

# Converting Colors

YIQ(74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(74.5340, 80.5880,  
81.3880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA007C
RGB	202, 0, 124
RGB Percent	79%, 0%, 49%
CMY	0.2073, 0.9999, 0.5135
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.39, 0.21
HSL	323°, 100%, 40%
HSV	323°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	28.0373, 14.0331, 20.3186
YIQ	74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

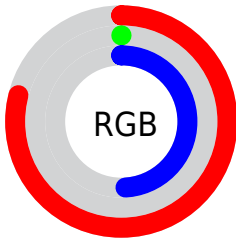
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 0, 124
Decimal	13238396
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.28, 73.01, -10.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 73.742, 351.925
Yxy	14.0331, 0.4494, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291428476 (0xFFCA007C)
YUV	74.5340, 24.3867, 111.7877
Hunter-Lab	37.4608, 68.0411, -5.9362

# Details

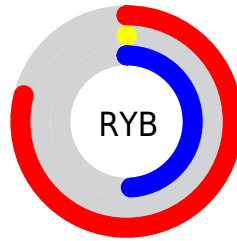
The YIQ color **74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.0790, 70.9630, 63.0830**, and **51.0080, 60.5570, 53.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1860, 72.5200, 73.4160**.

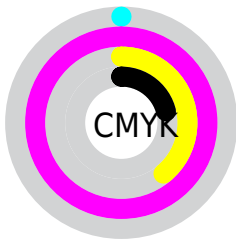
# Distribution



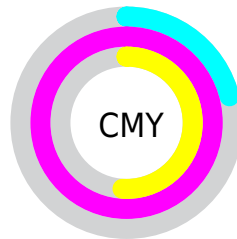
- Red (79%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (51%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880 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 74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 74.5340, 80.5880,  
81.3880


 74.5340, 80.5880,  
81.3880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 62.7140, 70.7330,  
67.2530


 148.0790, 70.9630,  
63.0830


 51.0080, 60.5570,  
53.4290


 169.3540, 53.7710,  
55.2670


 39.8290, 50.3350,  
40.4390


 189.5690, 36.8080,  
48.8080

 28.7640, 39.7920,  
27.7600

 209.8010, 21.1750,  
40.2710

 17.0860, 32.4130,  
12.8050

 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 3.8870, 7.7480,  
2.7560

 244.4340, 4.9500,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

9.4140

0.0000

■ 74.5340, 80.5880,  
81.3880

■ 87.1860, 72.5200,  
73.4160

■ 99.8380, 64.4520,  
65.4440

■ 112.9630, 56.4300,  
56.6380

■ 125.6150, 48.3620,  
48.6660

■ 138.2670, 40.2940,  
40.6940

■ 150.9190, 32.2260,  
32.7220

■ 164.1580, 23.8830,  
24.2270

■ 176.8100, 15.8150,  
16.2550

■ 189.3480, 8.0680,  
7.9720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.6940, 20.7590, 58.8310



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



78.5810, 98.4280, 55.4200

# Triad

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



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



92.9200, 19.0350, -42.1250



98.0500, -99.7210, -4.4330

# Complementary

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



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



127.4660, -80.5880, -81.3880

# 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.



93.2960, -83.5790, -21.6510



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



74.7430, -38.2270, -61.6430

# Square

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



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



98.8100, 58.2320, -20.1040



85.5270, -63.0810, -40.7210



95.2580, -105.6380, 9.1940



# Rectangle

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



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



91.0380, 94.2620, 20.7740



85.5270, -63.0810, -40.7210



96.9270, -95.1810, -9.6210

# Sweetspot

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



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



206.9680, 30.5300, 30.4180



46.3500, -18.3540, 79.3580



98.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600



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.



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



94.0290, 101.9040, 102.5760



63.1340, 112.6880, 50.2880



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



61.2620, 66.1940, 66.9140



13.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



94.0290, 101.9040, 102.5760



138.9800, -113.0090, -49.9770



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



61.2620, 66.1940, 66.9140



13.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880 looks on a white 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



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

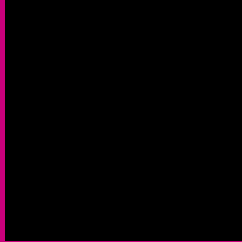
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.5340, 80.5880,



# 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

74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880

### Protanopia

104.9500, -40.1210, 16.7670

### Deuteranopia

107.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



## Tritanopia

93.7790, 88.1620, 32.2100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



## Protanomaly

94.1180, 4.1650, 40.1730



## Deuteranomaly

95.5490, 30.3920, 32.9200



## Tritanomaly

86.8890, 85.6370, 50.4450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880



## Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

74.9570, 29.0630, 29.4710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880 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(202, 0, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 0, 124)  
}
```

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(202, 0, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 0, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880 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(202, 0, 124) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 0, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 0, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 0, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 0, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 0,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.5340, 80.5880, 81.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 0, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 0,  
124) }
```

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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