

# Converting Colors

YIQ(145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(145.4580, 42.2150,  
66.4630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E35BD4
RGB	227, 91, 212
RGB Percent	89%, 36%, 83%
CMY	0.1094, 0.6433, 0.1686
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.07, 0.11
HSL	307°, 71%, 62%
HSV	307°, 60%, 89%
XYZ	47.3329, 28.5743, 65.3205
YIQ	145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

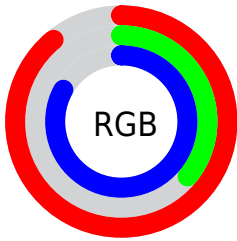
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 91, 212
Decimal	14900180
CIE Lab	60.40, 66.99, -36.95
CIE LCh	60, 76.504, 331.122
Yxy	28.5743, 0.3352, 0.2023
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293090260 (0xFFE35BD4)
YUV	145.4580, 32.8052, 71.5123
Hunter-Lab	53.4549, 64.5108, -35.0323

# Details

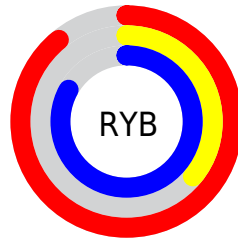
The YIQ color **145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **172.5420, -42.2150, -66.4630**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.1910, 29.4250, 55.9610**, and **82.8050, 42.8560, 71.3680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.7290, 49.1820, 77.8700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.3010, 34.9270, 55.3670**.

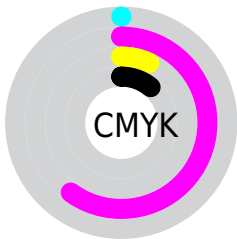
# Distribution



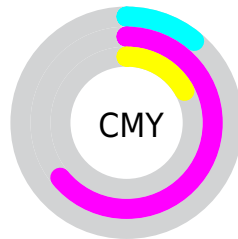
- Red (89%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630 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 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



145.4580, 42.2150,  
66.4630

145.4580, 42.2150,  
66.4630

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

115.9850, 42.1690,  
67.2970

192.1910, 29.4250,  
55.9610

82.8050, 42.8560,  
71.3680

209.2140, 21.4500,  
40.7940

56.7940, 41.3890,  
70.4210

226.2370, 13.4750,  
25.6270

45.4580, 33.0470,  
56.3990

243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

34.2360, 24.3840,  
42.6880

24.4380, 17.4630,  
30.4470

12.8460, 6.9660,

16.9340

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.4580, 42.2150,  
66.4630

■ 145.4580, 42.2150,  
66.4630

■ 131.7290, 49.1820,  
77.8700

■ 159.3010, 34.9270,  
55.3670

■ 118.4730, 56.1950,  
88.4430

■ 172.4430, 28.2350,  
44.4830

■ 104.6300, 63.4830,  
99.5390

■ 186.2860, 20.9470,  
33.3870

■ 90.9010, 70.4500,  
110.9460

■ 200.0150, 13.9800,  
21.9800

213.8580, 6.6920,  
10.8840

227.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

240.8430, -7.2880,  
-11.0960

244.0060, -9.3050,  
-13.0890

244.3480,  
-10.2680, -12.1560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



146.0880, -30.6810, 43.9350



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



132.2180, 86.6890, 64.4250

# Triad

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



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



136.2550, 63.5080, -38.6360



127.1210, -116.8190, -24.9710

# Complementary

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



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



172.5420, -42.2150, -66.4630

# 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.



119.3690, -94.9910, -46.1190



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



125.9020, 18.3050, -61.9430

# Square

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



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



135.9370, 100.5950, -11.4130



109.0410, -71.4210, -65.7970



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



# Rectangle

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



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



131.3110, 98.8880, 47.0800



109.0410, -71.4210, -65.7970



125.3140, -110.3530, -32.0250

# Sweetspot

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



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



227.4280, 14.2550, 22.5030



110.6900, -35.3120, 45.2640



110.5210, 9.2590, 13.9230



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.



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



144.7120, 57.0200, 90.0120



137.8200, 63.7220, 45.6260



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



71.6470, 55.6450, 87.3970



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070



# Inverse Universe

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



145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



144.7120, 57.0200, 90.0120



180.1800, -63.7220, -45.6260



107.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



71.6470, 55.6450, 87.3970



20.3790, 15.9510, 24.8070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

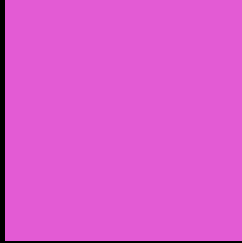
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

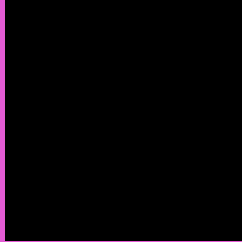
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.4580, 42.2150,



# 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

145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630

### Protanopia

140.8290, -64.2850, 25.1790

### Deuteranopia

145.6430, -29.0710, 14.7450



## Tritanopia

146.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



## Protanomaly

142.2040, -25.3160, 40.3160



## Deuteranomaly

145.5960, -3.3530, 33.2470



## Tritanomaly

145.9710, 52.8110, 39.6190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630



## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

144.9660, 15.6760, 24.2840

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630 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(227, 91, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 91, 212)  
}
```

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(227, 91, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 91, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630 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(227, 91, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 91, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 91, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 91, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 91, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 91,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.4580, 42.2150, 66.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 91, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227, 91,  
212) }
```

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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