

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.1500, 53.8650,
42.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC649B
RGB	220, 100, 155
RGB Percent	86%, 39%, 61%
CMY	0.1369, 0.6080, 0.3920
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.30, 0.14
HSL	332°, 63%, 63%
HSV	332°, 55%, 86%
XYZ	40.0123, 26.7011, 34.0745
YIQ	142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

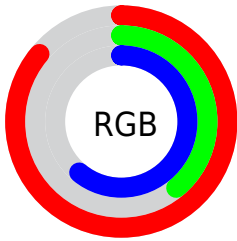
Format	Color
R _{YB}	220, 100, 155
Decimal	14443675
CIE Lab	58.70, 52.76, -7.00
CIE LCh	59, 53.227, 352.445
Yxy	26.7011, 0.3970, 0.2649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292633755 (0xFFDC649B)
YUV	142.1500, 6.3351, 68.2745
Hunter-Lab	51.6731, 47.7909, -2.9261

Details

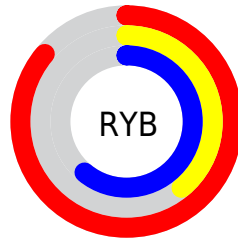
The YIQ color **142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **177.8500, -53.8650, -42.5450**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.0560, 42.2660, 37.9940**, and **86.1220, 51.0680, 43.6760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8680, 63.7670, 50.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.4320, 43.9630, 34.7710**.

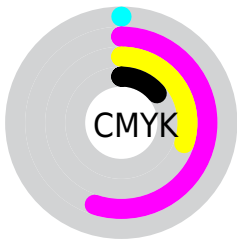
Distribution



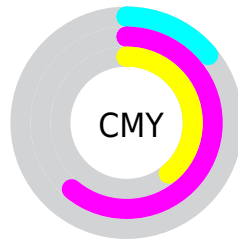
- Red (86%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450 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 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.1500, 53.8650,
42.5450

■ 142.1500, 53.8650,
42.5450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6660, 52.3520,
42.4320

■ 191.0560, 42.2660,
37.9940

■ 86.1220, 51.0680,
43.6760

■ 210.7980, 25.2570,
32.3690

■ 52.4090, 51.9380,
49.9380

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 37.8930, 44.2830,
39.9870

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 27.4260, 34.9320,
27.7320

■ 17.6280, 28.0110,
15.4910

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,

2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.1500, 53.8650,
42.5450

■ 142.1500, 53.8650,
42.5450

■ 127.8680, 63.7670,
50.3190

■ 156.4320, 43.9630,
34.7710

■ 113.5860, 73.6690,
58.0930

■ 170.7140, 34.0610,
26.9970

■ 99.3040, 83.5710,
65.8670

■ 184.9960, 24.1590,
19.2230

■ 85.0220, 93.4730,
73.6410

■ 199.2780, 14.2570,
11.4490

■ 77.2940, 98.6990,
78.0510

■ 213.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 227.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 242.0100,
-15.1280, -12.1840

■ 243.9650,
-19.2550, -8.9750

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5170, 16.2230, 41.9110



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



139.1730, 72.2530, 28.6770

Triad

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



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



132.4030, 22.2890, -35.0150



118.3160, -112.6940, -17.1260

Complementary

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



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



177.8500, -53.8650, -42.5450

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.



116.2180, -101.2750, -31.3470



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



124.8070, -25.9430, -41.9670

Square

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



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



137.0700, 54.5640, -19.7080



110.1590, -85.5920, -45.7520



114.7260, -116.3640, -5.6760

Rectangle

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



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



139.1600, 73.1270, 12.8310



110.1590, -85.5920, -45.7520



118.2360, -109.7130, -21.5930

Sweetspot

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



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



228.4250, 18.3370, 14.6010



132.8160, -0.3760, 50.8880



111.7290, 11.3690, 8.7210



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.



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



147.2980, 74.5400, 58.8280



138.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



60.8470, 77.4280, 61.5560



16.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Inverse Universe

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



142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450



147.2980, 74.5400, 58.8280



181.7720, -70.4200, -23.3480



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



60.8470, 77.4280, 61.5560



16.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

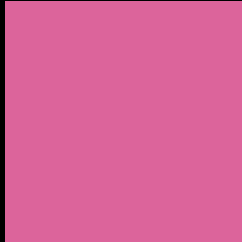
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

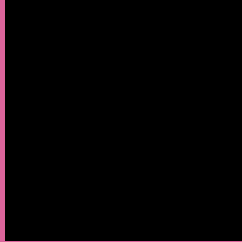
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.1500, 53.8650,

42.5450.

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

142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450

Protanopia

142.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540

Deuteranopia

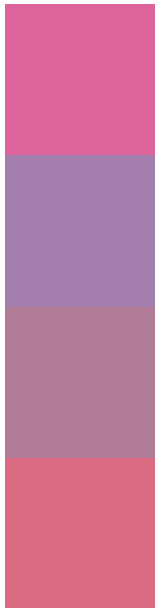
142.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



Tritanopia

141.5030, 62.3960, 25.5960

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450

Protanomaly

141.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730

Deuteranomaly

142.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330

Tritanomaly

141.6370, 59.3230, 31.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450 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(220, 100, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 100, 155)  
}
```

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(220, 100, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 100, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450 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(220, 100, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 100, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 100, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 100, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 100, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 100,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.1500, 53.8650, 42.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 100, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
100, 155) }
```

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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