

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250)</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(138.3230, 47.0290,  
67.3250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E152C9
RGB	225, 82, 201
RGB Percent	88%, 32%, 79%
CMY	0.1172, 0.6786, 0.2117
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.11, 0.12
HSL	310°, 71%, 60%
HSV	310°, 64%, 88%
XYZ	44.6425, 26.2683, 57.9906
YIQ	138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

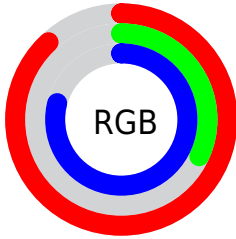
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 82, 201
Decimal	14766793
CIE Lab	58.29, 68.44, -34.03
CIE LCh	58, 76.437, 333.564
Yxy	26.2683, 0.3463, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292956873 (0xFFE152C9)
YUV	138.3230, 30.8998, 76.0157
Hunter-Lab	51.2526, 65.7867, -31.2078

# Details

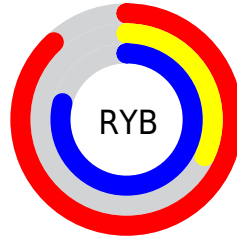
The YIQ color **138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **168.6770, -47.0290, -67.3250**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450**, and **66.9790, 51.4740, 80.3860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3660, 54.6380, 78.1100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.6930, 39.6950, 57.0630**.

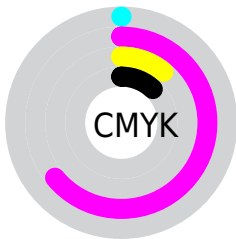
# Distribution



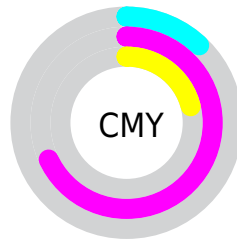
- Red (88%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (12%)




- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250 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 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 138.3230, 47.0290,  
67.3250


 138.3230, 47.0290,  
67.3250


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.9640, 46.6620,  
68.4700


 187.4950, 31.6250,  
60.1450

 66.9790, 51.4740,  
80.3860


 204.5180, 23.6500,  
44.9780


 55.0560, 43.4070,  
66.8870

 221.5410, 15.6750,  
29.8110

 43.7200, 35.0650,  
52.8650

 238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

 32.6120, 26.0810,  
39.4650

 22.5150, 18.5640,  
27.0120

 10.1400, 5.9580,

13.1740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.3230, 47.0290,  
67.3250

■ 138.3230, 47.0290,  
67.3250

■ 124.3660, 54.6380,  
78.1100

■ 151.6930, 39.6950,  
57.0630

■ 110.9960, 61.9720,  
88.3720

■ 165.6500, 32.0860,  
46.2780

■ 97.1530, 69.2600,  
99.4680

■ 178.9060, 25.0730,  
35.7050

■ 88.5930, 74.0730,  
105.8570

■ 192.8630, 17.4640,  
24.9200

■ 206.8200, 9.8550,  
14.1350

■ 220.1900, 2.5210,  
3.8730

■ 234.1470, -5.0880,  
-6.9120

■ 243.2940,  
-10.1760, -13.8240

■ 243.7500,  
-11.4600, -12.5800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.0610, -26.0510, 48.1330



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



126.2680, 92.4200, 65.1880

# Triad

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



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



130.6180, 58.0520, -38.8760



123.4850, -114.8480, -22.1440

# Complementary

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



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



168.6770, -47.0290, -67.3250

# 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.



115.9610, -93.6620, -42.6700



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



119.6670, 11.6570, -62.6070

# Square

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



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



130.6160, 97.0650, -13.5190



106.1060, -70.0460, -63.1820



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



# Rectangle

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



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



127.1220, 103.7940, 46.2740



106.1060, -70.0460, -63.1820



121.6780, -108.3820, -29.1980

# Sweetspot

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



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



225.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160



105.4780, -31.5990, 49.5610



109.8200, 9.8550, 14.1350



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.



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



137.3600, 63.9430, 91.1990



130.2290, 69.8200, 45.2440



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



69.2680, 58.0300, 82.7180



18.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160



# Inverse Universe

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



138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



137.3600, 63.9430, 91.1990



176.7710, -69.8200, -45.2440



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



69.2680, 58.0300, 82.7180

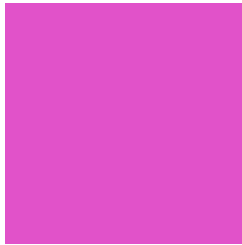


18.9120, 15.7680, 22.6160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

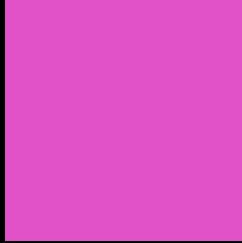
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

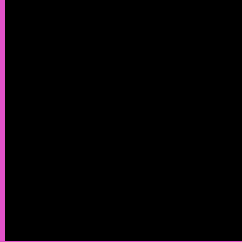
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.3230, 47.0290,

67.3250.

# 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

138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250

### Protanopia

135.6010, -63.6430, 24.5570

### Deuteranopia

140.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150



## Tritanopia

139.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



## Protanomaly

136.5740, -23.4820, 40.1180



## Deuteranomaly

139.6350, 0.9110, 33.0630



## Tritanomaly

139.0640, 56.9830, 41.1030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250



## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

138.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250 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(225, 82, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 82, 201)  
}
```

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(225, 82, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 82, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250 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(225, 82, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 82, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(225, 82, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 82, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 82, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 82,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.3230, 47.0290, 67.3250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 82, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 82,  
201) }
```

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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