

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.1870, 69.6380,  
37.5260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D34E6C
RGB	211, 78, 108
RGB Percent	83%, 31%, 42%
CMY	0.1722, 0.6943, 0.5762
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.49, 0.17
HSL	346°, 60%, 57%
HSV	346°, 63%, 83%
XYZ	32.3191, 20.3864, 16.4369
YIQ	121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

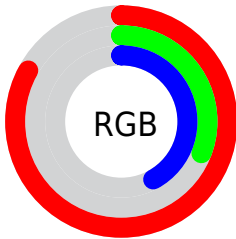
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 78, 108
Decimal	13848172
CIE Lab	52.27, 54.71, 11.22
CIE LCh	52, 55.853, 11.586
Yxy	20.3864, 0.4674, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292038252 (0xFFD34E6C)
YUV	121.1870, -6.5012, 78.7660
Hunter-Lab	45.1513, 48.7545, 10.0219

# Details

The YIQ color **121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **167.8130, -69.6380, -37.5260**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4420, 64.3660, 33.9500**, and **59.1470, 67.1150, 44.7070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0360, 80.5490, 43.5330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3380, 58.7270, 31.5190**.

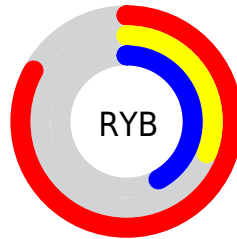
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (31%)

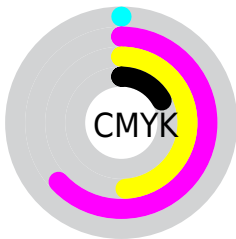
Blue (42%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (42%)

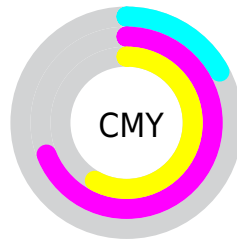


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260 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 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 121.1870, 69.6380,  
37.5260


 121.1870, 69.6380,  
37.5260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 92.4580, 67.4370,  
38.8690


 172.4420, 64.3660,  
33.9500


 59.1470, 67.1150,  
44.7070


 191.9560, 47.9990,  
27.7030


 41.0380, 59.8720,  
38.3040


 211.5840, 31.3110,  
21.7670

 29.9730, 49.3290,  
25.6250

 231.7990, 14.3480,  
15.3080

 19.9620, 38.6940,  
14.6140

 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

 10.5790, 20.5390,  
7.7310

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.1870, 69.6380,  
37.5260

■ 121.1870, 69.6380,  
37.5260

■ 107.0360, 80.5490,  
43.5330

■ 135.3380, 58.7270,  
31.5190

■ 92.7710, 91.7810,  
49.2290

■ 149.6030, 47.4950,  
25.8230

■ 78.6200, 102.6920,  
55.2360

■ 163.7540, 36.5840,  
19.8160

■ 68.5610, 110.3480,  
59.6600

■ 177.9050, 25.6730,  
13.8090

■ 192.1700, 14.4410,  
8.1130

■ 206.9080, 3.2550,  
1.5830

■ 221.0590, -7.6560,  
-4.4240

■ 235.3240,  
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.6960, 43.6400, 46.1360



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



120.6980, 74.5480, 14.6120

# Triad

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



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



110.2730, -6.8240, -41.5440



105.5160, -106.9650, -5.3090

# Complementary

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



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



167.8130, -69.6380, -37.5260

# 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.



106.4330, -99.9020, -17.6780



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



95.7170, -69.7280, -46.9120

# Square

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



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



115.7870, 38.7030, -35.1290



102.4770, -86.0070, -32.7190



114.7970, -70.4270, 15.3410



# Rectangle

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



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



120.8690, 68.9120, -4.4000



102.4770, -86.0070, -32.7190



106.5930, -105.8640, -8.7440

# Sweetspot

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



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



222.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970



123.6600, 18.0990, 62.9870



107.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



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.



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



124.0220, 101.5000, 54.8120



138.3120, 69.6430, 9.8910



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



54.5640, 87.9300, 47.4340



13.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



# Inverse Universe

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



121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260



124.0220, 101.5000, 54.8120



150.6880, -69.6430, -9.8910



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



54.5640, 87.9300, 47.4340

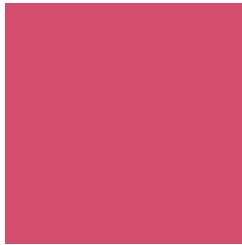


13.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260 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 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260 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 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1870, 69.6380,

37.5260.

# 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

121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260

### Protanopia

125.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

### Deuteranopia

125.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



## Tritanopia

120.8420, 74.6830, 28.6910

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260

## Protanomaly

123.5890, 23.7470, 15.6750

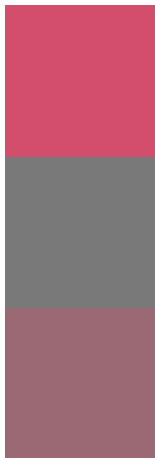
## Deuteranomaly

124.0220, 38.4650, 13.2570

## Tritanomaly

121.1670, 72.3900, 31.7020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.9050, 25.6730, 13.8090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260 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(211, 78, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 78, 108)  
}
```

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(211, 78, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 78, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260 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(211, 78, 108) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 78, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 78, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 78, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 78, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 78,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.1870, 69.6380, 37.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 78, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 78,  
108) }
```

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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