

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2740, 59.0340,  
108.5860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.2740, 59.0340,  
108.5860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2DFB
RGB	255, 45, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 18%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8238, 0.0156
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	301°, 100%, 59%
HSV	301°, 82%, 100%
XYZ	59.5906, 30.0963, 93.9509
YIQ	131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

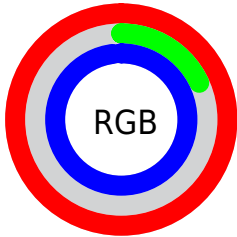
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 45, 251
Decimal	16723451
CIE Lab	61.74, 92.87, -56.37
CIE LCh	62, 108.638, 328.740
Yxy	30.0963, 0.3245, 0.1639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294913531 (0xFFFF2DFB)
YUV	131.2740, 59.0249, 108.5077
Hunter-Lab	54.8601, 97.8866, -63.1353

# Details

The YIQ color **131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860** 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 **168.7260, -59.0340, -108.5860**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.1680, 37.4000, 71.1280**, and **80.1220, 53.3500, 101.4620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0120, 66.1840, 122.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.0630, 51.8380, 95.8220**.

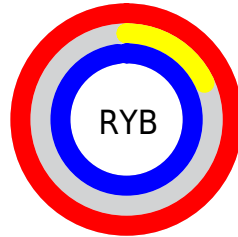
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (18%)

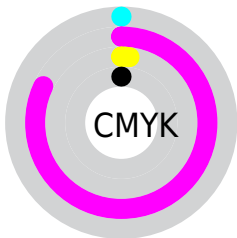
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (18%)

Blue (98%)

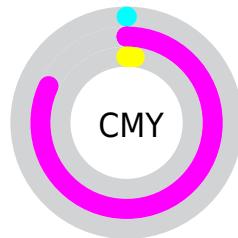


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860 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 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 131.2740, 59.0340,  
108.5860


 131.2740, 59.0340,  
108.5860


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 92.2840, 62.2420,  
116.5300


 175.1680, 37.4000,  
71.1280


 80.1220, 53.3500,  
101.4620


 193.9520, 28.6000,  
54.3920

 67.6610, 43.8620,  
86.1820


 212.1490, 20.0750,  
38.1790

 55.9120, 35.2450,  
71.6370

 229.7590, 11.8250,  
22.4890

 43.9780, 25.7110,  
57.1910

 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

 32.6420, 17.3690,  
43.1690

 20.6370, 6.5970,

29.1330

■ 6.0550, -9.8600,  
13.5000

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 131.2740, 59.0340,  
108.5860

■ 131.2740, 59.0340,  
108.5860

■ 116.0120, 66.1840,  
122.1840

■ 146.0630, 51.8380,  
95.8220

■ 104.7450, 71.7300,  
131.8100

■ 161.3250, 44.6880,  
82.2240

■ 176.0000, 37.8130,  
69.1490

■ 191.3760, 30.3420,  
55.8620

206.0510, 23.4670,  
42.7870

221.4270, 15.9960,  
29.5000

236.1020, 9.1210,  
16.4250

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

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.



134.7370, -51.8620, 36.8260



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



94.2570, 101.2620, 103.1980

# Triad

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



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



140.4300, 70.3850, -36.6150



137.1290, -128.4650, -23.1610

# Complementary

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



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



168.7260, -59.0340, -108.5860

# 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.



125.3700, -96.7320, -53.1160



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



124.6180, 4.1850, -70.3670

# Square

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



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



133.7710, 125.0300, 2.8060



109.5530, -59.0840, -85.6440



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



# Rectangle

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



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



87.0750, 121.4850, 83.6050



109.5530, -59.0840, -85.6440



133.5950, -118.5140, -32.8020

# Sweetspot

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



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



217.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610



69.8370, -65.6220, 65.9460



104.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



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.



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



106.5060, 70.9050, 130.2410



119.3040, 92.7390, 75.9310



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.5410, 53.4880, 98.9600



26.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610



# Inverse Universe

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



131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



106.5060, 70.9050, 130.2410



180.5820, -92.4180, -76.2420



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



78.5410, 53.4880, 98.9600



26.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

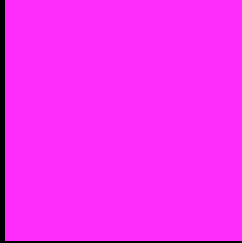
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860 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 ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2740, 59.0340,



# 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

131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860

### Protanopia

144.3730, -63.0010, 23.9350

### Deuteranopia

144.3810, -57.4520, 16.9800



## Tritanopia

146.1630, 78.2130, 30.7970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



## Protanomaly

139.5830, -18.5330, 55.0590



## Deuteranomaly

139.3890, -15.2310, 50.2810



## Tritanomaly

140.5580, 70.8720, 59.2240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860



## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

131.2740, 21.2210, 39.4370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860 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, 45, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 45, 251)  
}
```

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, 45, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 45, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860 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, 45, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 45, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 45, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 45, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 45, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 45,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2740, 59.0340, 108.5860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 45, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 45,  
251) }
```

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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