

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.6960, 35.6130,  
64.9650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D95BD6
RGB	217, 91, 214
RGB Percent	85%, 36%, 84%
CMY	0.1486, 0.6433, 0.1607
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.01, 0.15
HSL	301°, 62%, 60%
HSV	301°, 58%, 85%
XYZ	44.5195, 27.0952, 66.5097
YIQ	142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

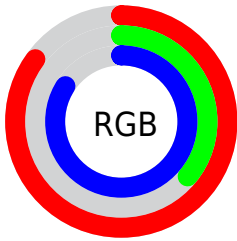
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	217, 91, 214
Decimal	14244822
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.06, 64.76, -40.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 76.265, 328.121
Yxy	27.0952, 0.3223, 0.1962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292434902 (0xFFD95BD6)
YUV	142.6960, 35.1529, 65.1646
Hunter-Lab	52.0531, 61.5730, -39.3193

# Details

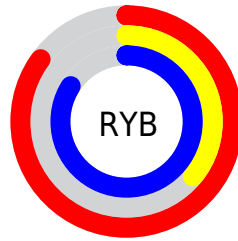
The YIQ color  $142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $CC66CC$ . The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be  $165.3040, -35.6130, -64.9650$ , and the grayscale version is  $142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $191.6040, 29.7000, 56.4840$ , and  $82.1030, 36.0250, 68.5130$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $129.6680, 41.9840, 76.1600$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $155.7240, 29.2420, 53.7700$ .

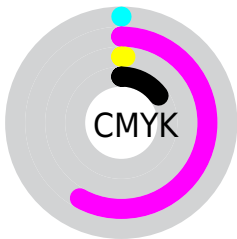
# Distribution



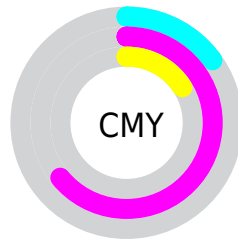
- Red (85%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650 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 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



142.6960, 35.6130,  
64.9650

142.6960, 35.6130,  
64.9650

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

113.8100, 35.2920,  
65.2760

191.6040, 29.7000,  
56.4840

82.1030, 36.0250,  
68.5130

208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

54.2170, 35.7040,  
68.8240

225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

42.9950, 27.0410,  
55.1130

242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

32.0720, 18.9740,  
41.6140

22.1600, 12.3740,  
29.0620

9.3720, -0.5070,

14.7010

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.6960, 35.6130,  
64.9650

■ 142.6960, 35.6130,  
64.9650

■ 129.6680, 41.9840,  
76.1600

■ 155.7240, 29.2420,  
53.7700

■ 117.3410, 47.7590,  
87.1430

■ 168.0510, 23.4670,  
42.7870

■ 104.3130, 54.1300,  
98.3380

■ 181.0790, 17.0960,  
31.5920

■ 91.3990, 60.1800,  
109.8440

■ 193.9930, 11.0460,  
20.0860

89.0510, 61.2800,  
111.9360

207.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

219.3480, -1.1000,  
-2.0920

232.3760, -7.4710,  
-13.2870

239.4200,  
-10.7710, -19.5630

239.5340,  
-11.0920, -19.2520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



141.0050, -40.8130, 40.3310



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



130.7990, 86.5510, 66.9270

# Triad

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



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



133.3310, 66.3500, -35.0740



123.6330, -112.5090, -25.9890

# Complementary

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



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



165.3040, -35.6130, -64.9650

# 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.



115.8810, -90.6810, -47.1370



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



124.1630, 22.0640, -58.4800

# Square

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



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



133.3270, 99.6770, -5.7870



105.5530, -67.1110, -66.8150



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



# Rectangle

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



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



128.1310, 99.5750, 51.1510



105.5530, -67.1110, -66.8150



121.7120, -105.7220, -33.3540

# Sweetspot

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



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



229.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



105.9620, -39.2540, 39.6100



112.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870



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.



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



150.0580, 50.2340, 91.8500



135.6280, 55.5150, 45.6830



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



70.9930, 48.8590, 89.2350



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



# Inverse Universe

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



142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



150.0580, 50.2340, 91.8500



172.3720, -55.5150, -45.6830



103.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



70.9930, 48.8590, 89.2350



18.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

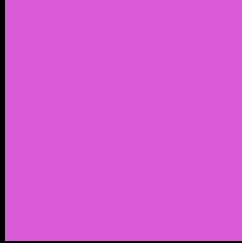
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

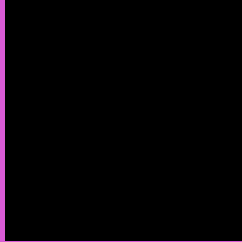
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6960, 35.6130,

64.9650.

# 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

142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650

### Protanopia

136.6760, -68.2280, 25.0520

### Deuteranopia

141.4190, -34.2520, 15.0280



## Tritanopia

143.2350, 51.3470, 22.0910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



## Protanomaly

139.0400, -30.7260, 39.2420



## Deuteranomaly

141.9590, -8.8090, 33.0070



## Tritanomaly

142.9100, 45.6130, 37.9090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650



## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

142.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650 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(217, 91, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 91, 214)  
}
```

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(217, 91, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 91, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650 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(217, 91, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 91, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 91, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 91, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 91, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 91,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6960, 35.6130, 64.9650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 91, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 91,  
214) }
```

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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