

# Converting Colors

YIQ(145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(145.8540, 31.9920,  
59.0000)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D563D3
RGB	213, 99, 211
RGB Percent	84%, 39%, 83%
CMY	0.1644, 0.6119, 0.1725
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.01, 0.16
HSL	301°, 58%, 61%
HSV	301°, 54%, 84%
XYZ	43.6823, 27.7775, 64.6940
YIQ	145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

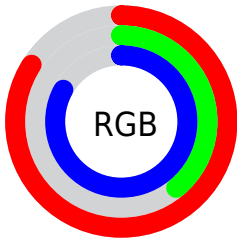
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 99, 211
Decimal	13984723
CIE Lab	59.69, 59.62, -37.64
CIE LCh	60, 70.508, 327.732
Yxy	27.7775, 0.3208, 0.2040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292174803 (0xFFD563D3)
YUV	145.8540, 32.1170, 58.8870
Hunter-Lab	52.7043, 55.7114, -35.8848

# Details

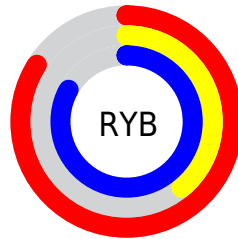
The YIQ color **145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **166.1460, -31.9920, -59.0000**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230**, and **89.0820, 31.3500, 59.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5270, 37.7670, 69.9830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1810, 26.2170, 48.0170**.

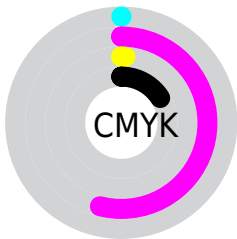
# Distribution



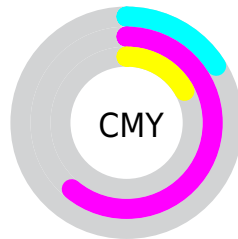
- Red (84%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000 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 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 145.8540, 31.9920,  
59.0000


 145.8540, 31.9920,  
59.0000


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 117.5550, 31.3960,  
58.7880


 195.7130, 27.7750,  
52.8230


 89.0820, 31.3500,  
59.6220


 212.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560


 53.0920, 34.5580,  
67.5660

 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 41.7560, 26.2160,  
53.5440

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 31.1320, 18.7450,  
40.2570

 21.3340, 11.8240,  
28.0160

 8.2470, -1.6530,

13.4430

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,  
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.8540, 31.9920,  
59.0000

■ 145.8540, 31.9920,  
59.0000

■ 133.5270, 37.7670,  
69.9830

■ 158.1810, 26.2170,  
48.0170

■ 120.4990, 44.1380,  
81.1780

■ 171.2090, 19.8460,  
36.8220

■ 108.1720, 49.9130,  
92.1610

■ 183.5360, 14.0710,  
25.8390

■ 95.7310, 56.0090,  
102.8330

■ 195.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

87.5130, 59.8590,  
110.1550

208.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

221.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

233.6590, -9.9460,  
-17.9940

237.7680,  
-11.8710, -21.6550

237.8820,  
-12.1920, -21.3440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



143.9620, -39.2540, 39.6100



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



136.8640, 78.7580, 59.4780

# Triad

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



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



134.2170, 66.6710, -35.3850



123.7640, -111.5000, -27.7560

# Complementary

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



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



166.1460, -31.9920, -59.0000

# 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.



115.9950, -91.0020, -46.8260



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



126.8430, 25.9610, -57.5190

# Square

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



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



137.3570, 90.9650, -2.0830



106.3510, -69.3580, -64.6380



125.7140, -125.2580, -9.6900



# Rectangle

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



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



135.1470, 93.4780, 46.0060



106.3510, -69.3580, -64.6380



121.4840, -105.0800, -33.9760

# Sweetspot

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



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



230.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320



112.5940, -35.4020, 35.8780



113.2110, 7.1960, 12.7640



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.



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



158.9770, 45.7880, 84.3160



139.3560, 50.2890, 41.2730



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



70.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000



17.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



# Inverse Universe

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



145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000



158.9770, 45.7880, 84.3160



172.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



70.2810, 47.9880, 88.5000

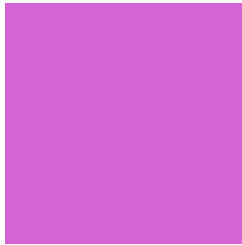


17.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

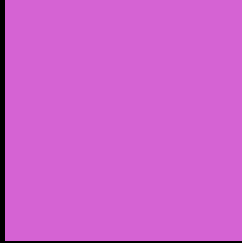
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

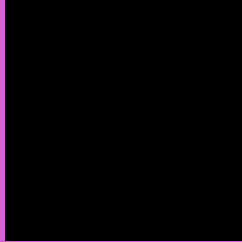
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000.



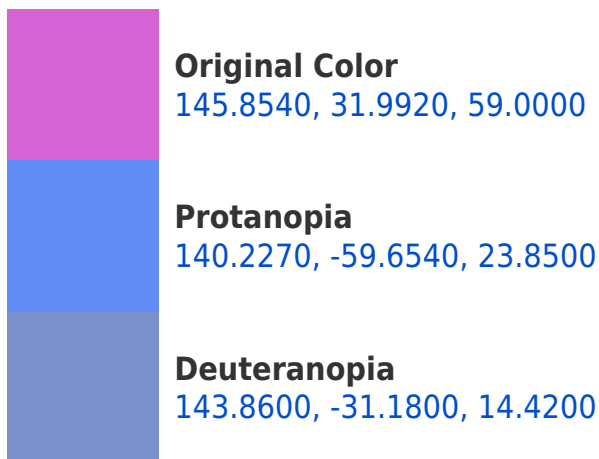
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.8540, 31.9920,

59.0000.

# 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

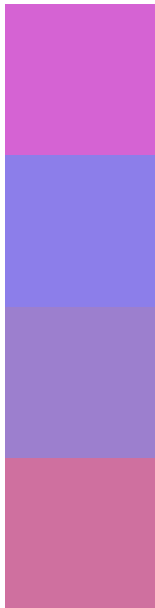




## Tritanopia

145.8430, 46.5790, 20.3950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000

## Protanomaly

142.4980, -26.3240, 36.5560

## Deuteranomaly

144.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170

## Tritanomaly

145.7630, 41.5330, 34.7570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000 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(213, 99, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 99, 211)  
}
```

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(213, 99, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 99, 211) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000 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(213, 99, 211) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 99, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 99, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 99, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 99, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 99,  
211) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.8540, 31.9920, 59.0000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 99, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 99,  
211) }
```

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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