

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(119.6190, 78.0700,  
60.9340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E83B89
RGB	232, 59, 137
RGB Percent	91%, 23%, 54%
CMY	0.0897, 0.7689, 0.4625
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.41, 0.09
HSL	333°, 79%, 57%
HSV	333°, 75%, 91%
XYZ	39.3970, 22.1039, 25.8809
YIQ	119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

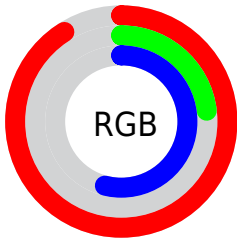
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 59, 137
Decimal	15219593
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.14, 70.49, -2.96
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 70.549, 357.592
Yxy	22.1039, 0.4509, 0.2530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293409673 (0xFFE83B89)
YUV	119.6190, 8.5688, 98.5581
Hunter-Lab	47.0148, 67.3018, 0.2722

# Details

The YIQ color **119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340** 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 **171.3810, -78.0700, -60.9340**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.9320, 57.7150, 49.8670**, and **61.0470, 73.9890, 63.3090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.6360, 88.5680, 68.9200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.6020, 67.5720, 52.9480**.

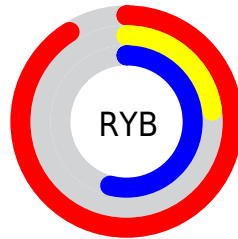
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (23%)

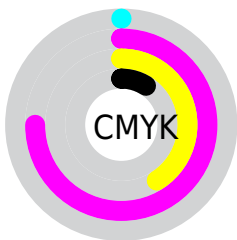
Blue (54%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (54%)

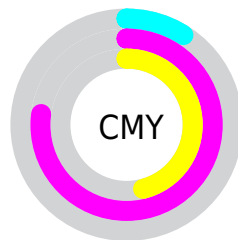


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340 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 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.6190, 78.0700,  
60.9340


 119.6190, 78.0700,  
60.9340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 80.4980, 80.2690,  
70.6450


 168.9320, 57.7150,  
49.8670


 61.0470, 73.9890,  
63.3090


 189.1470, 40.7520,  
43.4080


 49.4550, 63.4920,  
49.7960


 209.4760, 23.4680,  
37.2600

 38.0910, 52.3530,  
36.9050

 227.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580

 27.0260, 41.8100,  
24.2260

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

 1.7940, 3.5760,

1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.6190, 78.0700,  
60.9340

■ 119.6190, 78.0700,  
60.9340

■ 104.6360, 88.5680,  
68.9200

■ 134.6020, 67.5720,  
52.9480

■ 89.7670, 98.7450,  
77.2170

■ 149.5850, 57.0740,  
44.9620

■ 81.3380, 104.5670,  
81.8390

■ 165.0410, 46.6220,  
36.1420

■ 180.0240, 36.1240,  
28.1560

■ 195.0070, 25.6260,  
20.1700

209.9900, 15.1280,  
12.1840

224.8590, 4.9510,  
3.8870

240.4290, -5.8220,  
-4.6220

247.7810,  
-12.7450, -5.8090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.5550, 31.3960, 58.7880



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



119.2360, 94.3050, 36.5210

# Triad

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



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



113.5530, 21.1460, -52.8540



115.0850, -115.9970, -6.8210

# Complementary

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



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



171.3810, -78.0700, -60.9340

# 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.



112.5480, -101.9640, -24.3640



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



95.9500, -60.7390, -61.1470

# Square

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



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



121.2150, 60.9850, -31.4550



105.4800, -82.0620, -43.6460



110.3210, -119.1170, 5.6750



# Rectangle

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



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



121.5720, 92.3380, 11.5860



105.4800, -82.0620, -43.6460



115.3640, -112.6490, -12.4330

# Sweetspot

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



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



218.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



106.2300, -0.7010, 73.3070



105.8760, 15.4490, 11.8730



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.



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



105.6260, 103.6960, 81.1040



114.2490, 101.4580, 33.5380



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



63.4670, 81.5540, 63.8740



18.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120



# Inverse Universe

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



119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340



105.6260, 103.6960, 81.1040



176.7510, -101.4580, -33.5380



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



63.4670, 81.5540, 63.8740



18.8820, 24.4800, 18.9120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340 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 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340 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 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6190, 78.0700,

60.9340.

# 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

119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340

### Protanopia

129.8560, -25.3570, 13.5150

### Deuteranopia

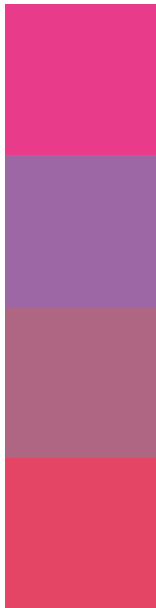
131.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



## Tritanopia

121.2030, 89.9040, 33.6800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340

## Protanomaly

126.2140, 12.2820, 30.7300

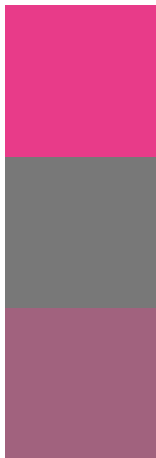
## Deuteranomaly

127.1330, 34.1990, 24.4950

## Tritanomaly

120.3740, 85.4090, 43.5610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.0290, 28.5600, 22.0640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340 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(232, 59, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 59, 137)  
}
```

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(232, 59, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 59, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340 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(232, 59, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 59, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 59, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 59, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 59, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 59, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.6190, 78.0700, 60.9340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 59, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 59,  
137) }
```

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