

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.7570, 60.0060,  
57.9100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E754AA
RGB	231, 84, 170
RGB Percent	91%, 33%, 67%
CMY	0.0937, 0.6708, 0.3332
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.26, 0.09
HSL	325°, 75%, 62%
HSV	325°, 64%, 91%
XYZ	43.4136, 26.2411, 40.8288
YIQ	137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

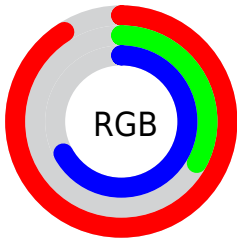
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	231, 84, 170
Decimal	15160490
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.27, 64.96, -16.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 66.940, 346.014
Yxy	26.2411, 0.3929, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293350570 (0xFFE754AA)
YUV	137.7570, 15.8958, 81.7741
Hunter-Lab	51.2260, 61.6315, -11.3978

# Details

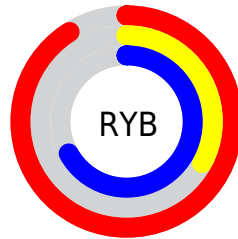
The YIQ color **137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **177.2430, -60.0060, -57.9100**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.6620, 40.9800, 50.2920**, and **70.7500, 61.8840, 67.9320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.1160, 69.5410, 66.8290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3980, 50.4710, 48.9910**.

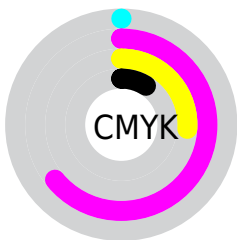
# Distribution



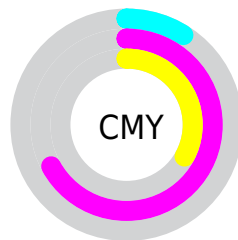
- Red (91%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100 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 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 137.7570, 60.0060,  
57.9100


 137.7570, 60.0060,  
57.9100


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.6260, 58.9970,  
59.6770


 184.6620, 40.9800,  
50.2920


 70.1630, 62.1590,  
68.4550


 204.9910, 23.6960,  
44.1440


 53.3590, 55.3750,  
59.2390

 222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

 41.9520, 45.7950,  
45.6270

 239.1510, 7.4250,  
14.1210

 31.0720, 36.1690,  
32.8490

 20.9040, 27.4140,  
20.8060

 8.4860, 16.3670,

6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.7570, 60.0060,  
57.9100

■ 137.7570, 60.0060,  
57.9100

■ 123.1160, 69.5410,  
66.8290

■ 152.3980, 50.4710,  
48.9910

■ 108.5890, 78.7550,  
76.0590

■ 166.9250, 41.2570,  
39.7610

■ 93.9480, 88.2900,  
84.9780

■ 181.5660, 31.7220,  
30.8420

■ 84.4590, 94.3410,  
90.9570

■ 196.0930, 22.5080,  
21.6120

■ 210.7340, 12.9730,  
12.6930

■ 225.9620, 3.1630,  
3.2510

■ 240.4890, -6.0510,  
-5.9790

■ 246.9120,  
-11.7360, -7.5760

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.7090, 7.2350, 50.6190



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



132.5700, 87.7930, 44.4090

# Triad

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



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



127.5510, 41.8230, -47.6250



121.8040, -117.0040, -16.1080

# Complementary

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



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



177.2430, -60.0060, -57.9100

# 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.



117.5230, -100.8160, -34.1600



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



119.1800, -20.1640, -53.0920

# Square

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



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



131.3590, 78.3150, -26.1410



109.3950, -80.6850, -52.0850



119.9410, -124.1590, -2.0710



# Rectangle

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



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



133.5910, 91.3270, 24.4070



109.3950, -80.6850, -52.0850



121.1540, -112.4180, -22.1300

# Sweetspot

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



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



224.5440, 19.6200, 18.8840



118.3990, -12.0230, 58.2250



108.9080, 12.4230, 11.6470



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.



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



132.0020, 79.0300, 76.5820



129.6630, 82.7970, 35.8290



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.3770, 73.3000, 70.2920



18.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



# Inverse Universe

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



137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100



132.0020, 79.0300, 76.5820



185.3370, -82.7970, -35.8290



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.3770, 73.3000, 70.2920



18.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

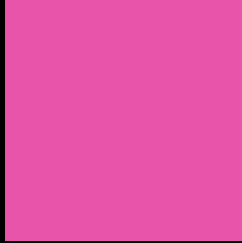
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

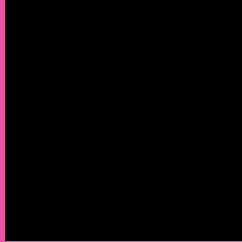
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.7570, 60.0060,



# 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

137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100

### Protanopia

139.5160, -35.9030, 17.4170

### Deuteranopia

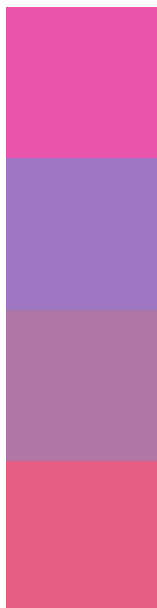
141.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



## Tritanopia

138.3580, 73.1700, 28.5780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100

## Protanomaly

138.7380, -0.8770, 32.4270

## Deuteranomaly

140.7000, 19.4810, 26.9130

## Tritanomaly

138.0560, 68.6290, 39.2930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100 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(231, 84, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 84, 170)  
}
```

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(231, 84, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 84, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100 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(231, 84, 170) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 84, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 84, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 84, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 84, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 84,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.7570, 60.0060, 57.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 84, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 84,  
170) }
```

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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