8570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



## Protanomaly

137.3550, -17.8910, 54.4370



## Deuteranomaly

138.3850, -9.4080, 49.3760



## Tritanomaly

138.4120, 74.2190, 59.1390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330



## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

129.2310, 22.7800, 38.7160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330 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(255, 43, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 43, 242)  
}
```

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(255, 43, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 43, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330 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(255, 43, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 43, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 43, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 43, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 43, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 43,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.0740, 62.4730, 106.8330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 43, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 43,  
242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor