

# Converting Colors

YIQ(141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930)  
contains.

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**Color**

**YIQ(141.1920, 19.6570,  
67.7930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA5CEB
RGB	202, 92, 235
RGB Percent	79%, 36%, 92%
CMY	0.2075, 0.6394, 0.0785
CMYK	0.14, 0.61, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	286°, 78%, 64%
HSV	286°, 61%, 92%
XYZ	43.1987, 26.2131, 81.3737
YIQ	141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

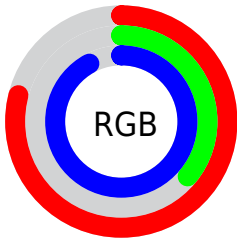
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 92, 235
Decimal	13262059
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.24, 64.43, -53.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 83.748, 320.296
Yxy	26.2131, 0.2865, 0.1738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291452139 (0xFFCA5CEB)
YUV	141.1920, 46.2473, 53.3286
Hunter-Lab	51.1987, 61.0110, -58.3947

# Details

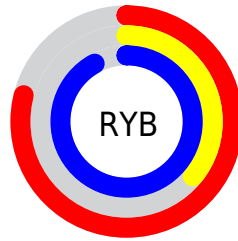
The YIQ color **141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **185.8080, -19.6570, -67.7930**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610**, and **82.1320, 19.8860, 69.1500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.6090, 23.2770, 79.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.1880, 16.3120, 56.8240**.

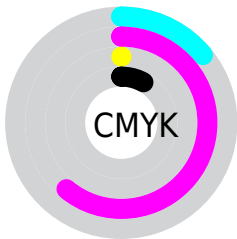
# Distribution



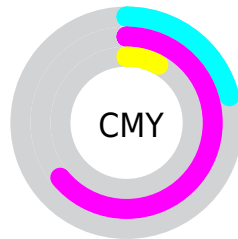
- Red (79%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930 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 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 141.1920, 19.6570,  
67.7930


 141.1920, 19.6570,  
67.7930


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 112.7790, 19.3820,  
67.2700


 192.1910, 29.4250,  
55.9610

 82.1320, 19.8860,  
69.1500

 208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170


 51.8980, 20.6650,  
71.5530

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 40.5620, 12.3230,  
57.5310

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 29.5250, 4.5770,  
43.7210

 18.9010, -2.8940,  
30.4340

 5.8140, -16.3710,

15.8610

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,  
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 141.1920, 19.6570,  
67.7930

■ 141.1920, 19.6570,  
67.7930

■ 125.6090, 23.2770,  
79.2850

■ 156.1880, 16.3120,  
56.8240

■ 110.3140, 26.0260,  
90.0420

■ 172.0700, 13.2880,  
45.5440

■ 94.7310, 29.6460,  
101.5340

■ 187.0660, 9.9430,  
34.5750

■ 80.9090, 32.4410,  
111.4570

■ 202.9480, 6.9190,  
23.2950

217.9440, 3.5740,  
12.3260

233.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

248.2350, -2.5200,  
-9.4000

249.7300, 0.4600,  
-8.3400

251.5240, 4.0360,  
-7.0680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.2060, -81.5240, 23.7240



141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



122.2850, 85.7230, 81.9390

# Triad

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



141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



131.6470, 77.4440, -26.8760



121.9230, -107.6940, -30.6540

# Complementary

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



141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



185.8080, -19.6570, -67.7930

# 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.



112.6720, -83.0230, -53.7670



141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



125.1150, 31.1870, -53.1090

# Square

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



141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



127.9900, 111.4120, 7.3160



99.6880, -54.7300, -76.4420



127.4580, -127.4130, -9.1810



# Rectangle

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



141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



112.5900, 103.3770, 70.3610



99.6880, -54.7300, -76.4420



119.0730, -99.6690, -38.4290

# Sweetspot

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



141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



224.7090, 6.0940, 21.7260



127.6730, -54.9780, 27.2140



108.8840, 3.8030, 13.6830



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.



141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



132.9610, 25.5220, 88.1620



146.7270, 51.5230, 62.9710



109.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



62.1950, 24.7430, 85.7590



18.4150, 7.1020, 25.4860



# Inverse Universe

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



138.5190, 74.6350, 40.5790



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



180.2730, -51.5230, -62.9710



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



58.9070, 94.3940, 51.4340

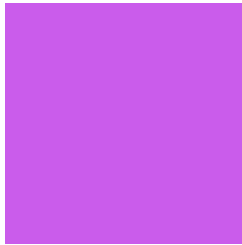


17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

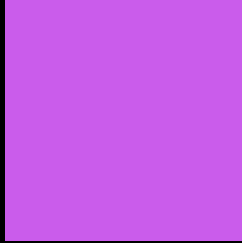
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

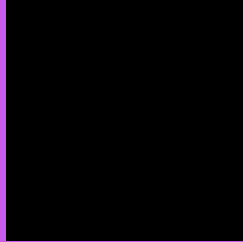
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.1920, 19.6570,

67.7930.

# 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

141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930

### Protanopia

133.1210, -70.9790, 25.3490

### Deuteranopia

135.1420, -58.2770, 15.4110



## Tritanopia

142.4610, 35.8510, 16.5790

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



## Protanomaly

136.0870, -38.1080, 40.8680



## Deuteranomaly

137.1770, -29.8540, 34.4500



## Tritanomaly

141.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930



## Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

140.8880, 7.1480, 24.6520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930 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(202, 92, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 92, 235)  
}
```

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(202, 92, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 92, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930 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(202, 92, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 92, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 92, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 92, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 92, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 92,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.1920, 19.6570, 67.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 92, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 92,  
235) }
```

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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