

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(146.1570, 51.9870,  
32.5230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D86F90
RGB	216, 111, 144
RGB Percent	85%, 44%, 56%
CMY	0.1527, 0.5649, 0.4351
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.33, 0.15
HSL	341°, 57%, 64%
HSV	341°, 49%, 85%
XYZ	39.0565, 27.9837, 29.7469
YIQ	146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

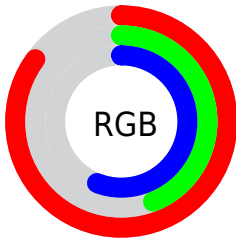
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 111, 144
Decimal	14184336
CIE Lab	59.87, 44.68, 1.04
CIE LCh	60, 44.694, 1.336
Yxy	27.9837, 0.4035, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292374416 (0xFFD86F90)
YUV	146.1570, -1.0634, 61.2523
Hunter-Lab	52.8996, 39.2144, 3.6894

# Details

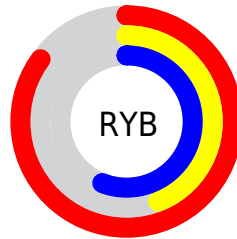
The YIQ color **146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **180.8430, -51.9870, -32.5230**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6720, 43.0470, 29.3430**, and **92.5910, 47.7690, 31.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.5330, 62.8520, 39.3640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.7810, 41.1220, 25.6820**.

# Distribution



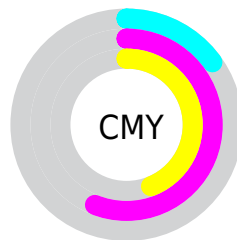
- Red (85%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (15%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230 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 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.1570, 51.9870,  
32.5230


 146.1570, 51.9870,  
32.5230


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 119.2600, 50.1990,  
31.8870


 195.6720, 43.0470,  
29.3430

 92.5910, 47.7690,  
31.8730


 215.3000, 26.3590,  
23.4070


 65.0470, 46.4850,  
33.1170

 235.5150, 9.3960,  
16.9480

 36.2690, 45.9800,  
36.7640

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 25.5030, 36.0330,  
24.2970

 16.0750, 30.9460,  
11.8580

 0.8970, 1.7880,

0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.1570, 51.9870,  
32.5230

■ 146.1570, 51.9870,  
32.5230

■ 131.5330, 62.8520,  
39.3640

■ 160.7810, 41.1220,  
25.6820

■ 117.4960, 73.4420,  
45.6820

■ 174.8180, 30.5320,  
19.3640

■ 102.9860, 83.9860,  
52.8340

■ 189.3280, 19.9880,  
12.2120

■ 88.9490, 94.5760,  
59.1520

■ 203.3650, 9.3980,  
5.8940

■ 74.3250, 105.4410,  
65.9930

■ 217.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

■ 72.3360, 106.9080,  
66.9400

■ 232.6130,  
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 242.5410,  
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 243.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.7210, 24.1560, 35.8040



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



144.6460, 63.1310, 17.7790

# Triad

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



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



136.2090, 8.3960, -31.0280



117.0280, -111.8230, -16.3910

# Complementary

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



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



180.8430, -51.9870, -32.5230

# 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.



116.6570, -103.8890, -28.0250



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



128.6030, -33.8760, -35.8600

# Square

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



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



140.7570, 39.3880, -20.0040



112.7980, -91.6450, -40.6770



135.0220, -66.9870, 8.0610



# Rectangle

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



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



143.6590, 61.1160, 4.7320



112.7980, -91.6450, -40.6770



117.2900, -109.8050, -19.9250

# Sweetspot

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



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



229.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



144.4980, 9.2070, 47.9190



112.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



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.



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



153.5480, 57.3550, 12.3230



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



57.2850, 84.5820, 53.0460



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



# Inverse Universe

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



146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230



156.6100, 73.1210, 45.9930



173.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



57.2850, 84.5820, 53.0460



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

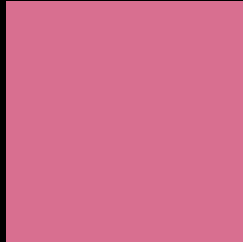
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

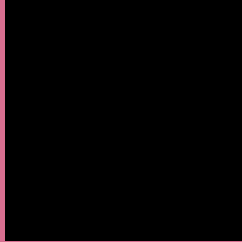
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1570, 51.9870,



# 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

146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230

### Protanopia

145.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

### Deuteranopia

146.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410



## Tritanopia

145.5130, 56.4360, 23.4760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230

## Protanomaly

145.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190

## Deuteranomaly

145.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560

## Tritanomaly

146.1370, 54.7390, 26.6990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230 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(216, 111, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 111, 144)  
}
```

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(216, 111, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 111, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230 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(216, 111, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 111, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 111, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 111, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 111, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 111,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.1570, 51.9870, 32.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 111, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
111, 144) }
```

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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