

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.0310, 52.5820,  
38.2620)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CF5E8C
RGB	207, 94, 140
RGB Percent	81%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.1879, 0.6315, 0.4508
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.32, 0.19
HSL	336°, 54%, 59%
HSV	336°, 55%, 81%
XYZ	34.4887, 23.1681, 27.4821
YIQ	133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

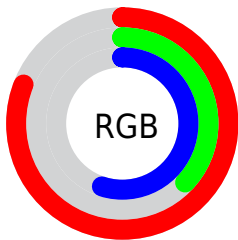
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 94, 140
Decimal	13590156
CIE Lab	55.25, 49.54, -3.56
CIE LCh	55, 49.666, 355.892
Yxy	23.1681, 0.4051, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291780236 (0xFFCF5E8C)
YUV	133.0310, 3.4357, 64.8708
Hunter-Lab	48.1332, 43.6668, -0.1590

# Details

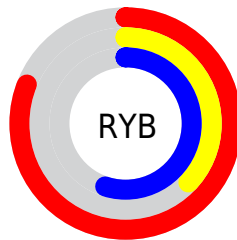
The YIQ color **133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **167.9690, -52.5820, -38.2620**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1230, 49.3270, 36.6790**, and **77.7040, 49.1890, 39.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.3360, 62.2090, 45.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.7260, 42.9550, 31.0110**.

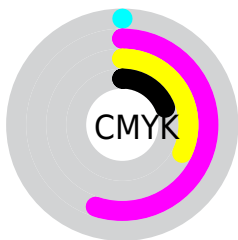
# Distribution



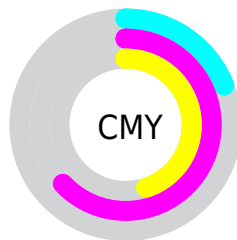
- Red (81%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620 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 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.0310, 52.5820,  
38.2620


 133.0310, 52.5820,  
38.2620


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 105.6610, 50.7480,  
38.4600


 185.2370, 49.0060,  
36.9900

 77.7040, 49.1890,  
39.1810


 204.7510, 32.6390,  
30.7430


 43.8170, 50.6090,  
46.4890

 224.4930, 15.6300,  
25.1180

 33.2360, 41.5790,  
33.9230

 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

 22.7690, 32.2280,  
21.6680

 12.6720, 24.7110,  
9.2150

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.0310, 52.5820,  
38.2620

■ 133.0310, 52.5820,  
38.2620

■ 119.3360, 62.2090,  
45.5130

■ 146.7260, 42.9550,  
31.0110

■ 106.2280, 71.5610,  
52.2410

■ 159.9480, 33.2820,  
24.5940

■ 92.4190, 81.5090,  
59.1810

■ 173.6430, 23.6550,  
17.3430

■ 78.7240, 91.1360,  
66.4320

■ 187.3380, 14.0280,  
10.0920

■ 71.4690, 96.4080,  
70.0080

■ 200.4460, 4.6760,  
3.3640

■ 214.2550, -5.2720,  
-3.5760

■ 227.9500,  
-14.8990, -10.8270

■ 238.7100,  
-23.1510, -15.4630

■ 240.0780,  
-27.0030, -11.7310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.3770, 19.4330, 38.8010



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



130.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560

# Triad

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



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



123.9340, 16.4200, -33.2760



110.6050, -106.1380, -14.7940

# Complementary

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



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



167.9690, -52.5820, -38.2620

# 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.



109.0770, -96.3240, -27.4600



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



115.6480, -29.7490, -39.0690

# Square

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



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



127.9490, 47.5950, -20.0610



104.0610, -82.2000, -41.1440



106.4450, -108.2030, -4.8990



# Rectangle

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



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



130.5290, 67.5340, 9.5660



104.0610, -82.2000, -41.1440



110.6390, -103.4780, -18.9500

# Sweetspot

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



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



228.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



126.6160, 3.0630, 49.1350



111.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



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.



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



144.9840, 78.3000, 56.7640



133.0700, 64.8730, 19.2490



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



58.0980, 77.9790, 57.0750



14.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



# Inverse Universe

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



133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620



144.9840, 78.3000, 56.7640



167.9300, -64.8730, -19.2490



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



58.0980, 77.9790, 57.0750



14.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620 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 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

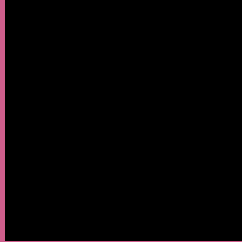
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.0310, 52.5820,



# 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

133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620

### Protanopia

133.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

### Deuteranopia

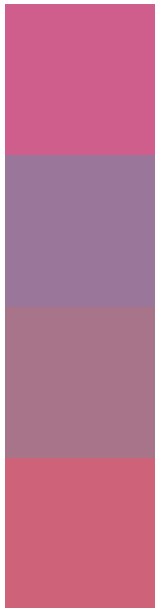
134.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



## Tritanopia

132.0080, 59.4160, 24.5360

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620

## Protanomaly

133.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510

## Deuteranomaly

133.9420, 24.2510, 17.5550

## Tritanomaly

132.5010, 56.7100, 29.5260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620 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(207, 94, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 94, 140)  
}
```

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(207, 94, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 94, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620 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(207, 94, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 94, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(207, 94, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 94, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 94, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 94,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.0310, 52.5820, 38.2620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 94, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207, 94,  
140) }
```

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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