

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C858C8
RGB	200, 88, 200
RGB Percent	78%, 35%, 78%
CMY	0.2153, 0.6551, 0.2156
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	300°, 51%, 56%
HSV	300°, 56%, 78%
XYZ	37.7546, 23.4335, 57.1824
YIQ	134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

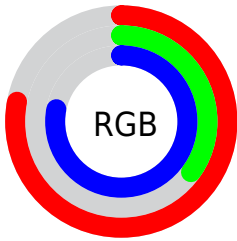
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	200, 88, 200
Decimal	13129928
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.52, 59.29, -38.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 70.452, 327.304
Yxy	23.4335, 0.3190, 0.1980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291320008 (0xFFC858C8)
YUV	134.2560, 32.4118, 57.6575
Hunter-Lab	48.4082, 54.5019, -36.1509

# Details

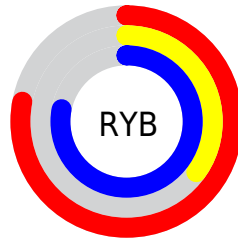
The YIQ color  $134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66CC$ . The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be  $153.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760$ , and the grayscale version is  $134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $189.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760$ , and  $75.8370, 30.6620, 61.0780$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $122.5160, 36.3000, 69.0360$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $145.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160$ .

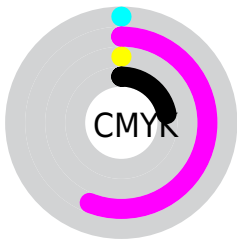
# Distribution



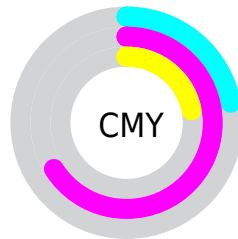
- Red (78%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760 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 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



134.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

134.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

105.9570, 30.2040,  
58.3640

189.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

75.8370, 30.6620,  
61.0780

205.6920, 23.1000,  
43.9320

48.2500, 30.9370,  
61.6010

222.7150, 15.1250,  
28.7650

37.0280, 22.2740,  
47.8900

239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

26.5180, 14.4820,  
34.9140

16.4210, 6.9650,  
22.4610

3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

■ 134.2560, 30.8000,  
58.5760

■ 122.5160, 36.3000,  
69.0360

■ 145.9960, 25.3000,  
48.1160

■ 110.7760, 41.8000,  
79.4960

■ 157.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560

■ 99.0360, 47.3000,  
89.9560

■ 169.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

■ 87.2960, 52.8000,  
100.4160

■ 181.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

■ 82.6000, 55.0000,  
104.6000

■ 192.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

■ 204.6960, -2.2000,  
-4.1840

■ 216.4360, -7.7000,  
-14.6440

■ 228.1760,  
-13.2000, -25.1040

■ 232.2850,  
-15.1250, -28.7650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.5380, -40.9960, 38.1400



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



124.2060, 77.7950, 60.4110

# Triad

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



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



124.4710, 63.1400, -31.9640



115.3520, -104.3480, -25.2120

# Complementary

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



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



153.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760

# 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.



108.1700, -84.1250, -44.8050



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



117.0970, 22.4300, -54.0980

# Square

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



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



125.6450, 90.0940, -2.8180



98.0530, -62.5270, -61.7830



117.8890, -118.3810, -7.6690



# Rectangle

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



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



122.6030, 92.1940, 47.2500



98.0530, -62.5270, -61.7830



113.0720, -97.9280, -31.4320

# Sweetspot

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



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



100.7680, -35.9520, 34.8320



112.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



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.



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



154.6230, 47.0250, 89.4330



127.8720, 48.7760, 41.1600



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490



14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



# Inverse Universe

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



134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760



154.6230, 47.0250, 89.4330



160.1280, -48.7760, -41.1600



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.3190, 44.8250, 85.2490

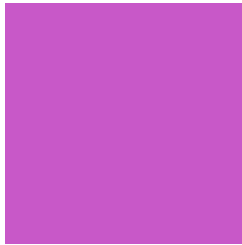


14.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

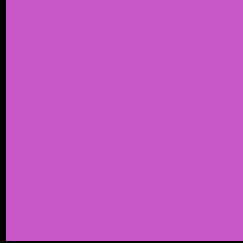
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

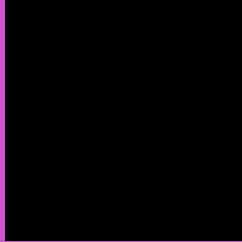
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.2560, 30.8000,



# 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

134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760

### Protanopia

128.1450, -62.3590, 23.3130

### Deuteranopia

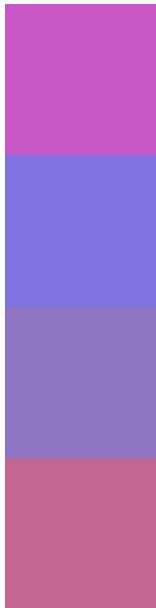
132.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960



## Tritanopia

134.8320, 45.1120, 19.4480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760

## Protanomaly

130.7150, -28.4330, 36.2310

## Deuteranomaly

133.0790, -9.2670, 30.2930

## Tritanomaly

134.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

133.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760 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(200, 88, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 88, 200)  
}
```

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(200, 88, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 88, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760 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(200, 88, 200) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 88, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 88, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 88, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 88, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 88,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.2560, 30.8000, 58.5760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 88, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 88,  
200) }
```

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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