

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(138.4490, 47.5750,  
90.4790)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F043F0
RGB	240, 67, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 26%, 94%
CMY	0.0583, 0.7375, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 85%, 60%
HSV	300°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	53.7133, 28.8463, 85.1858
YIQ	138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

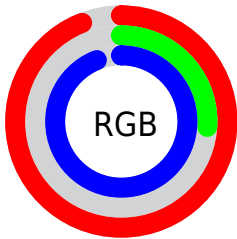
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 67, 240
Decimal	15746032
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.65, 83.01, -52.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 98.029, 327.866
Yxy	28.8463, 0.3202, 0.1720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293936112 (0xFFFF043F0)
YUV	138.4490, 50.0646, 89.0602
Hunter-Lab	53.7087, 84.5248, -56.4420

# Details

The YIQ color **138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **168.5510, -47.5750, -90.4790**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.2120, 34.1000, 64.8520**, and **74.6820, 48.5370, 95.0730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3610, 54.1750, 103.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.5370, 40.9750, 77.9270**.

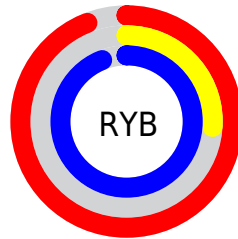
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (26%)

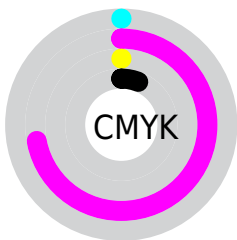
Blue (94%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (94%)

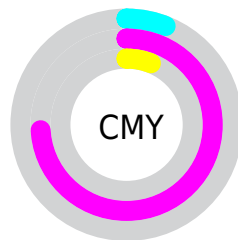


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790 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 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 138.4490, 47.5750,  
90.4790


 138.4490, 47.5750,  
90.4790


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 99.7580, 51.3790,  
98.6350


 182.2120, 34.1000,  
64.8520


 74.6820, 48.5370,  
95.0730


 199.8220, 25.8500,  
49.1620

 62.6340, 39.3240,  
80.3160


 217.4320, 17.6000,  
33.4720

 50.8850, 30.7070,  
65.7710

 235.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

 39.2500, 21.7690,  
51.5370

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 28.7400, 13.9770,  
38.5610

 16.7350, 3.2050,

24.5250

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,  
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,  
1.2440

■ 138.4490, 47.5750,  
90.4790

■ 138.4490, 47.5750,  
90.4790

■ 124.3610, 54.1750,  
103.0310

■ 152.5370, 40.9750,  
77.9270

■ 110.2730, 60.7750,  
115.5830

■ 166.6250, 34.3750,  
65.3750

■ 99.1200, 66.0000,  
125.5200

■ 180.7130, 27.7750,  
52.8230

■ 194.8010, 21.1750,  
40.2710

■ 208.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

■ 222.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

■ 237.0650, 1.3750,  
2.6150

■ 248.8050, -4.1250,  
-7.8450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.2210, -50.3490, 36.9390



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



94.0290, 101.9040, 102.5760

# Triad

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



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



137.4840, 70.2930, -34.9470



132.5980, -122.5960, -24.9000

# Complementary

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



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



168.5510, -47.5750, -90.4790

# 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.



121.8650, -93.7520, -52.0560



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



124.9720, 12.1160, -65.4200

# Square

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



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



133.1400, 119.4370, -0.4590



107.8720, -61.2400, -79.6080



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



# Rectangle

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



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



87.6450, 119.8800, 85.1600



107.8720, -61.2400, -79.6080



129.2920, -113.2870, -33.9190

# Sweetspot

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



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



222.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



86.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



107.9280, 9.6710, 17.4710



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.



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



124.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



128.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.8780, 50.9210, 95.9210



23.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



# Inverse Universe

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



138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



124.6860, 61.0500, 116.1060



178.4690, -75.5020, -63.4220



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.8780, 50.9210, 95.9210



23.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

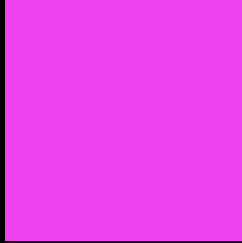
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

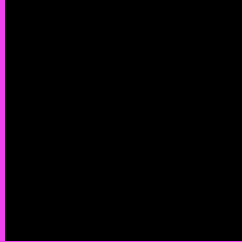
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.4490, 47.5750,

90.4790.

# 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

138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790

### Protanopia

141.1170, -65.1560, 24.4440

### Deuteranopia

142.7900, -51.3540, 16.5980



## Tritanopia

145.4820, 66.8890, 26.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



## Protanomaly

139.9580, -24.2630, 48.7690



## Deuteranomaly

141.1730, -14.8630, 43.6090



## Tritanomaly

142.7150, 59.8240, 50.1920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790



## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

138.0190, 17.3250, 32.9490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790 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(240, 67, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 67, 240)  
}
```

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(240, 67, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 67, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790 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(240, 67, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 67, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 67, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 67, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 67, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 67,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.4490, 47.5750, 90.4790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 67, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 67,  
240) }
```

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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