

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450)
contains.

YIQ(94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450)	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(94.2100, 63.9450,
80.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD19A0
RGB	205, 25, 160
RGB Percent	80%, 10%, 63%
CMY	0.1956, 0.9022, 0.3724
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.22, 0.20
HSL	315°, 78%, 45%
HSV	315°, 88%, 80%
XYZ	31.9074, 16.2292, 34.7260
YIQ	94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

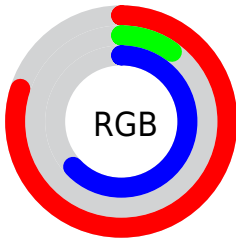
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 25, 160
Decimal	13441440
CIE Lab	47.27, 74.77, -27.55
CIE LCh	47, 79.683, 339.771
Yxy	16.2292, 0.3851, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291631520 (0xFFCD19A0)
YUV	94.2100, 32.4345, 97.1628
Hunter-Lab	40.2854, 70.8784, -22.9081

Details

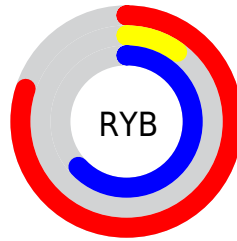
The YIQ color **94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **135.7900, -63.9450, -80.1450**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.2810, 56.0150, 69.6710**, and **55.9660, 52.3480, 64.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3130, 71.3250, 89.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.5200, 56.8400, 71.2400**.

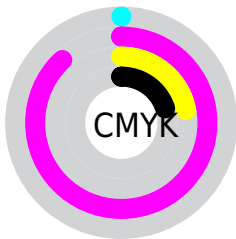
Distribution



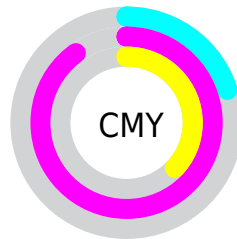
- Red (80%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450 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 94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 94.2100, 63.9450,
80.1450


 94.2100, 63.9450,
80.1450


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 67.6010, 61.2860,
78.7740


 158.2810, 56.0150,
69.6710


 55.9660, 52.3480,
64.5400


 179.1970, 38.4560,
63.0000


 44.5590, 42.7680,
50.9280


 197.4740, 26.9500,
51.2540

 33.4510, 33.7840,
37.5280

 215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

 22.8700, 24.7540,
24.9620

 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

 10.8650, 13.9820,
10.9260

 249.7170, 2.4750,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

4.7070

0.0000

■ 94.2100, 63.9450,
80.1450

■ 94.2100, 63.9450,
80.1450

■ 81.3130, 71.3250,
89.5730

■ 106.5200, 56.8400,
71.2400

■ 78.8510, 72.7460,
91.3540

■ 119.4170, 49.4600,
61.8120

■ 131.7270, 42.3550,
52.9070

■ 144.7380, 34.6540,
43.7900

■ 157.6350, 27.2740,
34.3620

■ 169.9450, 20.1690,
25.4570

■ 182.8420, 12.7890,
16.0290

■ 195.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

■ 208.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.2480, -10.2800, 54.1680



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



78.2900, 104.5220, 77.1460

Triad

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



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



103.0750, 37.8320, -35.8640



104.0510, -101.4620, -11.4300

Complementary

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



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



135.7900, -63.9450, -80.1450

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.



97.3420, -81.1930, -31.8570



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



84.6820, -19.0620, -62.0540

Square

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



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



105.1440, 78.0830, -10.9170



87.4870, -57.5770, -52.3690



104.8440, -113.3400, 5.6040

Rectangle

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



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



87.9160, 107.3700, 47.5460



87.4870, -57.5770, -52.3690



102.4720, -95.6380, -17.8620

Sweetspot

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



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



214.3200, 23.6070, 29.2310



58.9750, -30.9600, 65.5200



103.3800, 14.2100, 17.8100



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.



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



98.0190, 90.6690, 113.4610



83.9500, 92.8350, 52.1550



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



63.7700, 59.1320, 73.7560



14.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750

Inverse Universe

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



94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



98.0190, 90.6690, 113.4610



146.0500, -92.8350, -52.1550



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



63.7700, 59.1320, 73.7560



14.6680, 13.3390, 17.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

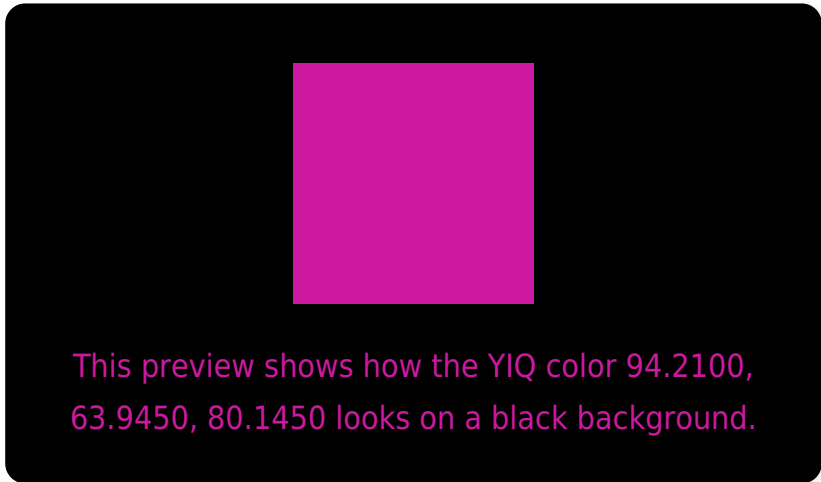
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

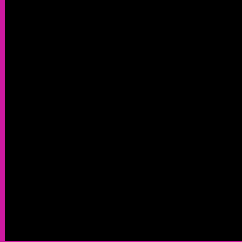
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2100, 63.9450,

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

94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450

Protanopia

101.9630, -76.5260, 21.2500

Deuteranopia

113.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450



Tritanopia

105.9240, 77.3880, 29.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



Protanomaly

98.7850, -25.4540, 42.8180



Deuteranomaly

106.6750, 12.6020, 35.9460



Tritanomaly

101.7780, 72.7080, 47.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450



Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

94.0210, 23.0110, 29.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450 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(205, 25, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 25, 160)  
}
```

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(205, 25, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 25, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450 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(205, 25, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 25, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 25, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 25, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 25, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 25,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2100, 63.9450, 80.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 25, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 25,  
160) }
```

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