

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.5980, 56.2000,
60.8080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E957B7
RGB	233, 87, 183
RGB Percent	91%, 34%, 72%
CMY	0.0859, 0.6590, 0.2822
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.21, 0.09
HSL	321°, 77%, 63%
HSV	321°, 63%, 91%
XYZ	45.5926, 27.5681, 47.7386
YIQ	141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

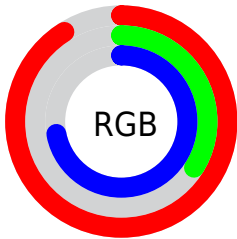
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 87, 183
Decimal	15292343
CIE _{Lab}	59.50, 65.99, -21.77
CIE _{LCh}	59, 69.484, 341.740
Yxy	27.5681, 0.3771, 0.2280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293482423 (0xFFE957B7)
YUV	141.5980, 20.4112, 80.1596
Hunter-Lab	52.5053, 63.1149, -17.1536

Details

The YIQ color **141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **178.4020, -56.2000, -60.8080**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0190, 35.6610, 53.0770**, and **76.2380, 57.5740, 68.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.1850, 65.0930, 70.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.0110, 47.3070, 51.2670**.

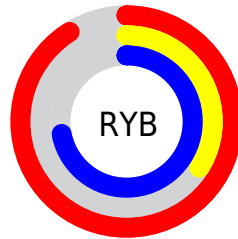
Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (34%)

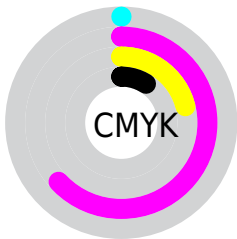
Blue (72%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (72%)

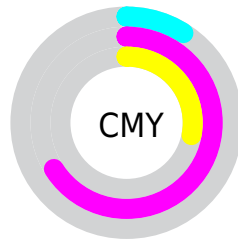


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080 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 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

141.5980, 56.2000,
60.8080

141.5980, 56.2000,
60.8080

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

111.3530, 55.5120,
62.2640

188.0190, 35.6610,
53.0770

76.2380, 57.5740,
68.9500

206.8660, 22.5500,
42.8860

55.3250, 52.7150,
63.3950

223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

43.8040, 43.4560,
49.4720

241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

32.8100, 34.1510,
36.3830

22.9410, 25.9920,
24.5520

11.0070, 16.4580,

10.1060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.5980, 56.2000,
60.8080

■ 141.5980, 56.2000,
60.8080

■ 127.1850, 65.0930,
70.3490

■ 156.0110, 47.3070,
51.2670

■ 112.1850, 74.2610,
80.4130

■ 171.0110, 38.1390,
41.2030

■ 97.7720, 83.1540,
89.9540

■ 185.4240, 29.2460,
31.6620

■ 87.1090, 89.7550,
96.9790

■ 199.8370, 20.3530,
22.1210

■ 214.2500, 11.4600,
12.5800

■ 229.2500, 2.2920,
2.5160

■ 243.6630, -6.6010,
-7.0250

■ 247.5100,
-10.5440, -7.1520

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.9190, -2.1640, 50.2520



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



135.6290, 89.3050, 50.0490

Triad

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



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



131.7260, 48.7000, -45.6040



124.7390, -118.3790, -18.7230

Complementary

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



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



178.4020, -56.2000, -60.8080

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.



119.3010, -100.3110, -37.8070



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



123.6880, -10.0310, -55.0150

Square

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



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



134.3600, 85.7420, -23.0740



110.9450, -79.5380, -56.3540



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750

Rectangle

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



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



135.8460, 95.2230, 30.8950



110.9450, -79.5380, -56.3540



123.2740, -112.8760, -24.8440

Sweetspot

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



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



224.8860, 18.6570, 19.8170



118.2950, -17.6620, 55.7940



109.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690



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.



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



135.3590, 73.7110, 79.3670



133.3900, 79.3120, 38.4160



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



67.6850, 69.6770, 75.3810



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330

Inverse Universe

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



141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



135.3590, 73.7110, 79.3670



186.6100, -79.3120, -38.4160



110.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



67.6850, 69.6770, 75.3810



20.1360, 20.9490, 22.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

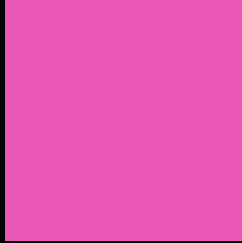
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

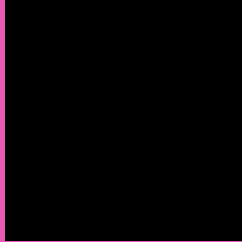
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.5980, 56.2000,

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

141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080

Protanopia

142.0900, -43.3310, 19.8770

Deuteranopia

145.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860



Tritanopia

142.2760, 70.4650, 28.0410

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



Protanomaly

141.7960, -6.7920, 35.0000



Deuteranomaly

143.6440, 13.8870, 29.1750



Tritanomaly

141.7290, 65.2360, 40.2120

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080



Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

141.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080 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(233, 87, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 87, 183)  
}
```

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(233, 87, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 87, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080 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(233, 87, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 87, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 87, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 87, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 87, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 87,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.5980, 56.2000, 60.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 87, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 87,  
183) }
```

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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