

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880)</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(120.6590, 97.7880,  
44.9880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F24159
RGB	242, 65, 89
RGB Percent	95%, 25%, 35%
CMY	0.0505, 0.7453, 0.6506
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.63, 0.05
HSL	352°, 87%, 60%
HSV	352°, 73%, 95%
XYZ	40.3493, 23.3918, 11.8604
YIQ	120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

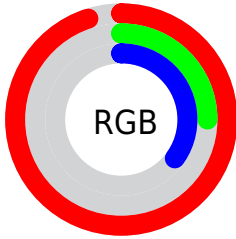
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 65, 89
Decimal	15876441
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.47, 67.71, 27.71
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 73.158, 22.261
Yxy	23.3918, 0.5337, 0.3094
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294066521 (0xFFFF24159)
YUV	120.6590, -15.6079, 106.4161
Hunter-Lab	48.3651, 64.2772, 19.3161

# Details

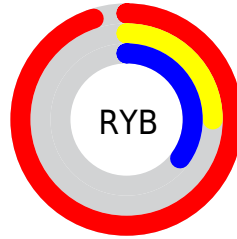
The YIQ color **120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle washed red. A complement of this color would be **186.3410, -97.7880, -44.9880**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4660, 72.9860, 31.9140**, and **58.5370, 92.5600, 51.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.1770, 111.1290, 51.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1410, 84.4470, 38.9670**.

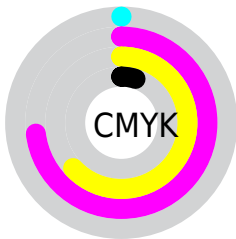
# Distribution



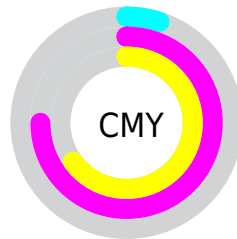
- Red (95%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880 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 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 120.6590, 97.7880,  
44.9880


 120.6590, 97.7880,  
44.9880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 85.5760, 96.8240,  
51.4480


 165.4660, 72.9860,  
31.9140


 58.5370, 92.5600,  
51.6320


 185.4530, 56.6650,  
24.8330

 46.6890, 79.9080,  
38.6280


 205.5540, 40.0230,  
18.0630

 34.9830, 69.7320,  
24.8040

 226.3560, 22.7850,  
11.0810

 25.9420, 50.6140,  
18.8540

 247.2720, 5.2260,  
4.4100

 16.9720, 32.7340,  
12.4940

 3.8870, 7.7480,

2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 120.6590, 97.7880,  
44.9880

■ 120.6590, 97.7880,  
44.9880

■ 104.1770,  
111.1290, 51.0090

■ 137.1410, 84.4470,  
38.9670

■ 87.6950, 124.4700,  
57.0300


■ 153.6230, 71.1060,  
32.9460

■ 76.1200, 133.6390,  
61.5670


■ 170.6920, 57.4900,  
26.4020

■ 187.1740, 44.1490,  
20.3810

■ 203.6560, 30.8080,  
14.3600

 220.1380, 17.4670,  
8.3390

 236.5060, 4.4470,  
2.0070

 251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.6990, 75.0890, 65.4010



120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



124.6120, 94.8610, 4.4050

# Triad

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



120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



96.3430, -57.7120, -66.4480



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470

# Complementary

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



120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



186.3410, -97.7880, -44.9880

# 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.



118.7210, -117.9680, -9.6480



120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



106.9160, -80.5940, -48.2260

# Square

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



120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



118.9130, 28.9400, -50.9320



114.9130, -101.7340, -28.5340



127.5400, -61.6730, 32.9110



# Rectangle

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



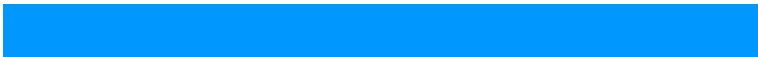
120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



125.2010, 81.9360, -20.1760



114.9130, -101.7340, -28.5340



117.5930, -123.0590, 0.0210

# Sweetspot

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



120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



216.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



130.3270, 33.1790, 87.0590



104.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



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.



120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



101.3960, 123.8740, 56.8180



154.3170, 88.4420, 5.0980



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



57.8660, 101.6390, 46.7830



17.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



# Inverse Universe

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



120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880



101.3960, 123.8740, 56.8180



152.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



57.8660, 101.6390, 46.7830



17.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

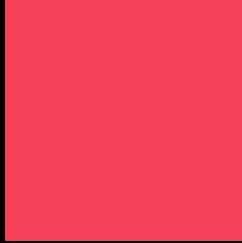
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880 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 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.6590, 97.7880,



# 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

120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880

### Protanopia

133.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

### Deuteranopia

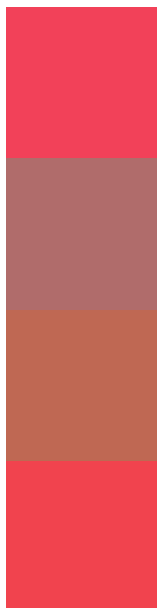
132.1070, 35.9470, -7.1970



## Tritanopia

120.0690, 102.1450, 37.6090

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880

## Protanomaly

128.2180, 40.8490, 14.1050

## Deuteranomaly

127.6190, 58.5930, 11.9130

## Tritanomaly

120.2800, 100.1730, 40.3090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.0480, 35.5760, 16.0560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880 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, 65, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 65, 89)  
}
```

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, 65, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 65, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880 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, 65, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 65, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 65, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 65, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 65, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 65,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.6590, 97.7880, 44.9880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 65, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 65,  
89) }
```

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