

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.0310, 53.7230,
67.1550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EF58C9
RGB	239, 88, 201
RGB Percent	94%, 35%, 79%
CMY	0.0623, 0.6551, 0.2116
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.16, 0.06
HSL	315°, 83%, 64%
HSV	315°, 63%, 94%
XYZ	49.6645, 29.5574, 58.3657
YIQ	146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

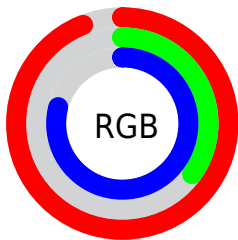
Format	Color
R _Y B	239, 88, 201
Decimal	15685833
CIE _{Lab}	61.27, 69.66, -29.24
CIE _{LCh}	61, 75.549, 337.229
Yxy	29.5574, 0.3610, 0.2148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293875913 (0xFFEF58C9)
YUV	146.0310, 27.0997, 81.5338
Hunter-Lab	54.3667, 67.9196, -25.5943

Details

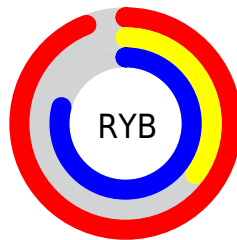
The YIQ color **146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **180.9690, -53.7230, -67.1550**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070**, and **77.9100, 55.9220, 76.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2590, 62.2490, 77.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.8030, 45.1970, 56.4690**.

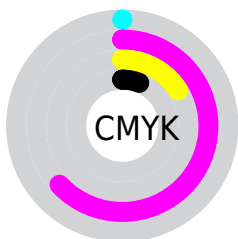
Distribution



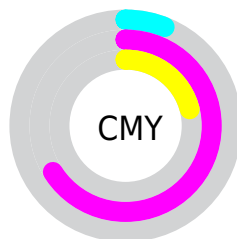
- Red (94%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550 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 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

146.0310, 53.7230,
67.1550

146.0310, 53.7230,
67.1550

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

115.6720, 53.3560,
68.3000

191.0170, 29.9750,
57.0070

78.2090, 56.5180,
77.0780

208.0400, 22.0000,
41.8400

58.9430, 51.1550,
69.6430

225.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

47.4220, 41.8960,
55.7200

242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

36.3140, 32.9120,
42.3200

25.9180, 24.7990,
29.6550

14.7390, 14.5770,

16.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.0310, 53.7230,
67.1550

■ 146.0310, 53.7230,
67.1550

■ 131.2590, 62.2490,
77.8410

■ 160.8030, 45.1970,
56.4690

■ 116.4870, 70.7750,
88.5270

■ 175.5750, 36.6710,
45.7830

■ 101.7150, 79.3010,
99.2130

■ 190.3470, 28.1450,
35.0970

■ 91.8670, 84.9850,
106.3370

■ 205.1190, 19.6190,
24.4110

■ 219.3040, 11.3680,
14.2480

234.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

248.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

249.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.9160, -15.2770, 51.1150



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



133.8990, 88.8450, 58.3890

Triad

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



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



136.7870, 55.8980, -43.8940



129.8910, -121.8630, -21.6630

Complementary

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



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



180.9690, -53.7230, -67.1550

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.



123.0680, -101.2730, -42.4010



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



126.7030, 2.8080, -61.9280

Square

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



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



138.5570, 95.5530, -19.1590



113.3270, -77.9780, -62.6020



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820

Rectangle

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



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



135.3400, 99.9440, 38.9520



113.3270, -77.9780, -62.6020



128.0840, -115.3970, -28.7170

Sweetspot

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



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



225.4560, 17.0520, 21.3720



116.5760, -25.8230, 55.0170



109.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



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.



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



135.5360, 69.0790, 86.2230



137.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



70.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150



21.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

Inverse Universe

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



146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



135.5360, 69.0790, 86.2230



189.5190, -77.7980, -43.8300



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



70.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150



21.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

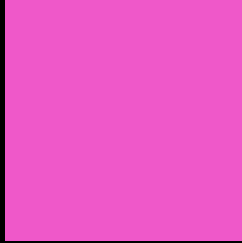
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550 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 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.0310, 53.7230,

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

146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550

Protanopia

144.9670, -55.9860, 23.4540

Deuteranopia

149.1510, -18.9380, 12.8220



Tritanopia

147.0910, 69.5480, 28.1400

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



Protanomaly

145.0540, -16.1460, 39.3260



Deuteranomaly

147.9300, 7.3300, 32.3700



Tritanomaly

146.7120, 63.9060, 42.2900

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

146.1190, 19.6190, 24.4110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550 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(239, 88, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 88, 201)  
}
```

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(239, 88, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 88, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550 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(239, 88, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 88, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 88, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 88, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 88, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 88,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.0310, 53.7230, 67.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 88, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 88,  
201) }
```

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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