

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.2640, 53.5440,  
42.8560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D25A92
RGB	210, 90, 146
RGB Percent	82%, 35%, 57%
CMY	0.1761, 0.6472, 0.4273
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.30, 0.18
HSL	332°, 57%, 59%
HSV	332°, 57%, 82%
XYZ	35.4452, 23.0941, 29.8012
YIQ	132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

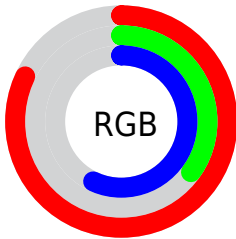
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 90, 146
Decimal	13785746
CIE Lab	55.17, 53.13, -7.15
CIE LCh	55, 53.610, 352.338
Yxy	23.0941, 0.4012, 0.2614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291975826 (0xFFD25A92)
YUV	132.2640, 6.7718, 68.1745
Hunter-Lab	48.0564, 47.5586, -3.1280

# Details

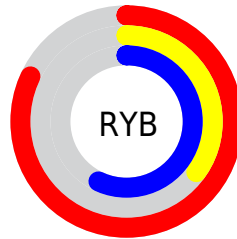
The YIQ color **132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **167.7360, -53.5440, -42.8560**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.1600, 47.9050, 40.4250**, and **75.7630, 50.7010, 44.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.6830, 62.8500, 50.4180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.8450, 44.2380, 35.2940**.

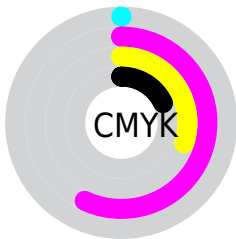
# Distribution



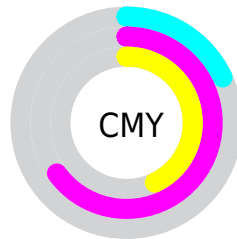
- Red (82%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560 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 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.2640, 53.5440,  
42.8560


 132.2640, 53.5440,  
42.8560


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 104.1930, 52.3060,  
43.2660


 184.1600, 47.9050,  
40.4250

 75.7630, 50.7010,  
44.8210


 203.7880, 31.2170,  
34.4890


 45.2840, 50.7920,  
48.6800

 223.3020, 14.8500,  
28.2420

 34.4040, 41.1660,  
35.9020

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 23.9370, 31.8150,  
23.6470

 13.2700, 25.9030,  
9.6390

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.2640, 53.5440,  
42.8560

■ 132.2640, 53.5440,  
42.8560

■ 118.6830, 62.8500,  
50.4180

■ 145.8450, 44.2380,  
35.2940

■ 105.1020, 72.1560,  
57.9800

■ 159.4260, 34.9320,  
27.7320

■ 91.4070, 81.7830,  
65.2310

■ 173.1210, 25.3050,  
20.4810

■ 77.8260, 91.0890,  
72.7930

■ 186.7020, 15.9990,  
12.9190

■ 73.9620, 93.7020,  
74.9980

■ 200.2830, 6.6930,  
5.3570

■ 213.8640, -2.6130,  
-2.2050

■ 227.4450,  
-11.9190, -9.7670

■ 239.3790,  
-20.7210, -15.4490

■ 240.6330,  
-24.2520, -12.0280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.1040, 15.9480, 41.3880



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



129.9880, 71.3360, 28.7760

# Triad

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



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



123.2890, 22.6100, -35.3260



111.4200, -107.0550, -14.6950

# Complementary

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



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



167.7360, -53.5440, -42.8560

# 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.



109.3220, -95.6360, -28.9160



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



114.8070, -25.9430, -41.9670

# Square

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



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



127.5430, 54.6100, -20.5420



103.8500, -80.2280, -43.8440



108.3030, -110.6790, -4.0790



# Rectangle

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



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



129.3880, 72.4850, 13.4530



103.8500, -80.2280, -43.8440



111.3400, -104.0740, -19.1620

# Sweetspot

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



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



227.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360



122.2180, -1.5680, 50.4640



111.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



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.



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



140.9720, 78.5740, 62.8140



127.0540, 70.9700, 24.3940



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010



# Inverse Universe

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



132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560



140.9720, 78.5740, 62.8140



172.9460, -70.9700, -24.3940



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.2380, 74.7690, 60.1850



14.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

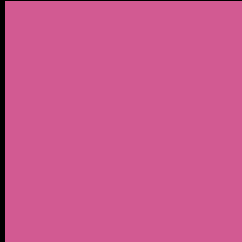
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

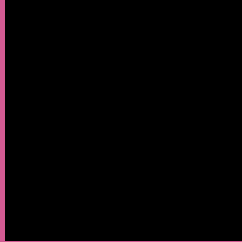
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.2640, 53.5440,



# 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

132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560

### Protanopia

132.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

### Deuteranopia

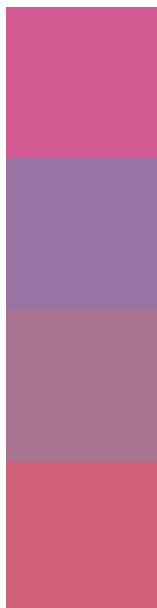
134.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



## Tritanopia

131.9760, 62.4420, 24.7620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560

## Protanomaly

132.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610

## Deuteranomaly

133.6260, 22.3250, 19.4210

## Tritanomaly

132.2240, 59.0480, 31.2080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560 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(210, 90, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 90, 146)  
}
```

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(210, 90, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 90, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560 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(210, 90, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 90, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(210, 90, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 90, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 90, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 90,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.2640, 53.5440, 42.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 90, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210, 90,  
146) }
```

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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