

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660)
contains.

YIQ(99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660)	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(99.9460, 66.5500,
126.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F200F2
RGB	242, 0, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.0502, 0.9998, 0.0509
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 100%, 47%
HSV	300°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	52.7115, 25.3220, 86.1292
YIQ	99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

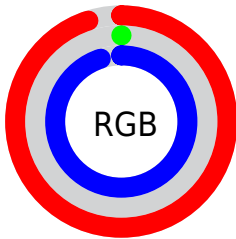
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 0, 242
Decimal	15859954
CIE Lab	57.39, 94.47, -58.44
CIE LCh	57, 111.081, 328.260
Yxy	25.3220, 0.3211, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294050034 (0xFFFF200F2)
YUV	99.9460, 70.0326, 124.5814
Hunter-Lab	50.3210, 98.9180, -66.2559

Details

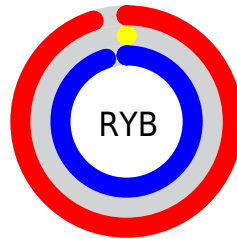
The YIQ color **99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **142.0540, -66.5500, -126.5660**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190**, and **75.2090, 48.4910, 95.9070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.0340, 59.9500, 114.0140**.

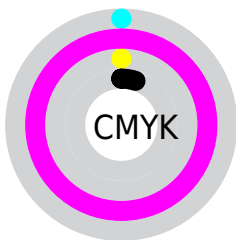
Distribution



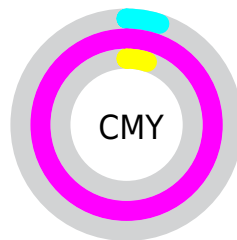
- Red (95%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660 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 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

99.9460, 66.5500,
126.5660

99.9460, 66.5500,
126.5660

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

87.3710, 57.3830,
110.9750

165.1890, 42.0750,
80.0190

75.2090, 48.4910,
95.9070

184.5600, 33.0000,
62.7600

63.0470, 39.5990,
80.8390

202.7570, 24.4750,
46.5470

51.1130, 30.0650,
66.3930

220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

39.1790, 20.5310,
51.9470

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

27.9570, 11.8680,
38.2360

15.5390, 0.8210,

23.6770

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 99.9460, 66.5500,
126.5660

■ 114.0340, 59.9500,
114.0140

■ 128.1220, 53.3500,
101.4620

■ 142.7970, 46.4750,
88.3870

■ 156.8850, 39.8750,
75.8350

■ 170.9730, 33.2750,
63.2830

■ 185.0610, 26.6750,
50.7310

■ 199.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

■ 213.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 227.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.2070, -64.9290, 36.8550



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



93.1170, 104.4720, 100.0880

Triad

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



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



129.7980, 66.5330, -32.8830



128.7170, -121.3130, -20.6170

Complementary

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



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



142.0540, -66.5500, -126.5660

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.



116.8440, -89.2590, -50.8830



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



113.9750, -1.1340, -67.5820

Square

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



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



121.6770, 122.5990, 8.3190



99.2030, -46.4750, -88.3870



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280

Rectangle

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



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



85.9350, 124.6950, 80.4950



99.2030, -46.4750, -88.3870



125.1830, -111.3620, -30.2580

Sweetspot

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



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



210.3880, 20.9000, 39.7480



27.5880, -77.6820, 75.2620



100.8840, 12.9710, 23.7470



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.



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



86.1520, 105.3910, 88.9350



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.8780, 50.9210, 95.9210



23.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880

Inverse Universe

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



99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



155.8480, -105.3910, -88.9350



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



75.8780, 50.9210, 95.9210



23.1280, 15.4000, 29.2880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

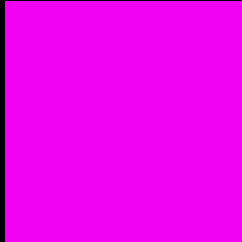
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

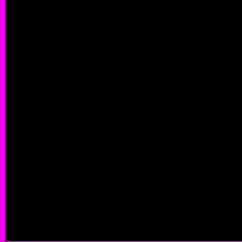
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.9460, 66.5500,

126.5660.

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

99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660

Protanopia

131.0390, -73.6840, 24.8120

Deuteranopia

132.8750, -61.8990, 14.9730



Tritanopia

135.1520, 76.7460, 29.8500

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



Protanomaly

119.6460, -22.8440, 61.6040



Deuteranomaly

120.8500, -14.9110, 55.4970



Tritanomaly

122.2150, 73.5760, 65.2880

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660



Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

100.3440, 24.2000, 46.0240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660 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(242, 0, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 0, 242)  
}
```

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(242, 0, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 0, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660 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(242, 0, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 0, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 0, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 0, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 0,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.9460, 66.5500, 126.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 0, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 0,  
242) }
```

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