

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.5110, 78.2540,  
57.5980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E83F85
RGB	232, 63, 133
RGB Percent	91%, 25%, 52%
CMY	0.0898, 0.7532, 0.4782
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.43, 0.09
HSL	335°, 79%, 58%
HSV	335°, 73%, 91%
XYZ	39.3274, 22.4173, 24.4682
YIQ	121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

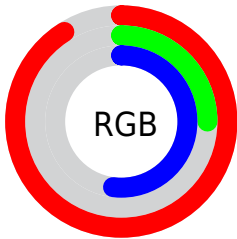
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 63, 133
Decimal	15220613
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.47, 68.85, -0.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 68.845, 359.918
Yxy	22.4173, 0.4562, 0.2600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293410693 (0xFFE83F85)
YUV	121.5110, 5.6641, 96.8989
Hunter-Lab	47.3469, 65.4090, 2.5026

# Details

The YIQ color **121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **173.4890, -78.2540, -57.5980**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2370, 58.1740, 47.0540**, and **60.7050, 74.9520, 62.3760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4140, 89.0730, 65.2730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.6080, 67.4350, 49.9230**.

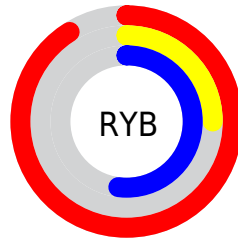
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (25%)

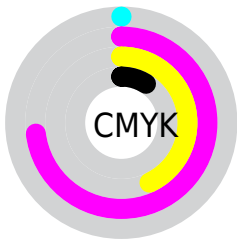
Blue (52%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (52%)

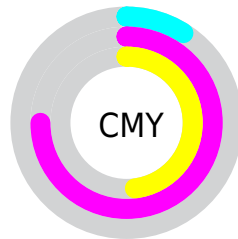


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980 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 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 121.5110, 78.2540,  
57.5980


 121.5110, 78.2540,  
57.5980


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 85.9120, 78.8030,  
64.1710


 169.6500, 58.4490,  
47.5770


 60.7050, 74.9520,  
62.3760


 190.4520, 41.2110,  
40.5950


 49.1130, 64.4550,  
48.8630


 210.6670, 24.2480,  
34.1360

 37.6350, 53.6370,  
35.6610

 229.1720, 12.1000,  
23.0120

 26.6840, 42.7730,  
23.2930

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

 1.4950, 2.9800,

1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 121.5110, 78.2540,  
57.5980

■ 121.5110, 78.2540,  
57.5980

■ 106.4140, 89.0730,  
65.2730

■ 136.6080, 67.4350,  
49.9230

■ 91.4310, 99.5710,  
73.2590

■ 151.5910, 56.9370,  
41.9370

■ 80.3120, 107.4560,  
79.0400

■ 167.2750, 45.8430,  
33.7390

■ 182.2580, 35.3450,  
25.7530

■ 197.3550, 24.5260,  
18.0780

212.4520, 13.7070,  
10.4030

227.4350, 3.2090,  
2.4170

243.1190, -7.8850,  
-5.7810

248.1230,  
-13.7080, -4.8760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.8820, 34.7890, 57.8690



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



121.3450, 92.3800, 32.8600

# Triad

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



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



113.8300, 18.8080, -54.5360



115.1990, -116.3180, -6.5100

# Complementary

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



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



173.4890, -78.2540, -57.5980

# 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.



113.0040, -103.2480, -23.1200



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



97.3350, -63.2610, -59.4930

# Square

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



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



122.0790, 58.3720, -33.6600



106.7510, -84.2630, -42.3030



109.5060, -118.2000, 5.5760



# Rectangle

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



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



123.4960, 89.4960, 8.0240



106.7510, -84.2630, -42.3030



115.5920, -113.2910, -11.8110

# Sweetspot

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



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



218.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250



111.8670, 4.7550, 73.5470



105.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



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.



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



109.8660, 102.7800, 75.6760



121.7490, 96.8740, 28.5060



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



62.6690, 83.8010, 61.6970



18.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



# Inverse Universe

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



121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980



109.8660, 102.7800, 75.6760



173.2510, -96.8740, -28.5060



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



62.6690, 83.8010, 61.6970



18.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

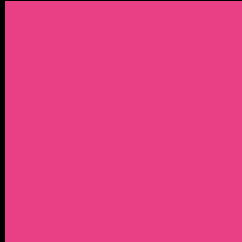
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980 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 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5110, 78.2540,



# 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

121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980

### Protanopia

131.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750

### Deuteranopia

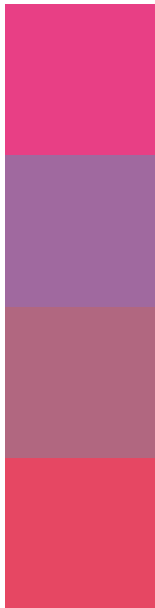
131.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



## Tritanopia

122.2030, 89.9040, 33.6800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980

## Protanomaly

127.6010, 15.4460, 28.4540

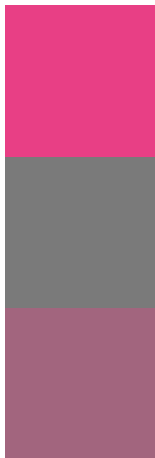
## Deuteranomaly

127.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630

## Tritanomaly

121.7330, 85.7760, 42.4160

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980 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, 63, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 63, 133)  
}
```

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, 63, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 63, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980 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, 63, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 63, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 63, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 63, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 63, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 63,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.5110, 78.2540, 57.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 63, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232, 63,  
133) }
```

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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