

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980)  
contains.

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**Color**

**YIQ(115.1730, 91.7300,  
77.6980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | FB2892                     |
| RGB           | 251, 40, 146               |
| RGB Percent   | 98%, 16%, 57%              |
| CMY           | 0.0151, 0.8434, 0.4272     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.84, 0.42, 0.02     |
| HSL           | 330°, 96%, 57%             |
| HSV           | 330°, 84%, 98%             |
| XYZ           | 45.7856, 24.1253, 29.4669  |
| YIQ           | 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

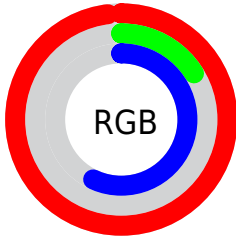
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                                    |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">251, 40, 146</a>                    |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">16459922</a>                        |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">56.21, 80.69, -4.86</a>             |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">56, 80.836, 356.552</a>             |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">24.1253, 0.4607,<br/>0.2428</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4294650002<br/>(0xFFFB2892)</a>     |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">115.1730, 15.1977,<br/>119.1203</a> |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">49.1175, 80.4355,<br/>-1.1874</a>   |

# Details

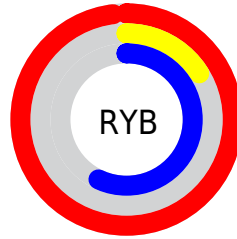
The YIQ color **115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **175.8270, -91.7300, -77.6980**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840**, and **67.1560, 81.2320, 69.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1300, 102.4570, 87.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3300, 80.6820, 68.6660**.

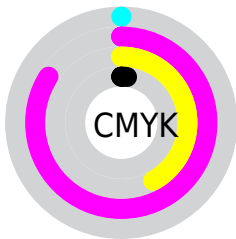
# Distribution



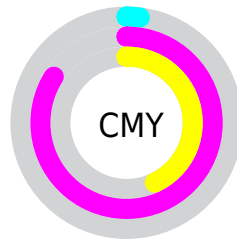
- Red (98%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980 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 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



115.1730, 91.7300,  
77.6980

115.1730, 91.7300,  
77.6980

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

79.4600, 92.6000,  
83.9600

164.7890, 56.9800,  
57.6840

67.4550, 81.8280,  
69.9240

186.1780, 39.4670,  
50.1790

55.4500, 71.0560,  
55.8880

206.8660, 22.5500,  
42.8860

43.6730, 59.6420,  
42.4740

224.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

32.3090, 48.5030,  
29.5830

242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

20.6740, 39.5650,  
15.3490

10.5790, 20.5390,

7.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.1730, 91.7300,  
77.6980

■ 115.1730, 91.7300,  
77.6980

■ 99.1300, 102.4570,  
87.0410

■ 131.3300, 80.6820,  
68.6660

■ 89.4130, 109.1500,  
92.3980

■ 147.3730, 69.9550,  
59.3230

■ 163.5300, 58.9070,  
50.2910

■ 179.5730, 48.1800,  
40.9480

■ 196.3170, 36.8570,  
31.3930

212.3600, 26.1300,  
22.0500

228.5170, 15.0820,  
13.0180

244.5600, 4.3550,  
3.6750

253.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.8470, 33.8700, 69.0220



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



117.5850, 109.8000, 47.5600

# Triad

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



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



117.9610, 19.8170, -56.3030



122.6480, -124.8920, -5.3080

# Complementary

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



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



175.8270, -91.7300, -77.6980

# 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.



119.1990, -108.2910, -25.3390



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



98.9190, -59.4540, -67.9180

# Square

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



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



126.5530, 65.8450, -31.4270



110.4040, -84.9040, -47.2080



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470



# Rectangle

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



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



123.2810, 106.4590, 14.4830



110.4040, -84.9040, -47.2080



122.5850, -120.5810, -11.8530

# Sweetspot

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



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



213.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



94.5520, -6.9390, 87.2450



102.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



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.



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



103.4310, 124.7930, 45.6650



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



67.3410, 82.1490, 69.6130



21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



# Inverse Universe

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



115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



187.5690, -124.7930, -45.6650



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



67.3410, 82.1490, 69.6130



21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980 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 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980 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 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1730, 91.7300,



# 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

115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980

### Protanopia

134.4020, -35.5820, 17.1060

### Deuteranopia

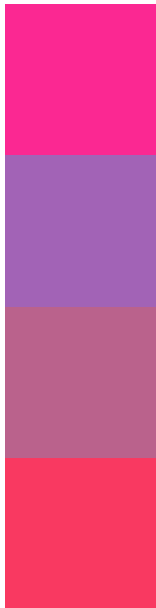
136.6530, 8.5270, 5.1590



## Tritanopia

121.0480, 106.6380, 38.7820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980

## Protanomaly

127.2990, 10.9050, 39.1690

## Deuteranomaly

129.1000, 38.9660, 31.7180

## Tritanomaly

118.9680, 101.5920, 53.1440

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.3550, 33.6940, 28.1420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980 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(251, 40, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 40, 146)  
}
```

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(251, 40, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 40, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980 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(251, 40, 146) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 40, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 40, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 40, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 40, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 40,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1730, 91.7300, 77.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 40, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251, 40,  
146) }
```

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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