

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.1290, 85.8620,  
73.9100)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA3399
RGB	250, 51, 153
RGB Percent	98%, 20%, 60%
CMY	0.0191, 0.8003, 0.3997
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.39, 0.02
HSL	329°, 95%, 59%
HSV	329°, 80%, 98%
XYZ	46.4089, 25.0118, 32.5476
YIQ	122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

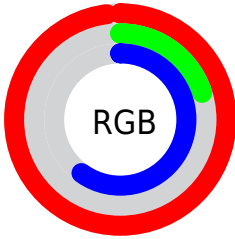
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 51, 153
Decimal	16397209
CIE Lab	57.09, 78.69, -7.71
CIE LCh	57, 79.071, 354.401
Yxy	25.0118, 0.4464, 0.2406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294587289 (0xFFFA3399)
YUV	122.1290, 15.2194, 112.1429
Hunter-Lab	50.0118, 78.1201, -3.5776

# Details

The YIQ color **122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **178.8710, -85.8620, -73.9100**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.1090, 53.0830, 56.7230**, and **67.8400, 79.3060, 71.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.0860, 96.5890, 83.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.1720, 75.1350, 64.5670**.

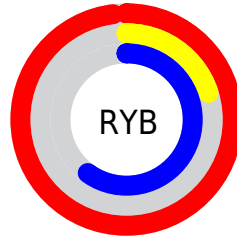
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (20%)

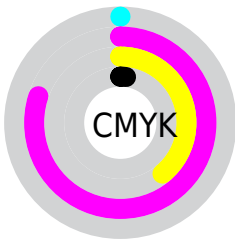
Blue (60%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (60%)

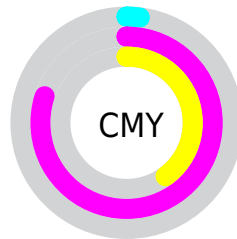


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (80%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (80%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100 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 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 122.1290, 85.8620,  
73.9100


 122.1290, 85.8620,  
73.9100


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.9590, 89.7570,  
85.9250


 169.1090, 53.0830,  
56.7230


 67.8400, 79.3060,  
71.5780


 190.6120, 35.2490,  
49.5290


 55.8350, 68.5340,  
57.5420


 210.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480

 44.3570, 57.7160,  
44.3400

 227.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580

 32.8790, 46.8980,  
31.1380

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 21.7710, 37.9140,  
17.7380

 11.1770, 21.7310,

8.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.1290, 85.8620,  
73.9100

■ 122.1290, 85.8620,  
73.9100

■ 106.0860, 96.5890,  
83.2530

■ 138.1720, 75.1350,  
64.5670

■ 90.0430, 107.3160,  
92.5960

■ 154.2150, 64.4080,  
55.2240

■ 89.3420, 107.9120,  
92.8080

■ 170.3720, 53.3600,  
46.1920

■ 186.4150, 42.6330,  
36.8490

■ 202.4580, 31.9060,  
27.5060

■ 218.5010, 21.1790,  
18.1630

■ 234.5440, 10.4520,  
8.8200

■ 250.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.5150, 28.8730, 65.9690



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



121.4430, 107.3240, 48.3800

# Triad

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



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



121.2390, 24.9060, -54.9180



124.0670, -124.7540, -7.8100

# Complementary

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



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



178.8710, -85.8620, -73.9100

# 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.



119.9170, -107.5570, -27.6290



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



99.9790, -59.6830, -69.2750

# Square

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



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



128.9340, 69.1460, -30.6780



111.2360, -84.4910, -49.1870



117.1200, -123.1050, 0.8550



# Rectangle

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



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



126.2040, 105.3580, 17.9180



111.2360, -84.4910, -49.1870



123.4170, -120.1680, -13.8320

# Sweetspot

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



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



215.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



102.3900, -6.6630, 82.2410



104.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



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.



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



97.6190, 105.5740, 91.1260



110.8430, 117.6410, 43.1210



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



67.5690, 81.5070, 70.2350



21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



# Inverse Universe

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



122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100



97.6190, 105.5740, 91.1260



190.1570, -117.6410, -43.1210



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



67.5690, 81.5070, 70.2350



21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

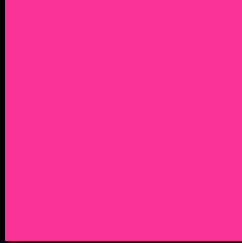
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

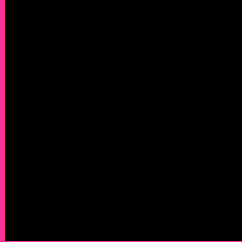
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1290, 85.8620,



# 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

122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100

### Protanopia

136.3310, -36.8200, 17.5160

### Deuteranopia

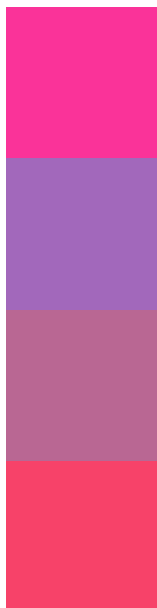
138.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



## Tritanopia

126.1720, 100.3570, 36.9730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100

## Protanomaly

130.8040, 7.9250, 38.1090

## Deuteranomaly

132.5340, 34.7480, 31.0680

## Tritanomaly

124.5650, 95.3570, 50.5010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100 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(250, 51, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 51, 153)  
}
```

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(250, 51, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 51, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100 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(250, 51, 153) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 51, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 51, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 51, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 51, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 51,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.1290, 85.8620, 73.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 51, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 51,  
153) }
```

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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