

# Converting Colors

YIQ(159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(159.3440, 33.3680,  
56.0880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E272DA
RGB	226, 114, 218
RGB Percent	89%, 45%, 85%
CMY	0.1134, 0.5531, 0.1450
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.04, 0.11
HSL	304°, 66%, 67%
HSV	304°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	50.0592, 33.2691, 70.1219
YIQ	159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

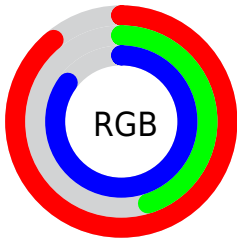
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 114, 218
Decimal	14840538
CIE Lab	64.38, 57.33, -34.13
CIE LCh	64, 66.719, 329.232
Yxy	33.2691, 0.3262, 0.2168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293030618 (0xFFE272DA)
YUV	159.3440, 28.9174, 58.4573
Hunter-Lab	57.6794, 53.9788, -31.7044

# Details

The YIQ color **159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66CC**. A complement of this color would be **180.6560, -33.3680, -56.0880**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.5180, 23.6500, 44.9780**, and **103.4470, 31.5800, 55.4520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.6150, 40.3350, 67.4950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.0730, 26.4010, 44.6810**.

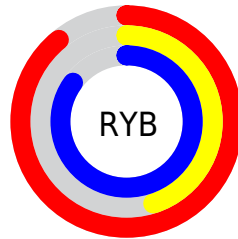
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (45%)

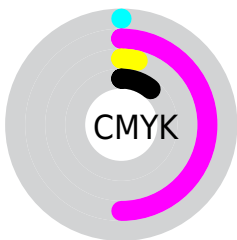
Blue (85%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (85%)

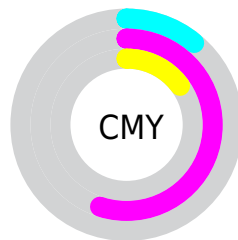


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880 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 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 159.3440, 33.3680,  
56.0880


 159.3440, 33.3680,  
56.0880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 131.6320, 32.4970,  
55.3530


 204.5180, 23.6500,  
44.9780


 103.4470, 31.5800,  
55.4520


 221.5410, 15.6750,  
29.8110

 73.8000, 32.0840,  
57.3320

 238.5640, 7.7000,  
14.6440

 46.3270, 32.0380,  
58.1660

 35.5180, 23.6500,  
44.9780

 25.0080, 15.8580,  
32.0020

 14.9110, 8.3410,

19.5490

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,  
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 159.3440, 33.3680,  
56.0880

■ 159.3440, 33.3680,  
56.0880

■ 145.6150, 40.3350,  
67.4950

■ 173.0730, 26.4010,  
44.6810

■ 132.5870, 46.7060,  
78.6900

■ 186.1010, 20.0300,  
33.4860

■ 118.8580, 53.6730,  
90.0970

■ 199.8300, 13.0630,  
22.0790

■ 105.8300, 60.0440,  
101.2920

■ 212.9720, 6.3710,  
11.1950

92.1010, 67.0110,  
112.6990

226.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

91.5140, 67.2860,  
113.2220

240.3160, -7.2420,  
-11.9300

243.3650, -8.9380,  
-14.2340

243.5930, -9.5800,  
-13.6120

243.8210,  
-10.2220, -12.9900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.2850, -30.0380, 37.7860



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



151.4240, 73.9450, 53.0890

# Triad

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



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



146.9780, 65.8460, -36.9540



131.7030, -118.6980, -29.4660

# Complementary

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



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



180.6560, -33.3680, -56.0880

# 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.



125.4500, -99.7130, -48.6490



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



141.9210, 17.2940, -49.1220

# Square

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



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



150.9050, 86.4260, -2.4220



121.5410, -66.8370, -60.7650



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



# Rectangle

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



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



148.6250, 85.9600, 39.0800



121.5410, -66.8370, -60.7650



130.1240, -112.8740, -35.8980

# Sweetspot

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



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



232.3520, 11.4130, 18.9410



128.8610, -31.7800, 36.3160



114.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070



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.



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



163.9350, 45.6060, 76.5980



153.0740, 51.0230, 38.9830



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.2060, 52.5730, 88.0050



19.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710



# Inverse Universe

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



159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



163.9350, 45.6060, 76.5980



186.9260, -51.0230, -38.9830



105.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



71.2060, 52.5730, 88.0050



19.4820, 14.1630, 24.1710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

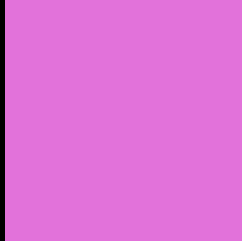
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

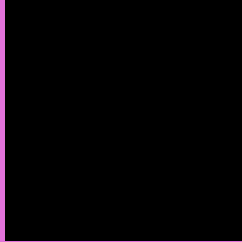
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880.



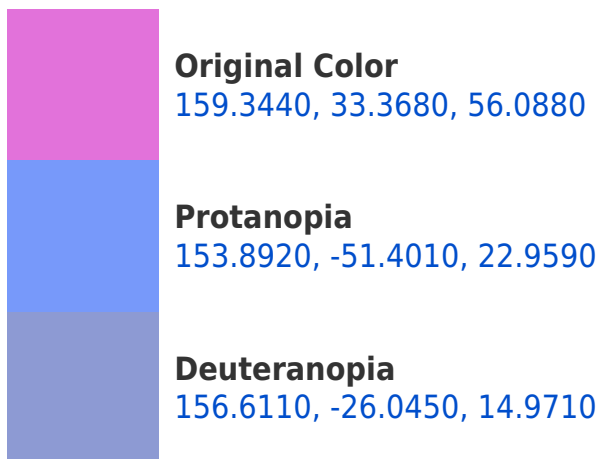
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.3440, 33.3680,



# 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





## Tritanopia

158.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



## Protanomaly

155.9670, -20.4550, 34.8170



## Deuteranomaly

157.4170, -4.4070, 30.3210



## Tritanomaly

158.5350, 42.1750, 34.1350

# Monochromacy



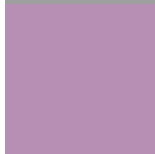
## Original Color

159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880



## Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

159.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880 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(226, 114, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 114, 218)  
}
```

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(226, 114, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 114, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880 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".

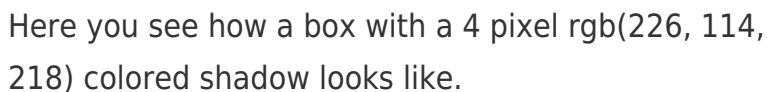
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(226, 114, 218) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 114, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 114, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 114, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 114, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 114, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.3440, 33.3680, 56.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 114, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
114, 218) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor