

# Converting Colors

YIQ(95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(95.2180, 62.6080,  
120.9120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E600E8
RGB	230, 0, 232
RGB Percent	90%, 0%, 91%
CMY	0.0973, 0.9999, 0.0901
CMYK	0.01, 1.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	300°, 100%, 45%
HSV	300°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	47.2577, 22.6794, 78.2438
YIQ	95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

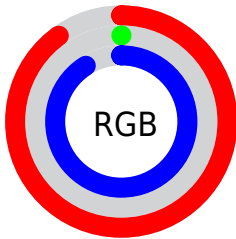
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 0, 232
Decimal	15073512
CIE Lab	54.74, 91.19, -57.17
CIE LCh	55, 107.634, 327.914
Yxy	22.6794, 0.3189, 0.1531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263592 (0xFFE600E8)
YUV	95.2180, 67.4335, 118.2038
Hunter-Lab	47.6229, 93.7914, -64.0767

# Details

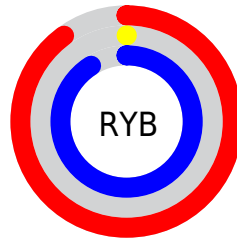
The YIQ color  $95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $FF33FF$ . The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be  $136.7820, -62.6080, -120.9120$ , and the grayscale version is  $95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $164.0150, 42.6250, 81.0650$ , and  $70.4810, 44.5490, 90.2530$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $108.7190, 56.2830, 108.8830$ .

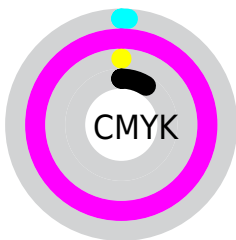
# Distribution



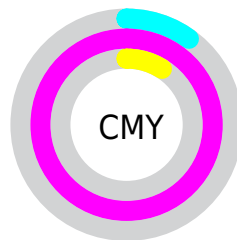
- Red (90%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120 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 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 95.2180, 62.6080,  
120.9120


 95.2180, 62.6080,  
120.9120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 82.9420, 54.0370,  
105.5330


 164.0150, 42.6250,  
81.0650


 70.4810, 44.5490,  
90.2530


 182.7990, 33.8250,  
64.3290


 58.7320, 35.9320,  
75.7080


 200.9960, 25.3000,  
48.1160

 46.7980, 26.3980,  
61.2620

 218.6060, 17.0500,  
32.4260

 35.1630, 17.4600,  
47.0280

 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

 23.6420, 8.2010,  
33.1050

 11.1530, -4.0840,

18.9560

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,  
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 95.2180, 62.6080,  
120.9120

■ 108.7190, 56.2830,  
108.8830

■ 122.5190, 50.5540,  
97.0660

■ 136.6070, 43.9540,  
84.5140

■ 150.1080, 37.6290,  
72.4850

■ 163.6090, 31.3040,  
60.4560

■ 177.1100, 24.9790,  
48.4270

■ 190.6110, 18.6540,  
36.3980

■ 204.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580

■ 218.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.2820, -69.5140, 37.3500



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



92.4330, 106.3980, 98.2220

# Triad

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



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



123.2970, 63.6900, -30.9180



122.7670, -115.5820, -19.8540

# Complementary

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



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



136.7820, -62.6080, -120.9120

# 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.



110.7630, -84.5370, -48.3530



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



108.3820, -0.7220, -64.0340

# Square

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



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



115.7520, 118.0140, 8.8140



94.5070, -44.2750, -84.2030



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



# Rectangle

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



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



85.4790, 125.9790, 79.2510



94.5070, -44.2750, -84.2030



119.2330, -105.6310, -29.4950

# Sweetspot

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



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



210.0890, 20.3040, 39.5360



28.7960, -75.5720, 70.0600



100.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460



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.



95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



104.7170, 68.9330, 132.9410



83.0480, 99.7520, 86.5040



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



73.3290, 48.0330, 93.1930



21.0630, 14.0250, 26.6730



# Inverse Universe

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



69.5960, 137.6300, 49.8060



76.4730, 151.3380, 54.6820



148.9520, -99.7520, -86.5040



106.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



53.6350, 106.3630, 38.2590



15.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

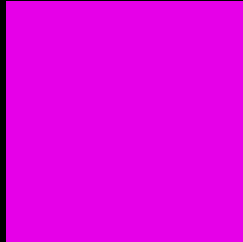
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

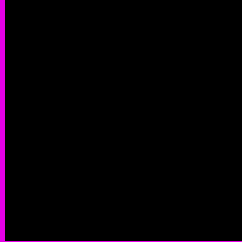
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.2180, 62.6080,



# 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

95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120

### Protanopia

120.9500, -83.6790, 24.2330

### Deuteranopia

125.9460, -60.6610, 14.5630



## Tritanopia

128.7600, 71.9780, 28.1540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



## Protanomaly

111.2860, -30.6380, 59.6820



## Deuteranomaly

115.0840, -15.6900, 53.0940



## Tritanomaly

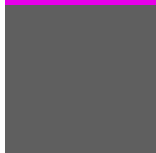
116.7690, 68.9000, 61.9240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120



## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

94.8060, 22.7790, 44.2430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120 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(230, 0, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 0, 232)  
}
```

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(230, 0, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 0, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120 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(230, 0, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 0, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 0, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 0, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 0,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.2180, 62.6080, 120.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 0, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 0,  
232) }
```

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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