

# Converting Colors

YIQ(139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(139.6420, 27.6780,  
82.1260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D94FF9
RGB	217, 79, 249
RGB Percent	85%, 31%, 98%
CMY	0.1486, 0.6904, 0.0235
CMYK	0.13, 0.68, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	289°, 93%, 64%
HSV	289°, 68%, 98%
XYZ	48.5380, 27.1916, 92.3082
YIQ	139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

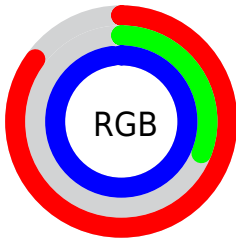
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 79, 249
Decimal	14241785
CIE Lab	59.15, 75.73, -59.72
CIE LCh	59, 96.440, 321.741
Yxy	27.1916, 0.2889, 0.1618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292431865 (0xFFD94FF9)
YUV	139.6420, 53.9135, 67.8430
Hunter-Lab	52.1455, 74.8965, -68.4536

# Details

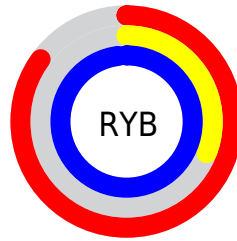
The YIQ color **139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **188.3580, -27.6780, -82.1260**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910**, and **69.1300, 32.5360, 93.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.4720, 31.5730, 94.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.8120, 23.7830, 70.1110**.

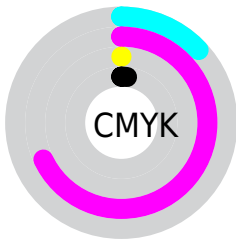
# Distribution



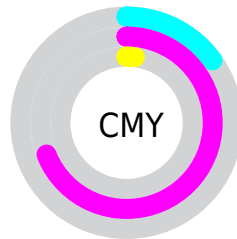
- Red (85%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260 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 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 139.6420, 27.6780,  
82.1260


 139.6420, 27.6780,  
82.1260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.9950, 28.1820,  
84.0060


 186.3210, 32.1750,  
61.1910

 69.1300, 32.5360,  
93.2080

 203.3440, 24.2000,  
46.0240


 57.2670, 24.2400,  
78.3520

 220.3670, 16.2250,  
30.8570

 45.5180, 15.6230,  
63.8070

 237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

 33.8830, 6.6850,  
49.5730

 23.2590, -0.7860,  
36.2860

 7.8510, -17.7930,

19.6070

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,  
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 139.6420, 27.6780,  
82.1260

■ 139.6420, 27.6780,  
82.1260

■ 123.4720, 31.5730,  
94.1410

■ 155.8120, 23.7830,  
70.1110

■ 107.6010, 36.0640,  
106.3680

■ 171.6830, 19.2920,  
57.8840

■ 91.4310, 39.9590,  
118.3830

■ 187.8530, 15.3970,  
45.8690

■ 88.7840, 40.4630,  
120.2630

■ 204.0230, 11.5020,  
33.8540

219.3070, 7.2860,  
22.1500

235.4770, 3.3910,  
10.1350

251.6470, -0.5040,  
-1.8800

254.0170, 1.3300,  
-2.0780

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.2360, -99.4040, 17.3640



139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



95.6250, 97.4100, 106.9300

# Triad

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



139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



134.3050, 78.4070, -27.8090



127.0410, -113.8380, -29.4380

# Complementary

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



139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



188.3580, -27.6780, -82.1260

# 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.



115.8350, -85.0400, -55.7600



139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



125.6580, 25.0440, -57.4200

# Square

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



139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



126.1180, 125.6710, 7.7110



99.2030, -46.4750, -88.3870



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



# Rectangle

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



139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



89.2410, 115.3860, 89.5140



99.2030, -46.4750, -88.3870



123.8490, -104.8500, -38.1460

# Sweetspot

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



139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



222.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



118.3380, -63.9200, 35.0880



108.0090, 4.9490, 14.9410



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.



139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



120.6560, 34.2310, 101.0390



143.3960, 63.1210, 73.0490



116.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



67.2930, 30.5190, 91.2150



21.9040, 10.2190, 29.5710



# Inverse Universe

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



133.4780, 91.0480, 45.9920



112.9370, 112.0450, 56.4370



184.6040, -63.1210, -73.0490



116.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



60.5010, 101.4090, 50.9530



19.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

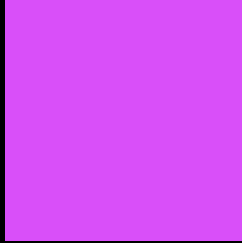
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

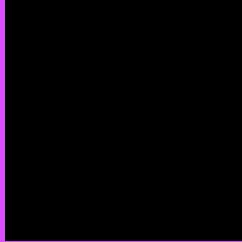
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6420, 27.6780,

82.1260.

# 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

139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260

### Protanopia

136.0780, -69.4200, 24.6280

### Deuteranopia

134.3950, -69.2350, 15.7650



## Tritanopia

143.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



## Protanomaly

137.2880, -34.1200, 45.6880



## Deuteranomaly

136.5990, -33.7980, 39.8500



## Tritanomaly

142.4350, 39.8810, 42.6730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260



## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

140.0180, 9.8980, 29.8820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260 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(217, 79, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 79, 249)  
}
```

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(217, 79, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 79, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260 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(217, 79, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 79, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 79, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 79, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 79, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 79,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.6420, 27.6780, 82.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 79, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 79,  
249) }
```

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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