

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.9270, 48.0840,
64.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF72E2 |
| RGB | 255, 114, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 45%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.5531, 0.1136 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.55, 0.11, 0.00 |
| HSL | 312°, 100%, 72% |
| HSV | 312°, 55%, 100% |
| XYZ | 60.9818, 38.7738, 76.2406 |
| YIQ | 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

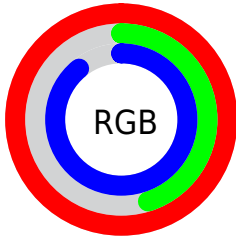
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 114, 226 |
| Decimal | 16741090 |
| CIE Lab | 68.59, 66.65, -31.76 |
| CIE LCh | 69, 73.826, 334.521 |
| Yxy | 38.7738, 0.3465, 0.2203 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294931170 (0xFFFF72E2) |
| YUV | 168.9270, 28.1370, 75.4860 |
| Hunter-Lab | 62.2686, 65.8412, -29.0057 |

Details

The YIQ color **168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. A complement of this color would be **200.0730, -48.0840, -64.7240**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.6920, 23.1000, 43.9320**, and **109.9700, 46.5250, 65.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.0950, 56.8390, 76.7670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.1720, 39.6040, 53.2040**.

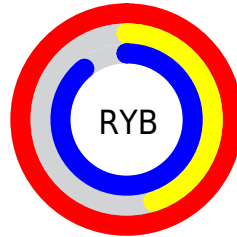
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (45%)

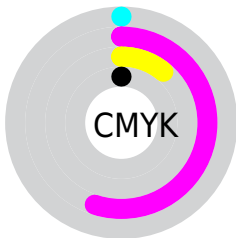
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (89%)

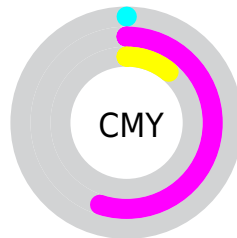


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (55%)


Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240 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 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 168.9270, 48.0840,
64.7240


 168.9270, 48.0840,
64.7240


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 139.7420, 47.1670,
64.8230


 205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320


 109.9700, 46.5250,
65.4450


 222.7150, 15.1250,
28.7650

 73.6810, 49.1370,
73.1770

 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

 54.7140, 44.3700,
65.9540

 43.4920, 35.7070,
52.2430

 32.3840, 26.7230,
38.8430

 22.2870, 19.2060,

26.3900

■ 10.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.9270, 48.0840,
64.7240

■ 168.9270, 48.0840,
64.7240

■ 153.0950, 56.8390,
76.7670

■ 184.1720, 39.6040,
53.2040

■ 137.8500, 65.3190,
88.2870

■ 200.1180, 30.5280,
41.4720

■ 121.9040, 74.3950,
100.0190

■ 215.3630, 22.0480,
29.9520

■ 106.6590, 82.8750,
111.5390

■ 231.1950, 13.2930,
17.9090

■ 99.3870, 86.8170,
117.1930

■ 246.4400, 4.8130,
6.3890

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.



168.3040, -13.8540, 41.8420



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



152.0110, 73.6700, 52.5660

Triad

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



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



155.4260, 67.0400, -47.5840



143.2270, -131.8570, -27.7690

Complementary

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



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



200.0730, -48.0840, -64.7240

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.



136.2900, -110.9460, -48.8180



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



149.5620, 7.7590, -58.0410

Square

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



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



160.5280, 94.4970, -11.0310



126.0760, -87.6970, -68.1850



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420

Rectangle

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



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



151.6910, 85.5940, 34.6980



126.0760, -87.6970, -68.1850



141.4200, -125.3910, -34.8230

Sweetspot

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



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



228.7330, 14.7140, 19.6900



138.4460, -28.5730, 49.7870



112.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320



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.



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



152.3940, 57.4350, 76.9790



160.9470, 70.5540, 42.9540



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



74.4370, 65.0440, 87.7640



24.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Inverse Universe

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



168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



152.3940, 57.4350, 76.9790



208.0530, -70.5540, -42.9540



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



74.4370, 65.0440, 87.7640



24.9500, 21.7730, 29.4290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

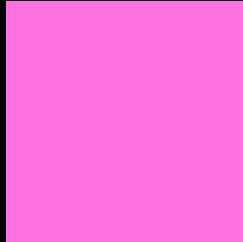
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

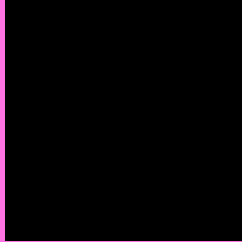
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.9270, 48.0840,

64.7240.

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

168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240

Protanopia

166.2900, -46.7700, 21.6300

Deuteranopia

168.6500, -21.7810, 14.7870



Tritanopia

168.6280, 63.5420, 26.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



Protanomaly

167.0390, -11.7900, 37.4740



Deuteranomaly

168.6030, 3.9370, 33.2890



Tritanomaly

168.8360, 57.6250, 40.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

168.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240 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, 114, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 114, 226)  
}
```

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, 114, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 114, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240 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, 114, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 114, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 114, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 114, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 114,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.9270, 48.0840, 64.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 114, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
114, 226) }
```

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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