

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.2320, 48.5430,
61.9110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE54BD
RGB	222, 84, 189
RGB Percent	87%, 33%, 74%
CMY	0.1290, 0.6708, 0.2587
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.15, 0.13
HSL	314°, 68%, 60%
HSV	314°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	42.5092, 25.5525, 50.8519
YIQ	137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

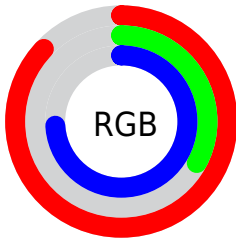
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 84, 189
Decimal	14570685
CIE Lab	57.61, 65.09, -28.26
CIE LCh	58, 70.957, 336.532
Yxy	25.5525, 0.3575, 0.2149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292760765 (0xFFDE54BD)
YUV	137.2320, 25.5216, 74.3415
Hunter-Lab	50.5495, 61.6466, -24.2601

Details

The YIQ color **137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **168.7680, -48.5430, -61.9110**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.0560, 34.2390, 56.8230**, and **71.1710, 50.5130, 70.2650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.7480, 56.1980, 71.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.7160, 40.8880, 51.9600**.

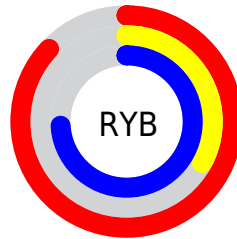
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (33%)

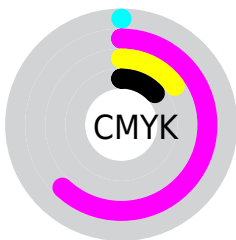
Blue (74%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (74%)

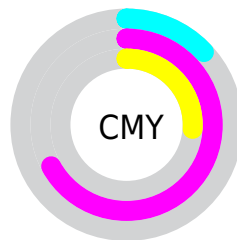


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110 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 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

137.2320, 48.5430,
61.9110

137.2320, 48.5430,
61.9110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

107.8730, 48.1760,
63.0560

187.0560, 34.2390,
56.8230

71.4700, 51.1090,
70.4770

205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

52.9050, 45.1500,
62.8300

221.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

41.6830, 36.4870,
49.1190

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

30.9880, 27.7780,
36.2420

20.5920, 19.6650,
23.5770

7.8040, 6.7840,

9.2160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2320, 48.5430,
61.9110

■ 137.2320, 48.5430,
61.9110

■ 123.7480, 56.1980,
71.8620

■ 150.7160, 40.8880,
51.9600

■ 110.1500, 64.1740,
81.5020

■ 164.3140, 32.9120,
42.3200

■ 96.0790, 72.1040,
91.9760

■ 178.3850, 24.9820,
31.8460

■ 85.6440, 78.0630,
99.6230

■ 191.8690, 17.3270,
21.8950

■ 205.4670, 9.3510,
12.2550

■ 218.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 232.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 242.5110,
-12.2850, -14.1490

■ 243.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.0960, -15.9640, 47.0440



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



128.8340, 87.4700, 55.7740

Triad

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



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



128.2260, 53.2840, -40.5720



120.9090, -113.1060, -20.6740

Complementary

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



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



168.7680, -48.5430, -61.9110

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.



114.6560, -94.1210, -39.8570



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



119.2350, 4.3660, -57.1220

Square

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



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



129.9740, 90.0050, -17.7310



105.4850, -72.4310, -58.5030



121.4740, -124.3420, -4.2620

Rectangle

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



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



129.5460, 96.3680, 37.6800



105.4850, -72.4310, -58.5030



119.3300, -107.2820, -27.1060

Sweetspot

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



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



225.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720



109.3000, -25.2260, 49.7020



109.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



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.



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



137.6390, 67.2910, 85.5870



129.4800, 70.3710, 40.7630



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



67.9000, 61.8820, 78.9860



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Inverse Universe

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



137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110



137.6390, 67.2910, 85.5870



176.5200, -70.3710, -40.7630



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



67.9000, 61.8820, 78.9860



18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

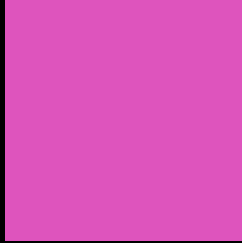
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

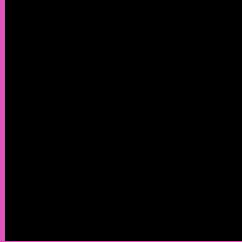
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2320, 48.5430,

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

137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110

Protanopia

136.0660, -51.9510, 21.9130

Deuteranopia

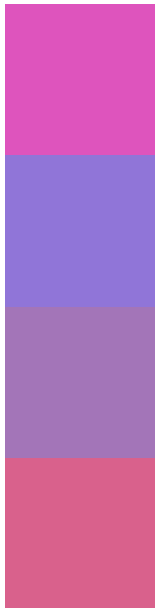
139.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



Tritanopia

137.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110

Protanomaly

136.3590, -15.6870, 36.5130

Deuteranomaly

138.3920, 5.9090, 30.5890

Tritanomaly

137.7820, 57.7170, 38.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.2820, 17.6020, 22.4180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110 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, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 84, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 84, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110 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, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 84, 189) }
```

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, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 84, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 84, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 84,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.2320, 48.5430, 61.9110 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 84,  
189) }
```

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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