

Converting Colors

YIQ(74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160)
contains.

YIQ(74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(74.8190, 66.6040,
81.5160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD048C
RGB	189, 4, 140
RGB Percent	74%, 2%, 55%
CMY	0.2583, 0.9845, 0.4508
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.26, 0.26
HSL	316°, 96%, 38%
HSV	316°, 98%, 74%
XYZ	25.7987, 12.8157, 25.9406
YIQ	74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

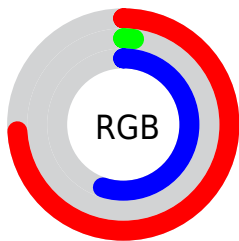
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 4, 140
Decimal	12387468
CIE _{Lab}	42.48, 71.65, -23.15
CIE _{LCh}	42, 75.295, 342.094
Yxy	12.8157, 0.3996, 0.1985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290577548 (0xFFBD048C)
YUV	74.8190, 32.1342, 100.1367
Hunter-Lab	35.7991, 65.9880, -17.9031

Details

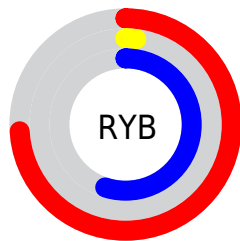
The YIQ color **74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. A complement of this color would be **118.1810, -66.6040, -81.5160**, and the grayscale version is **74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.6360, 62.2050, 67.6210**, and **49.1300, 48.5900, 55.5500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3570, 68.0250, 83.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.5420, 59.7740, 73.1340**.

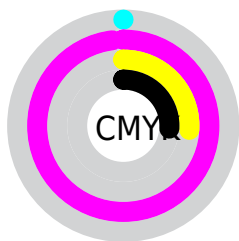
Distribution



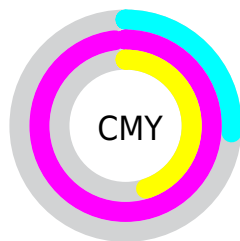
- Red (74%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160 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 74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74.8190, 66.6040,
81.5160

■ 74.8190, 66.6040,
81.5160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 60.8360, 58.7660,
69.3740

■ 147.6360, 62.2050,
67.6210

■ 49.4290, 49.1860,
55.7620

■ 170.2320, 48.5430,
61.9110

■ 38.0220, 39.6060,
42.1500

■ 190.4470, 31.5800,
55.4520

■ 27.4410, 30.5760,
29.5840

■ 208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

■ 16.2620, 20.3540,
16.5940

■ 225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,

10.4600

■ 74.8190, 66.6040,
81.5160

■ 74.8190, 66.6040,
81.5160

■ 72.3570, 68.0250,
83.2970

■ 86.5420, 59.7740,
73.1340

■ 98.2650, 52.9440,
64.7520

■ 109.9880, 46.1140,
56.3700

■ 121.7110, 39.2840,
47.9880

■ 133.4340, 32.4540,
39.6060

■ 144.5700, 25.8990,
31.7470

■ 156.2930, 19.0690,
23.3650

■ 168.0160, 12.2390,
14.9830

■ 179.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.9020, -3.4940, 52.3300



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



70.1870, 97.1420, 67.7180

Triad

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



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



92.1220, 30.4500, -34.2380



94.2370, -93.1180, -8.4620

Complementary

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



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



118.1810, -66.6040, -81.5160

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.



88.2120, -74.7750, -27.0230



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



69.2660, -32.4500, -61.7140

Square

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



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



94.1690, 67.7670, -11.1850



78.9270, -52.7640, -45.9800



94.3460, -103.0700, 6.7060

Rectangle

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



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



78.2090, 98.9350, 40.7190



78.9270, -52.7640, -45.9800



92.7720, -87.6150, -14.5830

Sweetspot

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



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



201.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



38.8440, -31.9690, 67.2870



96.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



93.7750, 88.2400, 107.9200



64.5590, 95.4940, 53.5260



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Inverse Universe

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



74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



93.7750, 88.2400, 107.9200



128.4410, -95.4940, -53.5260



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.4660, 56.9320, 69.5720



11.7770, 11.4140, 13.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

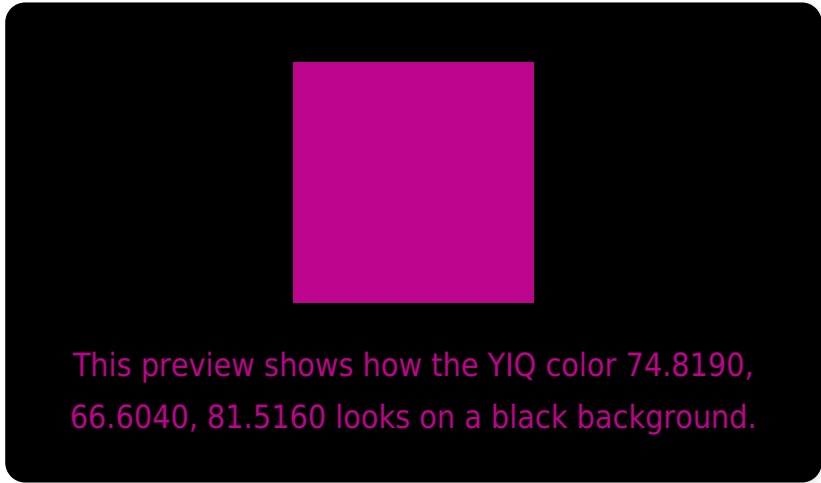
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

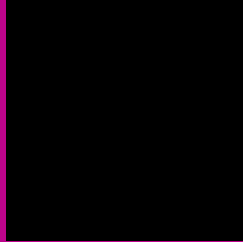
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 74.8190, 66.6040,

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

74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160

Protanopia

93.6560, -65.4760, 19.2280

Deuteranopia

103.2240, -12.0140, 8.4820



Tritanopia

93.6140, 75.3250, 28.0690

Trichromacy



Original Color

74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



Protanomaly

86.5640, -17.5220, 42.2380



Deuteranomaly

93.1870, 16.9120, 34.9280



Tritanomaly

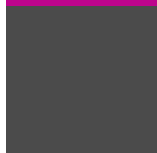
86.4790, 72.1120, 47.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160



Achromatopsia

75.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

75.0320, 24.4780, 29.9660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160 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(189, 4, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 4, 140)  
}
```

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(189, 4, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 4, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160 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(189, 4, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 4, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 4, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 4, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 4, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 4,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 74.8190, 66.6040, 81.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 4, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 4,  
140) }
```

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