

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(143.3460, 49.3630,  
91.1150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F747F4
RGB	247, 71, 244
RGB Percent	97%, 28%, 96%
CMY	0.0308, 0.7218, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	301°, 92%, 62%
HSV	301°, 71%, 97%
XYZ	56.9852, 30.8283, 88.5475
YIQ	143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

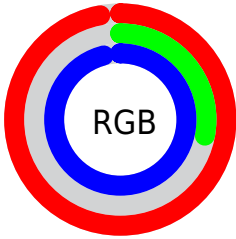
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	247, 71, 244
Decimal	16205812
CIE Lab	62.36, 83.84, -51.57
CIE LCh	62, 98.434, 328.403
Yxy	30.8283, 0.3231, 0.1748
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294395892 (0xFFFF747F4)
YUV	143.3460, 49.6224, 90.9046
Hunter-Lab	55.5233, 86.0344, -55.6884

# Details

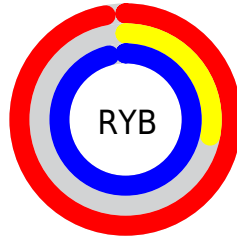
The YIQ color **143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **174.6540, -49.3630, -91.1150**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.9730, 33.2750, 63.2830**, and **76.9320, 50.8290, 97.5890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.6710, 56.2380, 104.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.0210, 42.4880, 78.0400**.

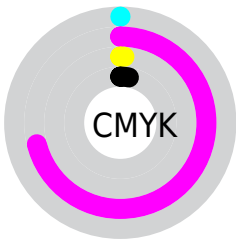
# Distribution



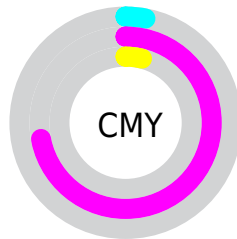
- Red (97%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150 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 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 143.3460, 49.3630,  
91.1150


 143.3460, 49.3630,  
91.1150


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 105.8290, 52.6170,  
98.2250


 183.9730, 33.2750,  
63.2830

 77.2310, 51.4250,  
97.8010


 202.1700, 24.7500,  
47.0700


 65.1830, 42.2120,  
83.0440

 219.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

 53.4340, 33.5950,  
68.4990

 237.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

 41.7990, 24.6570,  
54.2650

 30.5770, 15.9940,  
40.5540

 19.1700, 6.4140,

26.9420

■ 3.9900, -11.2350,  
10.8850

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,  
3.1100

■ 143.3460, 49.3630,  
91.1150

■ 143.3460, 49.3630,  
91.1150

■ 128.6710, 56.2380,  
104.1900

■ 158.0210, 42.4880,  
78.0400

■ 114.4690, 63.1590,  
116.4310

■ 172.2230, 35.5670,  
65.7990

■ 101.5550, 69.2090,  
127.9370

■ 186.8980, 28.6920,  
52.7240

■ 201.6870, 21.4960,  
39.9600

216.3620, 14.6210,  
26.8850

230.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

245.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

251.8100, -2.5210,  
-3.8730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



140.6730, -45.8100, 37.2780



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



94.3710, 100.9410, 103.5090

# Triad

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



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



141.6150, 71.3020, -36.7140



136.2170, -125.8970, -25.6490

# Complementary

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



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



174.6540, -49.3630, -91.1150

# 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.



125.4840, -97.0530, -52.8050



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



128.8040, 12.5290, -67.3990

# Square

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



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



137.5700, 121.0420, -2.0140



111.6050, -64.8620, -80.0460



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



# Rectangle

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



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



87.8730, 119.2380, 85.7820



111.6050, -64.8620, -80.0460



133.0250, -116.9090, -34.3570

# Sweetspot

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



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



223.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310



91.9610, -54.7080, 55.3720



109.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



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.



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



125.9910, 61.5090, 113.2930



133.3140, 77.6110, 63.7470



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



76.4760, 52.1130, 96.3450



24.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460



# Inverse Universe

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



143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



125.9910, 61.5090, 113.2930



184.6860, -77.6110, -63.7470



114.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



76.4760, 52.1130, 96.3450



24.2530, 16.5460, 30.5460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

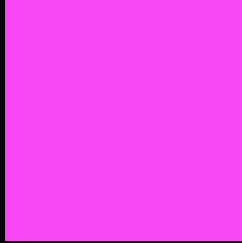
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

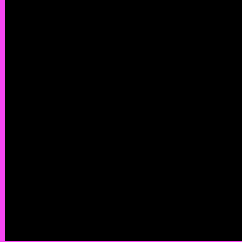
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3460, 49.3630,

91.1150.

# 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

143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150

### Protanopia

146.7430, -61.1670, 23.7370

### Deuteranopia

147.3880, -50.1620, 17.0220



## Tritanopia

149.7920, 68.9520, 27.9280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



## Protanomaly

145.3990, -21.1910, 48.1610



## Deuteranomaly

145.7710, -13.6710, 44.0330



## Tritanomaly

147.6120, 61.6120, 50.8280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

143.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150 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(247, 71, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 71, 244)  
}
```

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(247, 71, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 71, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150 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".

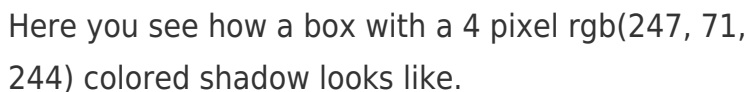
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(247, 71, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 71, 244) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 71, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 71, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 71, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 71,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 71, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 71,  
244) }
```

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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