

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(134.3920, 58.6350,  
33.1870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D3617E
RGB	211, 97, 126
RGB Percent	83%, 38%, 49%
CMY	0.1723, 0.6198, 0.5057
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.40, 0.17
HSL	345°, 57%, 60%
HSV	345°, 54%, 83%
XYZ	34.9247, 23.9081, 22.5308
YIQ	134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

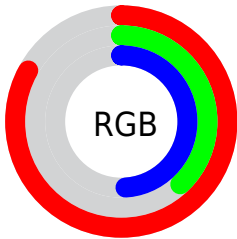
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 97, 126
Decimal	13853054
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.00, 47.80, 5.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 48.154, 6.960
Yxy	23.9081, 0.4292, 0.2938
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292043134 (0xFFD3617E)
YUV	134.3920, -4.1373, 67.1852
Hunter-Lab	48.8959, 41.9290, 6.9068

# Details

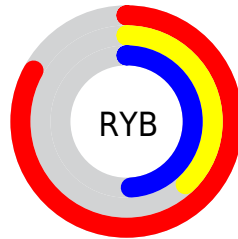
The YIQ color **134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **173.6080, -58.6350, -33.1870**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2880, 52.9960, 30.7560**, and **79.7660, 54.6460, 33.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2410, 69.5460, 39.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.5430, 47.7240, 27.1800**.

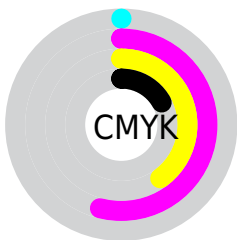
# Distribution



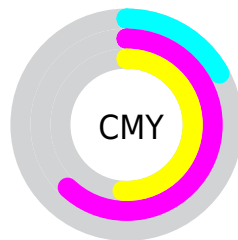
- Red (83%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870 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 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 134.3920, 58.6350,  
33.1870


 134.3920, 58.6350,  
33.1870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.0220, 56.8010,  
33.3850


 185.2880, 52.9960,  
30.7560

 79.7660, 54.6460,  
33.8940


 204.8020, 36.6290,  
24.5090


 48.0420, 54.0490,  
39.2090

 224.4300, 19.9410,  
18.5730

 32.5800, 46.3020,  
30.9260

 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

 21.8850, 37.5930,  
18.0490

 12.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.3920, 58.6350,  
33.1870

■ 134.3920, 58.6350,  
33.1870

■ 120.2410, 69.5460,  
39.1940

■ 148.5430, 47.7240,  
27.1800

■ 106.2040, 80.1360,  
45.5120

■ 162.6940, 36.8130,  
21.1730

■ 92.0530, 91.0470,  
51.5190

■ 176.7310, 26.2230,  
14.8550

■ 77.9020, 101.9580,  
57.5260

■ 190.8820, 15.3120,  
8.8480

■ 69.2450, 108.4220,  
61.5260

■ 205.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 219.6570, -6.4640,  
-4.0000

■ 233.8080,  
-17.3750, -10.0070

■ 241.5020,  
-25.2610, -10.2610

■ 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



133.0330, 66.2950, 15.5030

# Triad

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



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



124.0940, 1.2900, -34.4060



110.3430, -108.1560, -11.2600

# Complementary

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



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



173.6080, -58.6350, -33.1870

# 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.



110.6730, -100.8180, -23.1060



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



111.6760, -53.3150, -41.4990

# Square

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



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



128.7410, 36.3170, -24.9230



107.2870, -88.5280, -36.5920



126.3970, -63.5490, 11.8350



# Rectangle

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



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



132.5080, 62.8590, 0.6750



107.2870, -88.5280, -36.5920



111.3060, -106.7340, -15.0060

# Sweetspot

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



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



227.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



135.1120, 13.4700, 53.2620



111.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



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.



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



143.5360, 85.1330, 48.5650



146.9350, 60.5190, 10.0470



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.1340, 86.3250, 48.9890



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



# Inverse Universe

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



134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870



143.5360, 85.1330, 48.5650



161.0650, -60.5190, -10.0470



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.1340, 86.3250, 48.9890



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

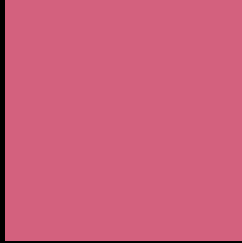
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

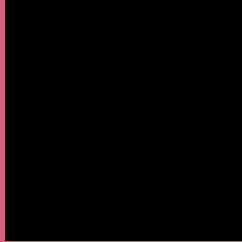
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3920, 58.6350,



# 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

134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870

### Protanopia

135.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

### Deuteranopia

135.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



## Tritanopia

133.6880, 63.3130, 25.4970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870

## Protanomaly

135.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

## Deuteranomaly

135.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

## Tritanomaly

133.8990, 61.3410, 28.1970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870

## Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870 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(211, 97, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 97, 126)  
}
```

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(211, 97, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 97, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870 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(211, 97, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 97, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 97, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 97, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 97, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 97,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3920, 58.6350, 33.1870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 97, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 97,  
126) }
```

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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