

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(135.0990, 67.0700,  
40.0140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E05B81
RGB	224, 91, 129
RGB Percent	88%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.1212, 0.6433, 0.4939
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.42, 0.12
HSL	343°, 68%, 62%
HSV	343°, 59%, 88%
XYZ	38.4701, 24.9204, 23.5724
YIQ	135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

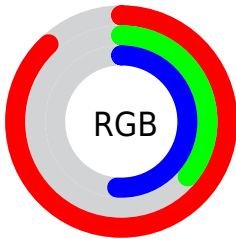
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 91, 129
Decimal	14703489
CIE Lab	57.00, 55.21, 5.77
CIE LCh	57, 55.510, 5.963
Yxy	24.9204, 0.4424, 0.2866
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292893569 (0xFFE05B81)
YUV	135.0990, -3.0068, 77.9662
Hunter-Lab	49.9203, 50.1971, 6.9474

# Details

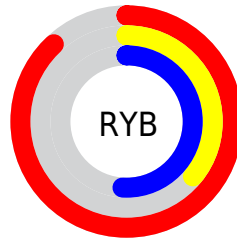
The YIQ color **135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **179.9010, -67.0700, -40.0140**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.6950, 53.4080, 34.3040**, and **76.9400, 63.2640, 42.9120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.3610, 78.2560, 46.5440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.8370, 55.8840, 33.4840**.

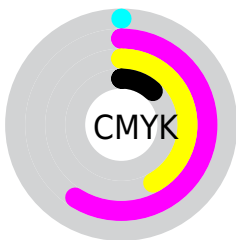
# Distribution



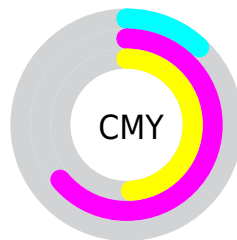
- Red (88%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140 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 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.0990, 67.0700,  
40.0140


 135.0990, 67.0700,  
40.0140


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.8430, 64.9150,  
40.5230


 182.6950, 53.4080,  
34.3040

 76.9400, 63.2640,  
42.9120


 202.2090, 37.0410,  
28.0570


 46.8630, 62.1630,  
46.3470

 222.5380, 19.7570,  
21.9090

 35.7980, 51.6200,  
33.6680

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 25.0320, 41.6730,  
21.2010

 15.7760, 30.3500,  
11.6460

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.0990, 67.0700,  
40.0140

■ 135.0990, 67.0700,  
40.0140

■ 120.3610, 78.2560,  
46.5440

■ 149.8370, 55.8840,  
33.4840

■ 105.0360, 89.7170,  
53.5970

■ 165.1620, 44.4230,  
26.4310

■ 90.2980, 100.9030,  
60.1270

■ 179.9000, 33.2370,  
19.9010

■ 74.9730, 112.3640,  
67.1800

■ 195.2250, 21.7760,  
12.8480

■ 74.2720, 112.9600,  
67.3920

■ 209.9630, 10.5900,  
6.3180

■ 224.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 240.0260,  
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 245.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.5750, 36.6710, 45.7830



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



134.2300, 76.1060, 19.4180

# Triad

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



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



124.4760, 2.8500, -40.6540



114.8740, -114.0250, -9.5210

# Complementary

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



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



179.9010, -67.0700, -40.0140

# 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.



115.2210, -105.3570, -23.4450



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



102.9890, -73.6700, -52.5660

# Square

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



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



130.0590, 43.9290, -30.7190



110.4500, -90.5450, -38.5850



121.0120, -87.3900, 8.8820



# Rectangle

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



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



133.7110, 72.5330, 1.5650



110.4500, -90.5450, -38.5850



115.6090, -111.9610, -13.8890

# Sweetspot

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



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



224.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950



133.9690, 12.7350, 61.0790



108.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360



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.



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



134.0470, 91.1840, 54.5440



146.6160, 71.8430, 14.0750



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.3240, 88.8460, 52.8620



15.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300



# Inverse Universe

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



135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140



134.0470, 91.1840, 54.5440



168.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.3240, 88.8460, 52.8620



15.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

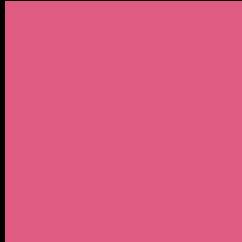
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

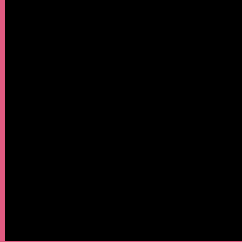
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0990, 67.0700,



# 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

135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140

### Protanopia

137.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

### Deuteranopia

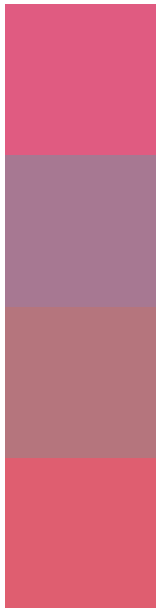
138.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



## Tritanopia

134.3580, 73.1700, 28.5780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140

## Protanomaly

137.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500

## Deuteranomaly

137.0480, 35.5760, 16.0560

## Tritanomaly

134.6230, 71.1060, 32.9460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140 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(224, 91, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 91, 129)  
}
```

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(224, 91, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 91, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140 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(224, 91, 129) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 91, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 91, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 91, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 91, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 91,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.0990, 67.0700, 40.0140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 91, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 91,  
129) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor