

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.4370, 54.7350,  
48.8070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE5DA2
RGB	222, 93, 162
RGB Percent	87%, 36%, 64%
CMY	0.1291, 0.6355, 0.3645
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.27, 0.13
HSL	328°, 66%, 62%
HSV	328°, 58%, 87%
XYZ	40.5865, 25.9730, 37.0760
YIQ	139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

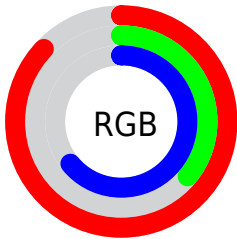
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 93, 162
Decimal	14572962
CIE Lab	58.01, 57.50, -12.05
CIE LCh	58, 58.752, 348.160
Yxy	25.9730, 0.3916, 0.2506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292763042 (0xFFDE5DA2)
YUV	139.4370, 11.1236, 72.4078
Hunter-Lab	50.9637, 52.9671, -7.4588

# Details

The YIQ color **139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **175.5630, -54.7350, -48.8070**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.4460, 41.3480, 43.6200**, and **81.2350, 52.4880, 50.9840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.3830, 63.9950, 57.2030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.4910, 45.4750, 40.4110**.

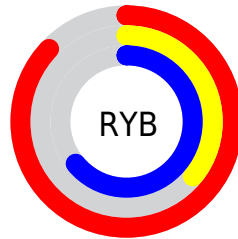
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (36%)

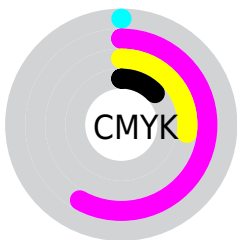
Blue (64%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (64%)

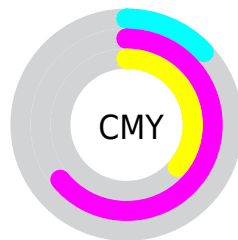


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070 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 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.4370, 54.7350,  
48.8070


 139.4370, 54.7350,  
48.8070


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 111.3660, 53.4970,  
49.2170


 188.4460, 41.3480,  
43.6200


 81.5340, 53.0840,  
51.1960


 208.0740, 24.6600,  
37.6840


 50.1690, 52.8540,  
55.3660

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 39.1750, 43.5490,  
42.2770

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 28.2950, 33.9230,  
29.4990

 18.4260, 25.7640,  
17.6680

 4.4850, 8.9400,

3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 139.4370, 54.7350,  
48.8070

■ 139.4370, 54.7350,  
48.8070

■ 125.3830, 63.9950,  
57.2030

■ 153.4910, 45.4750,  
40.4110

■ 111.2150, 73.5760,  
65.2880

■ 167.6590, 35.8940,  
32.3260

■ 96.5740, 83.1110,  
74.2070

■ 182.3000, 26.3590,  
23.4070

■ 82.5200, 92.3710,  
82.6030

■ 196.3540, 17.0990,  
15.0110

■ 79.9440, 94.1130,  
84.0730

■ 210.5220, 7.5180,  
6.9260

■ 224.5760, -1.7420,  
-1.4700

■ 238.6300,  
-11.0020, -9.8660

■ 243.9930,  
-16.4580, -10.1060

■ 245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.6890, 9.9870, 44.7950



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



135.9120, 77.6620, 35.2780

# Triad

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



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



129.5580, 31.9180, -38.8180



119.0170, -113.2900, -17.3380

# Complementary

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



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



175.5630, -54.7350, -48.8070

# 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.



115.6480, -99.6700, -32.9020



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



121.8090, -20.2570, -45.8970

# Square

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



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



134.3330, 64.0090, -20.1750



109.0190, -82.3820, -48.8620



115.9970, -118.5650, -4.3330



# Rectangle

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



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



136.0410, 81.0120, 18.6120



109.0190, -82.3820, -48.8620



118.1220, -109.3920, -21.9040

# Sweetspot

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



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



227.4790, 18.2450, 16.2690



125.0480, -6.8410, 52.4150



111.3700, 11.0020, 9.8660



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.



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



141.0520, 75.5930, 67.2810



132.2550, 74.9580, 29.2140



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.3400, 74.7220, 66.5460



17.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



# Inverse Universe

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



139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070



141.0520, 75.5930, 67.2810



182.7450, -74.9580, -29.2140



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



63.3400, 74.7220, 66.5460



17.3160, 20.2620, 18.2620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

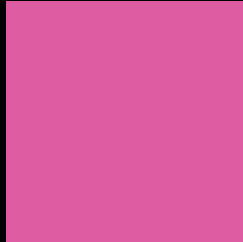
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

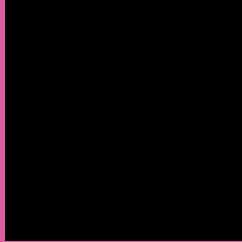
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4370, 54.7350,



# 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

139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070

### Protanopia

139.7850, -26.5950, 13.9250

### Deuteranopia

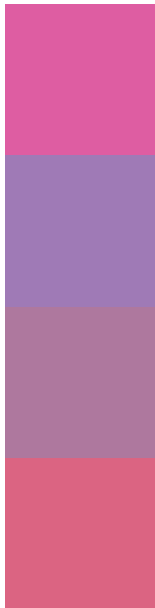
141.1560, -0.1390, 8.0290



## Tritanopia

138.8840, 65.6970, 26.3450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070

## Protanomaly

139.9030, 2.7920, 26.5040

## Deuteranomaly

140.4780, 19.9860, 23.2660

## Tritanomaly

139.0010, 61.2940, 34.5580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070

## Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

138.9030, 19.9870, 17.7390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070 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(222, 93, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 93, 162)  
}
```

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(222, 93, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 93, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070 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(222, 93, 162) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 93, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 93, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 93, 162); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 93, 162); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 93, 162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.4370, 54.7350, 48.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 93, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 93,  
162) }
```

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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