

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(146.8230, 34.4180,  
81.1220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E655F7
RGB	230, 85, 247
RGB Percent	90%, 33%, 97%
CMY	0.0976, 0.6669, 0.0314
CMYK	0.07, 0.66, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	294°, 91%, 65%
HSV	294°, 66%, 97%
XYZ	52.7023, 30.0449, 91.0195
YIQ	146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

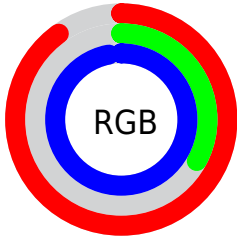
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 85, 247
Decimal	15095287
CIE Lab	61.69, 75.89, -54.45
CIE LCh	62, 93.401, 324.341
Yxy	30.0449, 0.3033, 0.1729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293285367 (0xFFE655F7)
YUV	146.8230, 49.3873, 72.9462
Hunter-Lab	54.8132, 75.7028, -60.0842

# Details

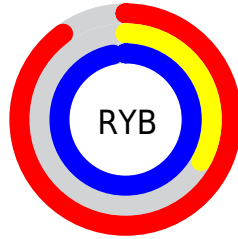
The YIQ color **146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **185.1770, -34.4180, -81.1220**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.8430, 30.5250, 58.0530**, and **72.7890, 40.9260, 95.3420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.5500, 40.1010, 93.7730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.3950, 29.3310, 68.6830**.

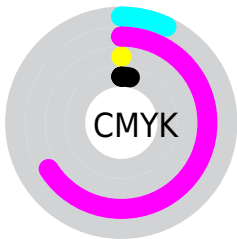
# Distribution



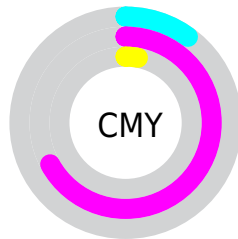
- Red (90%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220 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 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



146.8230, 34.4180,  
81.1220

146.8230, 34.4180,  
81.1220

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

115.1760, 34.9220,  
83.0020

189.8430, 30.5250,  
58.0530

72.7890, 40.9260,  
95.3420

206.8660, 22.5500,  
42.8860

60.9260, 32.6300,  
80.4860

224.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

49.1770, 24.0130,  
65.9410

241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

37.8410, 15.6710,  
51.9190

26.9180, 7.6040,  
38.4200

14.9130, -3.1680,

24.3840

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,  
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 146.8230, 34.4180,  
81.1220

■ 146.8230, 34.4180,  
81.1220

■ 131.5500, 40.1010,  
93.7730

■ 162.3950, 29.3310,  
68.6830

■ 116.5650, 44.9130,  
105.6890

■ 177.0810, 23.9230,  
56.5550

■ 100.9930, 50.0000,  
118.1280

■ 192.6530, 18.8360,  
44.1160

■ 94.2370, 52.4290,  
123.6690

■ 207.9260, 13.1530,  
31.4650

222.9110, 8.3410,  
19.5490

238.4830, 3.2540,  
7.1100

251.9950, -1.6040,  
-3.9720

252.8920, 0.1840,  
-3.3360

253.4900, 1.3760,  
-2.9120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.2360, -63.8730, 28.7270



146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220



101.8540, 95.0270, 100.5550

# Triad

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



146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220



140.1860, 77.1240, -32.0920



132.5180, -119.6150, -29.3670

# Complementary

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



146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220



185.1770, -34.4180, -81.1220

# 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.



121.6540, -91.7800, -54.7560



146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220



130.6530, 23.4400, -61.3920

# Square

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



146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220



134.9340, 123.0130, 0.8130



108.1170, -60.5520, -81.0640



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



# Rectangle

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



146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220



97.4590, 111.5360, 82.1920



108.1170, -60.5520, -81.0640



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640

# Sweetspot

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



146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220



223.5680, 11.0450, 25.6130



114.6210, -57.2270, 40.4450



108.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



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.



146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220



130.7340, 42.7590, 100.6710



144.8380, 64.4520, 65.4440



114.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



71.1370, 39.8260, 93.2500



22.5730, 12.6490, 29.5850



# Inverse Universe

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



135.3760, 91.0950, 39.6310



116.4930, 113.0550, 49.1430



187.1620, -64.4520, -65.4440



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



57.7800, 104.7570, 45.3410



18.3250, 33.2380, 14.3740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

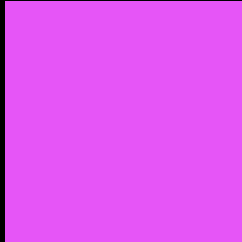
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

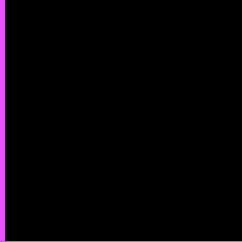
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.8230, 34.4180,



# 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

146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220

### Protanopia

144.6720, -62.4050, 24.1470

### Deuteranopia

144.5660, -56.5350, 16.8810



## Tritanopia

150.1320, 53.1350, 22.7270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220

## Protanomaly

145.4690, -27.3800, 44.6840

## Deuteranomaly

145.5740, -23.4820, 40.1180

## Tritanomaly

148.8980, 45.8870, 43.9590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.5730, 12.6490, 29.5850

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220 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(230, 85, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 85, 247)  
}
```

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(230, 85, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 85, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220 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(230, 85, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 85, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 85, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 85, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 85, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 85,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.8230, 34.4180, 81.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 85, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 85,  
247) }
```

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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