

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(146.8190, 47.1270,  
32.4950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D47196
RGB	212, 113, 150
RGB Percent	83%, 44%, 59%
CMY	0.1684, 0.5570, 0.4116
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.29, 0.17
HSL	338°, 54%, 64%
HSV	338°, 47%, 83%
XYZ	38.5792, 28.0112, 32.2446
YIQ	146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

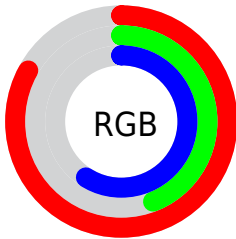
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 113, 150
Decimal	13922710
CIE Lab	59.90, 43.05, -2.45
CIE LCh	60, 43.124, 356.743
Yxy	28.0112, 0.3903, 0.2834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292112790 (0xFFD47196)
YUV	146.8190, 1.5682, 57.1637
Hunter-Lab	52.9256, 37.4947, 0.9258

# Details

The YIQ color **146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **178.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.5300, 40.5710, 30.1630**, and **93.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.0100, 57.0750, 39.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.6280, 37.1790, 25.5550**.

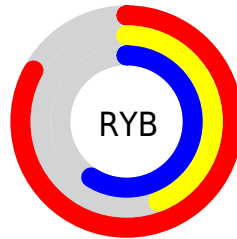
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (44%)

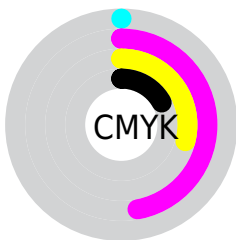
Blue (59%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (59%)

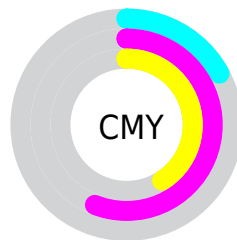


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (56%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950 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 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.8190, 47.1270,  
32.4950


 146.8190, 47.1270,  
32.4950


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 119.9220, 45.3390,  
31.8590


 197.5300, 40.5710,  
30.1630

 93.4380, 43.8260,  
31.7460


 217.1580, 23.8830,  
24.2270


 66.5950, 41.9460,  
32.7780

 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

 35.9420, 42.5870,  
37.6830

 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

 25.4750, 33.2360,  
25.4280

 16.0470, 28.1490,  
12.9890

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.8190, 47.1270,  
32.4950

■ 146.8190, 47.1270,  
32.4950

■ 133.0100, 57.0750,  
39.4350

■ 160.6280, 37.1790,  
25.5550

■ 119.0870, 67.3440,  
46.0640

■ 174.5510, 26.9100,  
18.9260

■ 104.6910, 77.5670,  
53.5270

■ 188.9470, 16.6870,  
11.4630

■ 90.8820, 87.5150,  
60.4670

■ 202.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230

■ 77.0730, 97.4630,  
67.4070

■ 216.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

■ 72.3940, 100.9930,  
69.5130

■ 230.4880,  
-13.4780, -9.0460

■ 240.7750,  
-21.7760, -12.8480

■ 242.1430,  
-25.6280, -9.1160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



148.7310, 18.1960, 33.6840



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



145.1450, 60.2880, 19.7440

# Triad

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



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



137.4270, 13.7140, -28.2860



116.9310, -110.1720, -18.7800

# Complementary

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



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



178.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950

# 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.



115.8590, -101.6420, -30.2020



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



131.1480, -25.1650, -34.0370

# Square

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



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



141.5340, 41.6340, -16.6540



111.5270, -89.4440, -42.0200



133.1630, -71.9380, 4.1740



# Rectangle

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



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



144.4680, 60.3360, 7.8560



111.5270, -89.4440, -42.0200



117.1930, -108.1540, -22.3140

# Sweetspot

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



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



231.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



142.5250, 4.5770, 43.7210



113.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



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.



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



160.9130, 67.8940, 47.1100



149.6450, 55.7040, 14.7120



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



58.4250, 81.3720, 56.1560



14.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



# Inverse Universe

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



146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950



160.9130, 67.8940, 47.1100



175.9420, -55.9790, -15.2350



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



58.4250, 81.3720, 56.1560

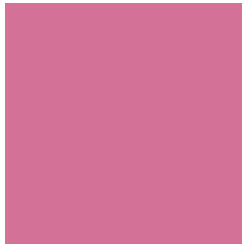


14.6810, 20.4920, 14.0920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

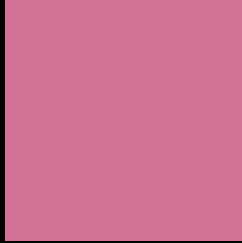
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

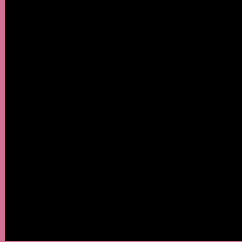
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8190, 47.1270,

32.4950.

# 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

146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950

### Protanopia

145.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

### Deuteranopia

145.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710



## Tritanopia

145.8330, 52.5390, 22.5150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950

## Protanomaly

146.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150

## Deuteranomaly

146.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

## Tritanomaly

146.5710, 50.5210, 26.0490

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950 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(212, 113, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 113, 150)  
}
```

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(212, 113, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 113, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950 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(212, 113, 150) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 113, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 113, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 113, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 113, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 113,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8190, 47.1270, 32.4950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 113, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
113, 150) }
```

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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