

# Converting Colors

YIQ(140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(140.4130, 46.1150,  
50.8430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D85FB0
RGB	216, 95, 176
RGB Percent	85%, 37%, 69%
CMY	0.1526, 0.6276, 0.3097
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.19, 0.15
HSL	320°, 61%, 61%
HSV	320°, 56%, 85%
XYZ	40.2716, 25.9232, 43.9713
YIQ	140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

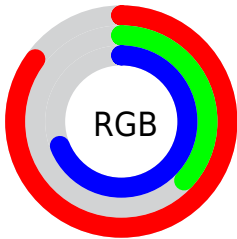
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 95, 176
Decimal	14180272
CIE Lab	57.96, 56.73, -20.31
CIE LCh	58, 60.255, 340.305
Yxy	25.9232, 0.3656, 0.2353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292370352 (0xFFD85FB0)
YUV	140.4130, 17.5444, 66.2898
Hunter-Lab	50.9148, 52.0854, -15.5640

# Details

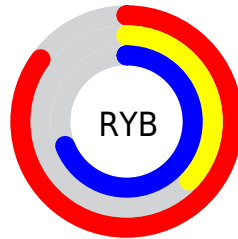
The YIQ color **140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **170.5870, -46.1150, -50.8430**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.7430, 36.2580, 47.7620**, and **82.9830, 44.5100, 52.3980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.7010, 54.4120, 60.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.1250, 37.8180, 41.5140**.

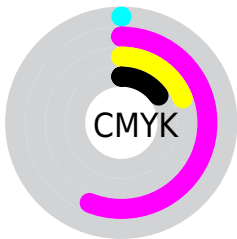
# Distribution



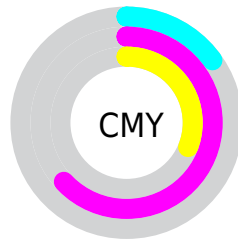
- Red (85%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430 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 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 140.4130, 46.1150,  
50.8430


 140.4130, 46.1150,  
50.8430


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 112.2280, 45.1980,  
50.9420


 190.7430, 36.2580,  
47.7620

 82.9830, 44.5100,  
52.3980


 209.8010, 21.1750,  
40.2710


 50.0420, 46.0220,  
58.0380


 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 39.2330, 37.6340,  
44.8500

 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

 28.5380, 28.9250,  
31.9730

 18.6690, 20.7660,  
20.1420

 3.5880, 7.1520,

2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 140.4130, 46.1150,  
50.8430

■ 140.4130, 46.1150,  
50.8430

■ 126.7010, 54.4120,  
60.1720

■ 154.1250, 37.8180,  
41.5140

■ 113.5760, 62.4340,  
68.9780

■ 167.2500, 29.7960,  
32.7080

■ 99.8640, 70.7310,  
78.3070

■ 180.9620, 21.4990,  
23.3790

■ 86.6250, 79.0740,  
86.8020

■ 194.2010, 13.1560,  
14.8840

■ 81.1140, 82.1910,  
90.8870

■ 207.9130, 4.8590,  
5.5550

■ 221.6250, -3.4380,  
-3.7740

■ 234.7500,  
-11.4600, -12.5800

■ 240.8310,  
-16.1820, -15.1100

■ 241.6290,  
-18.4290, -12.9330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.0940, -4.4550, 42.2090



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



135.6440, 75.7810, 41.8370

# Triad

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



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



130.3160, 44.3430, -38.2250



118.5780, -110.6760, -20.6600

# Complementary

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



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



170.5870, -46.1150, -50.8430

# 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.



114.1660, -95.4970, -36.9450



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



124.1220, -5.0810, -45.6010

# Square

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



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



134.4420, 71.2520, -13.7720



106.7220, -77.2920, -53.0040



118.1170, -119.0230, -7.0470



# Rectangle

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



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



135.5670, 82.7070, 26.4430



106.7220, -77.2920, -53.0040



117.4550, -106.1360, -25.8480

# Sweetspot

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



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



228.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



120.1560, -16.1930, 45.6870



111.7120, 10.0390, 10.7990



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.



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



148.2390, 65.0010, 72.0170



133.6870, 65.0540, 32.4940



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.1250, 65.3220, 71.7060



16.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



# Inverse Universe

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



140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



148.2390, 65.0010, 72.0170



177.3130, -65.0540, -32.4940



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



64.1250, 65.3220, 71.7060



16.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

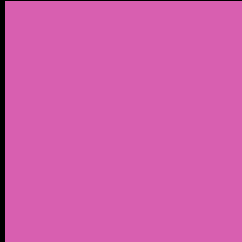
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

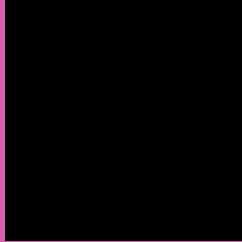
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.4130, 46.1150,

50.8430.

# 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

140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430

### Protanopia

138.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

### Deuteranopia

141.2460, -9.0800, 10.3760



## Tritanopia

139.9970, 57.9490, 23.5890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



## Protanomaly

139.4060, -5.8740, 29.3740



## Deuteranomaly

141.1550, 10.7700, 25.0900



## Tritanomaly

140.1680, 53.4540, 33.4700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430



## Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

140.4620, 16.9150, 18.3470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430 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(216, 95, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 95, 176)  
}
```

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(216, 95, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 95, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430 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(216, 95, 176) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 95, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 95, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 95, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 95, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 95,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.4130, 46.1150, 50.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 95, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 95,  
176) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor