

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.8730, 56.2030,  
44.2270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0639C
RGB	224, 99, 156
RGB Percent	88%, 39%, 61%
CMY	0.1212, 0.6119, 0.3881
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.30, 0.12
HSL	333°, 67%, 63%
HSV	333°, 56%, 88%
XYZ	41.2283, 27.1765, 34.5454
YIQ	142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

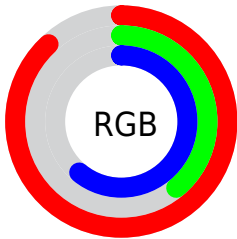
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 99, 156
Decimal	14705564
CIE Lab	59.14, 54.62, -6.86
CIE LCh	59, 55.053, 352.841
Yxy	27.1765, 0.4005, 0.2640
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292895644 (0xFFE0639C)
YUV	142.8730, 6.4716, 71.1484
Hunter-Lab	52.1310, 49.9389, -2.7976

# Details

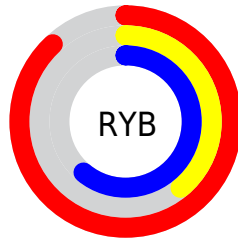
The YIQ color **142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **180.1270, -56.2030, -44.2270**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.5830, 42.2200, 38.8280**, and **85.9590, 53.0850, 45.6690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.5910, 66.1050, 52.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.1550, 46.3010, 36.4530**.

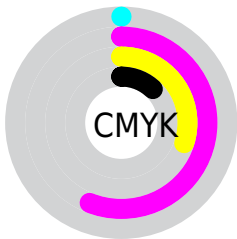
# Distribution



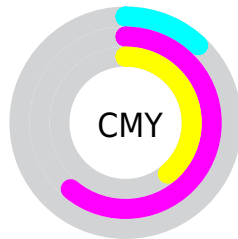
- Red (88%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270 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 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 142.8730, 56.2030,  
44.2270


 142.8730, 56.2030,  
44.2270


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 114.5030, 54.3690,  
44.4250


 190.5830, 42.2200,  
38.8280


 85.9590, 53.0850,  
45.6690


 210.3250, 25.2110,  
33.2030


 50.1970, 55.6510,  
54.2350

 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 39.2030, 46.3460,  
41.1460

 246.1950, 4.1250,  
7.8450

 28.3230, 36.7200,  
28.3680

 18.7530, 29.1570,  
16.7490

 5.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.8730, 56.2030,  
44.2270

■ 142.8730, 56.2030,  
44.2270

■ 128.5910, 66.1050,  
52.0010

■ 157.1550, 46.3010,  
36.4530

■ 113.7220, 76.2820,  
60.2980

■ 172.0240, 36.1240,  
28.1560

■ 99.3260, 86.5050,  
67.7610

■ 186.4200, 25.9010,  
20.6930

■ 84.4570, 96.6820,  
76.0580

■ 201.2890, 15.7240,  
12.3960

■ 78.6040, 100.7620,  
79.2100

■ 215.5710, 5.8220,  
4.6220

■ 229.8530, -4.0800,  
-3.1520

■ 244.1350,  
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 245.6170,  
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 245.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.6420, 17.3690, 43.1690



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



140.3690, 74.6370, 29.5250

# Triad

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



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



133.2350, 22.7020, -36.9940



119.4730, -114.5740, -16.0940

# Complementary

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



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



180.1270, -56.2030, -44.2270

# 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.



117.7340, -102.7880, -31.4600



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



124.3830, -27.6850, -43.4370

# Square

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



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



137.5000, 56.1690, -21.2630



111.5610, -86.7840, -46.1760



115.7690, -117.9230, -4.9550



# Rectangle

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



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



140.2420, 75.8320, 13.3680



111.5610, -86.7840, -46.1760



119.2790, -111.2720, -20.8720

# Sweetspot

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



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



227.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250



133.2830, -0.1930, 53.0790



111.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440



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.



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



144.0210, 76.8780, 60.5100



138.7230, 73.4000, 24.4080



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.7440, 79.2160, 62.1920



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



# Inverse Universe

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



142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



144.0210, 76.8780, 60.5100



184.2770, -73.4000, -24.4080



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.7440, 79.2160, 62.1920



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

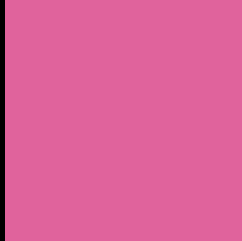
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

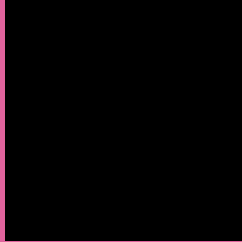
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.8730, 56.2030,



# 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

142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270

### Protanopia

143.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650

### Deuteranopia

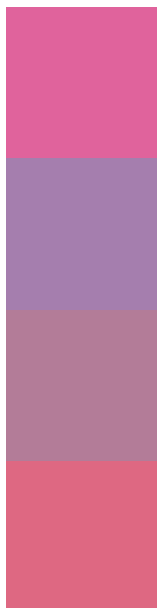
144.4400, 4.8130, 6.3890



## Tritanopia

141.9980, 65.3760, 26.6560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270

## Protanomaly

143.1330, 7.8360, 23.1960

## Deuteranomaly

143.6370, 23.7920, 20.3680

## Tritanomaly

142.2460, 61.9820, 33.1020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.8490, 20.0790, 16.0710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270 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(224, 99, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 99, 156)  
}
```

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(224, 99, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 99, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270 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(224, 99, 156) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 99, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 99, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 99, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 99, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 99,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 99, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 99,  
156) }
```

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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