

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.2890, 69.5910,  
43.8870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC5F8C
RGB	236, 95, 140
RGB Percent	93%, 37%, 55%
CMY	0.0741, 0.6277, 0.4507
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.41, 0.07
HSL	341°, 79%, 65%
HSV	341°, 60%, 93%
XYZ	43.4479, 27.9178, 27.9335
YIQ	142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

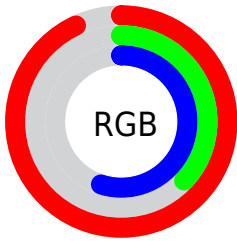
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 95, 140
Decimal	15490956
CIE Lab	59.81, 58.38, 3.63
CIE LCh	60, 58.492, 3.560
Yxy	27.9178, 0.4375, 0.2811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293681036 (0xFFEC5F8C)
YUV	142.2890, -1.1285, 82.1845
Hunter-Lab	52.8373, 54.3147, 5.6413

# Details

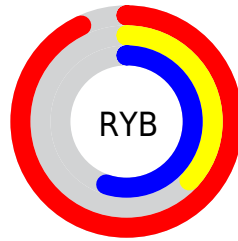
The YIQ color **142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **188.7110, -69.5910, -43.8870**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.8840, 48.5020, 35.1100**, and **83.4290, 66.3810, 46.9970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.3770, 81.3270, 51.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.2010, 57.8550, 36.3110**.

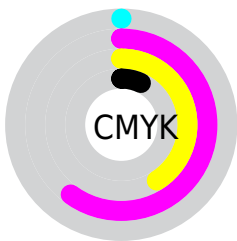
# Distribution



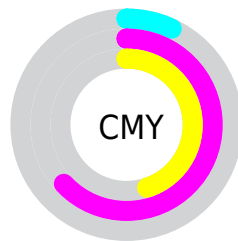
- Red (93%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870 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 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 142.2890, 69.5910,  
43.8870


 142.2890, 69.5910,  
43.8870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 113.4460, 67.7110,  
44.9190


 186.8840, 48.5020,  
35.1100


 83.4290, 66.3810,  
46.9970


 206.5120, 31.8140,  
29.1740


 51.2920, 65.5090,  
51.7890

 226.8410, 14.5300,  
23.0260

 40.1130, 55.2870,  
38.7990

 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

 29.1620, 44.4230,  
26.4310

 19.1790, 36.5850,  
14.2890

 8.4860, 16.3670,

6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.2890, 69.5910,  
43.8870

■ 142.2890, 69.5910,  
43.8870

■ 126.3770, 81.3270,  
51.4630

■ 158.2010, 57.8550,  
36.3110

■ 111.0520, 92.7880,  
58.5160

■ 173.5260, 46.3940,  
29.2580

■ 95.1400, 104.5240,  
66.0920

■ 189.4380, 34.6580,  
21.6820

■ 79.8150, 115.9850,  
73.1450

■ 204.7630, 23.1970,  
14.6290

■ 79.1140, 116.5810,  
73.3570

■ 220.6750, 11.4610,  
7.0530

■ 236.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 249.0910,  
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.0850, 35.2950, 48.6950



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



140.9750, 81.3780, 22.9940

# Triad

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



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



131.4610, 7.2060, -42.5060



121.4110, -120.0310, -10.8070

# Complementary

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



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



188.7110, -69.5910, -43.8870

# 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.



121.4160, -110.4000, -25.6640



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



109.8920, -72.0190, -54.9550

# Square

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



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



137.0550, 49.7520, -31.6240



116.1890, -94.3040, -42.0480



115.9310, -118.1990, 0.0490



# Rectangle

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



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



140.5160, 77.5760, 3.7840



116.1890, -94.3040, -42.0480



122.0320, -117.6460, -15.4860

# Sweetspot

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



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



224.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170



139.1800, 10.7630, 63.7790



108.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470



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.



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



132.7420, 90.7250, 57.3570



150.6600, 77.7110, 17.8630



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



60.7310, 89.2580, 56.4100



18.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350



# Inverse Universe

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



142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870



132.7420, 90.7250, 57.3570



180.3400, -77.7110, -17.8630



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



60.7310, 89.2580, 56.4100



18.0840, 26.7270, 16.7350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

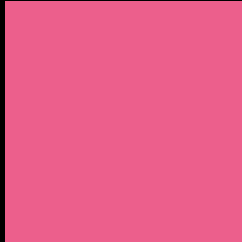
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

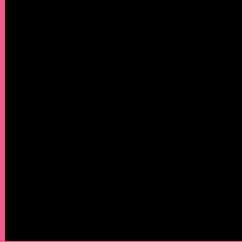
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.2890, 69.5910,



# 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

142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870

### Protanopia

145.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

### Deuteranopia

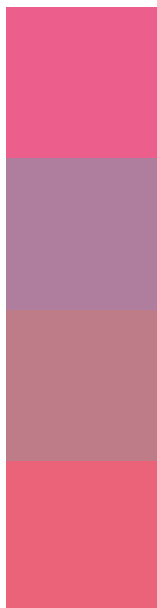
145.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



## Tritanopia

141.5650, 77.0210, 30.3730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870

## Protanomaly

144.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400

## Deuteranomaly

144.5150, 35.7590, 18.2470

## Tritanomaly

142.0580, 74.3150, 35.3630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.0730, 25.2600, 15.7880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870 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(236, 95, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 95, 140)  
}
```

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(236, 95, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 95, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870 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(236, 95, 140) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 95, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 95, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 95, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 95, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 95,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 95, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 95,  
140) }
```

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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