

# Converting Colors

YIQ(133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(133.2420, 59.7780,  
51.0260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE549A
RGB	222, 84, 154
RGB Percent	87%, 33%, 60%
CMY	0.1290, 0.6708, 0.3959
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.31, 0.13
HSL	330°, 68%, 60%
HSV	330°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	39.1557, 24.2109, 33.2017
YIQ	133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

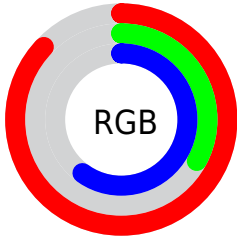
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 84, 154
Decimal	14570650
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.30, 60.41, -9.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 61.225, 350.634
Yxy	24.2109, 0.4055, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292760730 (0xFFDE549A)
YUV	133.2420, 10.2337, 77.8408
Hunter-Lab	49.2046, 55.9377, -5.5638

# Details

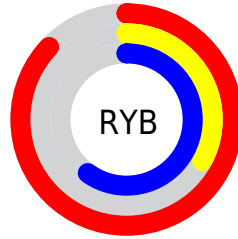
The YIQ color **133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **172.7580, -59.7780, -51.0260**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.1370, 46.7120, 45.5280**, and **70.4580, 59.4100, 57.6980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.0740, 69.3590, 59.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.4100, 50.1970, 42.9410**.

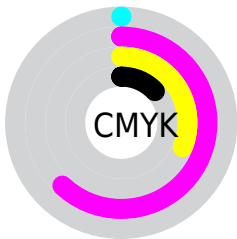
# Distribution



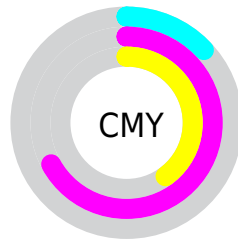
- Red (87%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260 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 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 133.2420, 59.7780,  
51.0260


 133.2420, 59.7780,  
51.0260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 103.6980, 58.4940,  
52.2700


 182.1370, 46.7120,  
45.5280


 70.4580, 59.4100,  
57.6980


 202.4660, 29.4280,  
39.3800


 49.0720, 54.5050,  
52.9770

 220.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

 38.0780, 45.2000,  
39.8880

 238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

 27.3120, 35.2530,  
27.4210

 16.8020, 27.4610,  
14.4450

 1.1960, 2.3840,

0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 133.2420, 59.7780,  
51.0260

■ 133.2420, 59.7780,  
51.0260

■ 119.0740, 69.3590,  
59.1110

■ 147.4100, 50.1970,  
42.9410

■ 104.9060, 78.9400,  
67.1960

■ 161.5780, 40.6160,  
34.8560

■ 90.1510, 88.7960,  
75.8040

■ 176.3330, 30.7600,  
26.2480

■ 79.2600, 96.0390,  
82.2070

■ 190.5010, 21.1790,  
18.1630

■ 204.6690, 11.5980,  
10.0780

■ 218.8370, 2.0170,  
1.9930

■ 233.0050, -7.5640,  
-6.0920

■ 243.6510,  
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 244.9050,  
-19.0260, -7.6180

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.9070, 15.3050, 47.5370



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



130.1790, 81.2840, 35.7160

# Triad

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



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



123.3250, 30.9560, -43.4120



116.3100, -112.5570, -14.1010

# Complementary

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



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



172.7580, -59.7780, -51.0260

# 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.



113.4140, -98.8910, -30.4990



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



114.3240, -29.1970, -49.0770

# Square

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



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



127.9000, 66.4860, -26.5220



106.5570, -80.9610, -47.0810



113.0620, -117.1900, -1.7180



# Rectangle

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



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



130.4710, 82.6170, 17.0570



106.5570, -80.9610, -47.0810



115.8880, -108.6130, -19.5010

# Sweetspot

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



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



224.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



119.7650, -4.3660, 57.1220



108.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



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.



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



132.1670, 82.6990, 70.6590



125.4900, 81.6060, 29.8780



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.7700, 76.3270, 64.9910



17.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510



# Inverse Universe

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



133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



132.1670, 82.6990, 70.6590



180.5100, -81.6060, -29.8780



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.7700, 76.3270, 64.9910



17.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

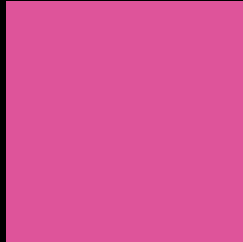
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260 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 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.2420, 59.7780,



# 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

133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260

### Protanopia

135.6710, -26.2740, 13.6140

### Deuteranopia

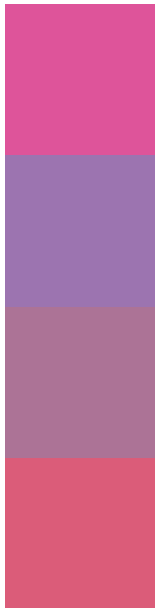
136.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



## Tritanopia

133.1620, 70.7860, 27.7300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260

## Protanomaly

134.8000, 4.5800, 27.1400

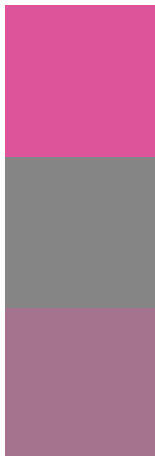
## Deuteranomaly

136.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690

## Tritanomaly

133.2790, 66.3830, 35.9430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.9140, 21.4540, 18.6860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260 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(222, 84, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 84, 154)  
}
```

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(222, 84, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 84, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260 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(222, 84, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 84, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 84, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 84, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 84, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 84,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 84, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 84,  
154) }
```

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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