

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(140.0230, 56.2010,  
55.2810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E459AC
RGB	228, 89, 172
RGB Percent	89%, 35%, 67%
CMY	0.1055, 0.6512, 0.3253
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.25, 0.11
HSL	324°, 72%, 62%
HSV	324°, 61%, 89%
XYZ	43.0437, 26.6251, 41.9206
YIQ	140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

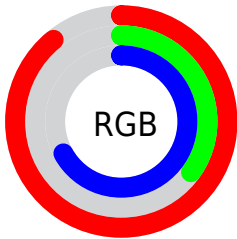
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">228, 89, 172</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14965164</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">58.63, 62.30, -16.83</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">59, 64.538, 344.882</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">26.6251, 0.3857, 0.2386</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293155244 (0xFFE459AC)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">140.0230, 15.7647, 77.1558</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">51.5995, 58.6032, -12.0489</a>

# Details

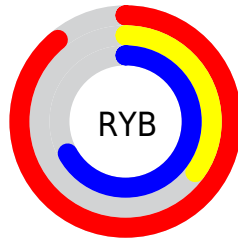
The YIQ color **140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **176.9770, -56.2010, -55.2810**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.8250, 38.9630, 48.2990**, and **78.2990, 55.6040, 60.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.4960, 65.4150, 64.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.5500, 46.9870, 46.0510**.

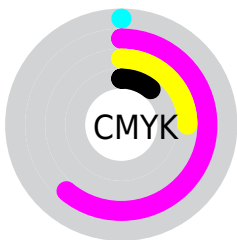
# Distribution



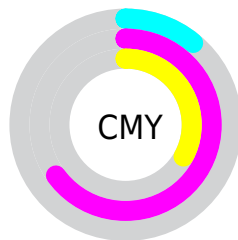
- Red (89%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810 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 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



140.0230, 56.2010,  
55.2810

140.0230, 56.2010,  
55.2810

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

110.9520, 54.9630,  
55.6910

187.9390, 38.6420,  
48.6100

78.2990, 55.6040,  
60.5960

207.4530, 22.2750,  
42.3630

52.6900, 52.9450,  
59.2250

224.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

41.5820, 43.9610,  
45.8250

241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

30.5880, 34.6560,  
32.7360

20.8330, 26.1760,  
21.2160

7.8880, 15.1750,

5.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.0230, 56.2010,  
55.2810

■ 140.0230, 56.2010,  
55.2810

■ 125.4960, 65.4150,  
64.5110

■ 154.5500, 46.9870,  
46.0510

■ 110.9690, 74.6290,  
73.7410

■ 169.0770, 37.7730,  
36.8210

■ 96.9150, 83.8890,  
82.1370

■ 183.1310, 28.5130,  
28.4250

■ 83.6760, 92.2320,  
90.6320

■ 197.6580, 19.2990,  
19.1950

■ 212.1850, 10.0850,  
9.9650

■ 226.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

■ 241.2390, -8.3430,  
-8.4950

■ 245.9010,  
-13.2030, -8.5230

■ 246.9270,  
-16.0920, -5.7240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.1600, 4.3470, 47.8910



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



135.3630, 83.9420, 42.6140

# Triad

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



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



128.7470, 44.2070, -46.7770



121.9350, -115.9950, -17.8750

# Complementary

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



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



176.9770, -56.2010, -55.2810

# 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.



117.1810, -99.8530, -35.0930



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



121.9140, -16.3590, -50.4630

# Square

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



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



134.0260, 75.0590, -22.1970



109.8680, -80.6390, -52.9190



119.4850, -122.8750, -3.3150



# Rectangle

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



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



135.6230, 88.3010, 24.1810



109.8680, -80.6390, -52.9190



120.6980, -111.1340, -23.3740

# Sweetspot

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



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



225.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



121.5900, -11.2430, 55.1010



109.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350



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.



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



137.2680, 75.2250, 73.9530



132.1570, 78.3500, 33.8220



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.7190, 72.3370, 71.2250



18.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



# Inverse Universe

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



140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810



137.2680, 75.2250, 73.9530



184.8430, -78.3500, -33.8220



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.7190, 72.3370, 71.2250



18.6690, 20.7660, 20.1420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

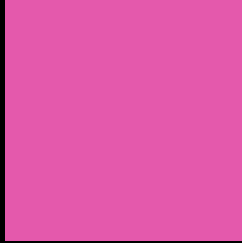
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810 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 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0230, 56.2010,



# 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

140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810

### Protanopia

140.7010, -34.9860, 17.3180

### Deuteranopia

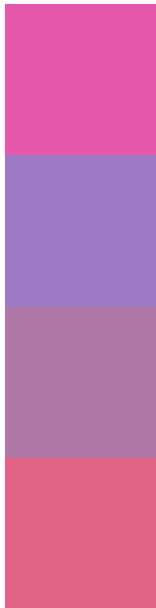
142.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



## Tritanopia

140.3790, 68.6770, 27.4050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810

## Protanomaly

140.6130, -2.0230, 31.1690

## Deuteranomaly

141.8030, 17.6930, 26.2770

## Tritanomaly

140.5500, 64.1820, 37.2860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810

## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

139.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810 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(228, 89, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 89, 172)  
}
```

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(228, 89, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 89, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810 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(228, 89, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 89, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 89, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 89, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 89, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 89,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.0230, 56.2010, 55.2810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 89, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 89,  
172) }
```

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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