

# Converting Colors

YIQ(157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(157.4660, 56.9320,  
69.5720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF61D5
RGB	255, 97, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 38%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6198, 0.1646
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 69%
HSV	316°, 62%, 100%
XYZ	57.5232, 34.6030, 66.6211
YIQ	157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

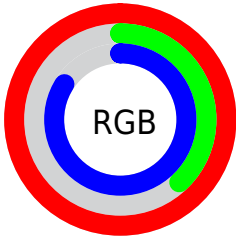
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 97, 213
Decimal	16736725
CIE Lab	65.44, 71.91, -29.38
CIE LCh	65, 77.676, 337.776
Yxy	34.6030, 0.3624, 0.2180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294926805 (0xFFFF61D5)
YUV	157.4660, 27.3783, 85.5373
Hunter-Lab	58.8243, 71.6092, -25.9715

# Details

The YIQ color **157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **194.5340, -56.9320, -69.5720**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770**, and **92.7530, 57.8020, 75.8340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.4060, 66.3290, 80.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **172.9390, 47.8100, 58.6740**.

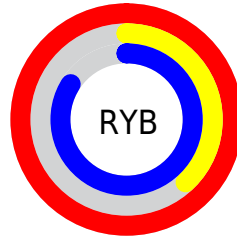
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (38%)

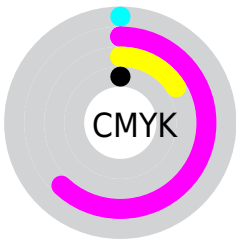
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (84%)

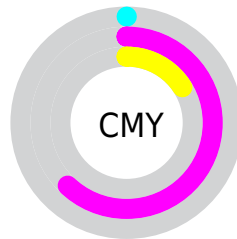


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)


Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720 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 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 157.4660, 56.9320,  
69.5720


 157.4660, 56.9320,  
69.5720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 127.1070, 56.5650,  
70.7170


 196.8870, 27.2250,  
51.7770

 92.7530, 57.8020,  
75.8340


 213.9100, 19.2500,  
36.6100


 64.3830, 55.9680,  
76.0320

 230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

 52.7480, 47.0300,  
61.7980

 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

 41.6400, 38.0460,  
48.3980

 30.5320, 29.0620,  
34.9980

 19.9510, 20.0320,

22.4320

■ 6.3370, 6.6010,  
7.0250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 157.4660, 56.9320,  
69.5720

■ 157.4660, 56.9320,  
69.5720

■ 141.4060, 66.3290,  
80.9930

■ 172.9390, 47.8100,  
58.6740

■ 125.9330, 75.4510,  
91.8910

■ 188.9990, 38.4130,  
47.2530

■ 109.9870, 84.5270,  
103.6230

■ 204.3580, 29.6120,  
36.0440

■ 97.5630, 91.9530,  
112.2170

■ 220.4180, 20.2150,  
24.6230

■ 235.8910, 11.0930,  
13.7250

■ 251.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



161.2710, -9.0870, 49.0650



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



140.7950, 83.2060, 55.9580

# Triad

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



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



147.1200, 59.1540, -47.8380



138.6450, -129.9780, -23.2740

# Complementary

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



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



194.5340, -56.9320, -69.5720

# 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.



131.5940, -108.7460, -44.6340



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



137.0940, 0.1490, -63.2990

# Square

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



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



148.9010, 100.2760, -22.1560



121.5110, -84.4880, -65.7680



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



# Rectangle

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



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



142.1220, 94.6260, 36.2100



121.5110, -84.4880, -65.7680



136.8380, -123.5120, -30.3280

# Sweetspot

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



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



225.3420, 17.3730, 21.0610



126.6730, -27.4740, 57.4060



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.



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



138.3570, 68.0250, 83.2970



148.6880, 81.6490, 45.6250



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



73.0690, 68.8960, 84.0320



24.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850



# Inverse Universe

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



157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



138.3570, 68.0250, 83.2970



203.1980, -81.3280, -45.9360



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



73.0690, 68.8960, 84.0320



24.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

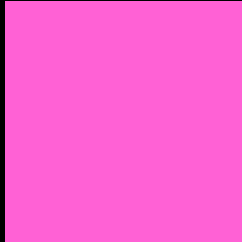
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720 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 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.4660, 56.9320,

69.5720.

# 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

157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720

### Protanopia

156.8210, -52.6390, 23.3690

### Deuteranopia

159.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680



## Tritanopia

158.1840, 73.7200, 29.6240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



## Protanomaly

157.4350, -12.8450, 40.0750



## Deuteranomaly

159.3540, 9.0720, 33.8400



## Tritanomaly

157.9190, 67.7570, 44.0850

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



## Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

157.1300, 21.0860, 25.3580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720 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(255, 97, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 97, 213)  
}
```

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(255, 97, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 97, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720 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(255, 97, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 97, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 97, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 97, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 97,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 97, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 97,  
213) }
```

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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