

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.8030, 53.2240,  
37.6400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D4638F
RGB	212, 99, 143
RGB Percent	83%, 39%, 56%
CMY	0.1683, 0.6119, 0.4390
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.33, 0.17
HSL	337°, 57%, 61%
HSV	337°, 53%, 83%
XYZ	36.5919, 24.9075, 28.8836
YIQ	137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

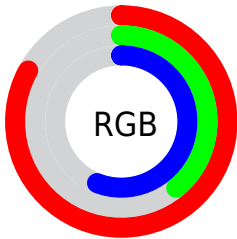
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 99, 143
Decimal	13919119
CIE Lab	56.99, 49.14, -2.67
CIE LCh	57, 49.216, 356.890
Yxy	24.9075, 0.4049, 0.2756
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292109199 (0xFFD4638F)
YUV	137.8030, 2.5621, 65.0708
Hunter-Lab	49.9074, 43.5372, 0.6215

# Details

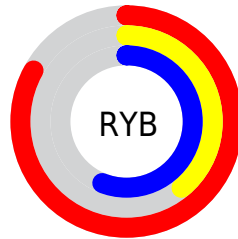
The YIQ color **137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **173.1970, -53.2240, -37.6400**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.5140, 46.6680, 35.3080**, and **83.0630, 49.5560, 38.0360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.9940, 63.1720, 44.5800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.6120, 43.2760, 30.7000**.

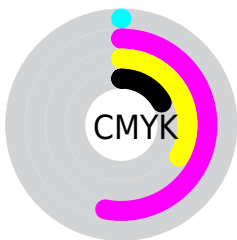
# Distribution



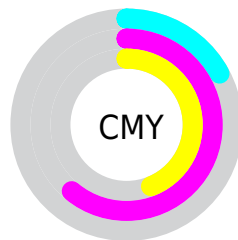
- Red (83%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400 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 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 137.8030, 53.2240,  
37.6400


 137.8030, 53.2240,  
37.6400


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 110.3190, 51.7110,  
37.5270


 188.5140, 46.6680,  
35.3080


 83.0630, 49.5560,  
38.0360


 208.1420, 29.9800,  
29.3720


 51.4100, 50.1970,  
42.9410

 228.3570, 13.0170,  
22.9130

 34.6600, 43.3210,  
35.3930

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 24.3070, 33.6490,  
23.4490

 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.8030, 53.2240,  
37.6400

■ 137.8030, 53.2240,  
37.6400

■ 123.9940, 63.1720,  
44.5800

■ 151.6120, 43.2760,  
30.7000

■ 110.1850, 73.1200,  
51.5200

■ 165.4210, 33.3280,  
23.7600

■ 95.7890, 83.3430,  
58.9830

■ 179.8170, 23.1050,  
16.2970

■ 81.9800, 93.2910,  
65.9230

■ 193.6260, 13.1570,  
9.3570

■ 72.8500, 99.7090,  
70.7570

■ 207.4350, 3.2090,  
2.4170

■ 221.2440, -6.7390,  
-4.5230

■ 235.0530,  
-16.6870, -11.4630

■ 241.2310,  
-23.0600, -11.6040

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.8610, 20.9460, 38.9140



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



135.5590, 67.9900, 23.3340

# Triad

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



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



128.5640, 14.5860, -33.0780



113.5230, -108.8430, -15.3310

# Complementary

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



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



173.1970, -53.2240, -37.6400

# 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.



111.9950, -99.0290, -27.9970



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



120.1640, -31.2620, -39.1820

# Square

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



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



132.3510, 46.4030, -20.4850



107.6800, -85.5010, -41.8930



110.4450, -108.2030, -4.8990



# Rectangle

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



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



135.1160, 67.2590, 9.0430



107.6800, -85.5010, -41.8930



113.5570, -106.1830, -19.4870

# Sweetspot

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



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



228.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680



132.2140, 4.2550, 49.5590



111.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



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.



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



147.9190, 76.9250, 54.1490



139.2440, 64.3230, 18.2030



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



58.7670, 80.4090, 57.0890



14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



# Inverse Universe

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



137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400



147.9190, 76.9250, 54.1490



171.7560, -64.3230, -18.2030



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



58.7670, 80.4090, 57.0890



14.7950, 20.1710, 14.4030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

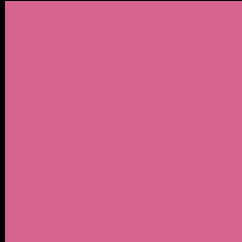
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

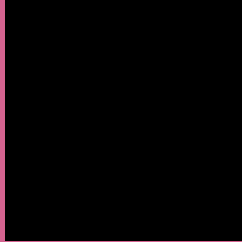
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.8030, 53.2240,

37.6400.

# 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

137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400

### Protanopia

137.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

### Deuteranopia

138.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



## Tritanopia

136.8940, 59.7370, 24.2250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400

## Protanomaly

138.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290

## Deuteranomaly

138.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330

## Tritanomaly

137.2730, 57.3520, 28.9040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400 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(212, 99, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 99, 143)  
}
```

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(212, 99, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 99, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400 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(212, 99, 143) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 99, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 99, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 99, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 99, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 99,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.8030, 53.2240, 37.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 99, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 99,  
143) }
```

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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