

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.1340, 42.7670,  
56.4550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D75BBC
RGB	215, 91, 188
RGB Percent	84%, 36%, 74%
CMY	0.1565, 0.6433, 0.2626
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.13, 0.16
HSL	313°, 61%, 60%
HSV	313°, 58%, 84%
XYZ	40.8673, 25.5660, 50.3714
YIQ	139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

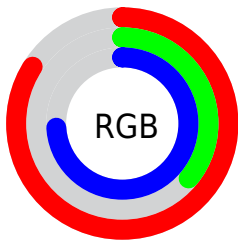
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 91, 188
Decimal	14113724
CIE Lab	57.62, 60.04, -27.75
CIE LCh	58, 66.144, 335.199
Yxy	25.5660, 0.3499, 0.2189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292303804 (0xFFD75BBC)
YUV	139.1340, 24.0909, 66.5345
Hunter-Lab	50.5628, 55.7874, -23.6715

# Details

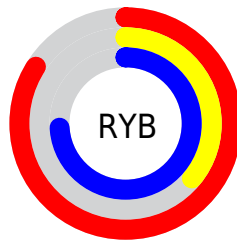
The YIQ color **139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **166.8660, -42.7670, -56.4550**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.3500, 33.2310, 53.0630**, and **79.8290, 42.3080, 59.2680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.6500, 50.4220, 66.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.0310, 35.3870, 47.0270**.

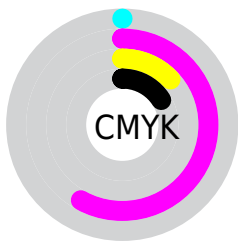
# Distribution



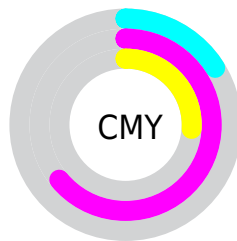
- Red (84%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550 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 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.1340, 42.7670,  
56.4550


 139.1340, 42.7670,  
56.4550


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 110.9490, 41.8500,  
56.5540


 190.3500, 33.2310,  
53.0630


 79.8290, 42.3080,  
59.2680


 208.0400, 22.0000,  
41.8400


 50.9970, 41.8950,  
61.2470

 225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

 40.0740, 33.8280,  
47.7480

 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

 29.3790, 25.1190,  
34.8710

 19.3960, 17.2810,  
22.7290

 4.7000, 1.1450,

6.7850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.1340, 42.7670,  
56.4550

■ 139.1340, 42.7670,  
56.4550

■ 125.6500, 50.4220,  
66.4060

■ 152.0310, 35.3870,  
47.0270

■ 112.8670, 57.4810,  
76.1450

■ 165.4010, 28.0530,  
36.7650

■ 99.3830, 65.1360,  
86.0960

■ 178.2980, 20.6730,  
27.3370

■ 86.4860, 72.5160,  
95.5240

■ 191.7820, 13.0180,  
17.3860

■ 83.4370, 74.2120,  
97.8280

■ 205.1520, 5.6840,  
7.1240

■ 218.0490, -1.6960,  
-2.3040

■ 231.5330, -9.3510,  
-12.2550

■ 239.7340,  
-14.5310, -17.4990

■ 240.1900,  
-15.8150, -16.2550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.0910, -17.5680, 43.0720



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



131.8930, 79.8140, 51.3500

# Triad

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



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



128.5360, 55.3470, -39.4130



119.5240, -110.5840, -22.3280

# Complementary

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



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



166.8660, -42.7670, -56.4550

# 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.



113.6130, -92.5620, -40.5780



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



122.5220, 5.2360, -50.8600

# Square

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



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



131.9980, 81.4300, -11.0020



105.0120, -72.4770, -57.6690



119.8610, -121.1780, -6.5380



# Rectangle

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



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



131.3710, 89.4910, 35.6590



105.0120, -72.4770, -57.6690



118.0590, -105.0810, -28.4490

# Sweetspot

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



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



228.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900



113.2090, -23.7120, 44.2880



112.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



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.



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



147.3560, 60.5980, 80.2300



132.0660, 62.6690, 37.1730



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.4050, 58.9020, 77.9260



16.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900



# Inverse Universe

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



139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



147.3560, 60.5980, 80.2300



173.9340, -62.6690, -37.1730



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



66.4050, 58.9020, 77.9260



16.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

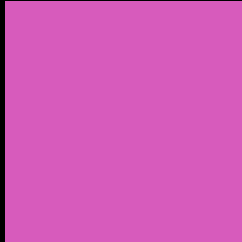
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

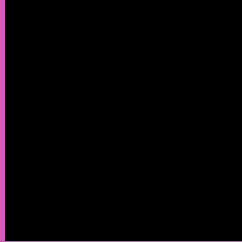
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.1340, 42.7670,



# 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

139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550

### Protanopia

136.4640, -47.3200, 20.5840

### Deuteranopia

139.3360, -18.0210, 12.7230



## Tritanopia

139.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



## Protanomaly

137.5500, -14.9070, 33.3890



## Deuteranomaly

139.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960



## Tritanomaly

139.2650, 51.8030, 35.8590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550



## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

139.4450, 15.5850, 20.4250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550 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(215, 91, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 91, 188)  
}
```

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(215, 91, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 91, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550 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(215, 91, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 91, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 91, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 91, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 91, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 91,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.1340, 42.7670, 56.4550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 91, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215, 91,  
188) }
```

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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