

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.1900, 91.9190,  
46.7270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EF4364
RGB	239, 67, 100
RGB Percent	94%, 26%, 39%
CMY	0.0623, 0.7375, 0.6075
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.58, 0.06
HSL	348°, 84%, 60%
HSV	348°, 72%, 94%
XYZ	39.9409, 23.2973, 14.4703
YIQ	122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

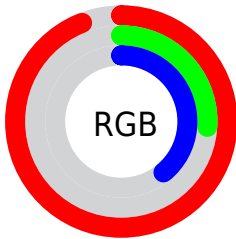
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 67, 100
Decimal	15680356
CIE Lab	55.38, 66.85, 21.00
CIE LCh	55, 70.070, 17.440
Yxy	23.2973, 0.5140, 0.2998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293870436 (0xFFEF4364)
YUV	122.1900, -10.9397, 102.4424
Hunter-Lab	48.2673, 63.2401, 16.0123

# Details

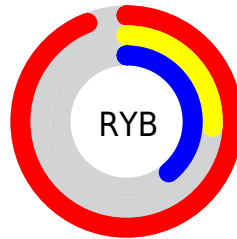
The YIQ color **122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **183.8100, -91.9190, -46.7270**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0080, 68.5840, 34.6000**, and **58.7800, 87.5620, 54.1060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.9360, 104.6180, 53.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.4440, 79.2200, 40.0840**.

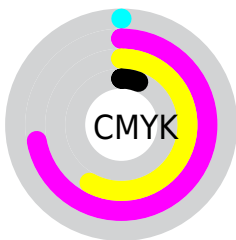
# Distribution



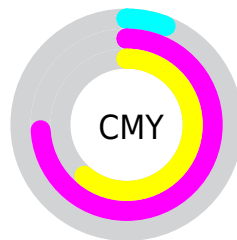
- Red (94%)
- Green (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (6%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270 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 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 122.1900, 91.9190,  
46.7270


 122.1900, 91.9190,  
46.7270


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 88.4660, 91.3220,  
52.0420


 168.0080, 68.5840,  
34.6000


 58.7800, 87.5620,  
54.1060


 187.9950, 52.2630,  
27.5190

 47.1170, 75.8270,  
41.0030


 208.2100, 35.3000,  
21.0600

 35.7530, 64.6880,  
28.1120

 228.4250, 18.3370,  
14.6010

 25.6430, 50.0180,  
18.6420

 248.5430, 3.0250,  
5.7530

 16.6730, 32.1380,  
12.2820

 2.9900, 5.9600,

2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.1900, 91.9190,  
46.7270

■ 122.1900, 91.9190,  
46.7270

■ 105.9360,  
104.6180, 53.3700

■ 138.4440, 79.2200,  
40.0840

■ 89.5680, 117.6380,  
59.7020

■ 154.8120, 66.2000,  
33.7520

■ 76.7050, 127.6780,  
64.9740

■ 171.0660, 53.5010,  
27.1090

■ 187.3200, 40.8020,  
20.4660

■ 203.1010, 28.0570,  
14.6570

219.3550, 15.3580,  
8.0140

235.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.0290, 65.2320, 62.3200



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



125.5720, 92.3380, 11.5860

# Triad

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



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



107.3530, -28.1410, -57.2050



115.0170, -121.3170, 1.4910

# Complementary

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



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



183.8100, -91.9190, -46.7270

# 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.



117.3530, -114.1160, -13.3800



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



104.6020, -76.8340, -50.2900

# Square

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



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



120.4410, 36.3210, -47.0310



112.9580, -97.6070, -31.7430



122.7720, -77.3060, 24.3740



# Rectangle

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



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



124.3480, 86.0160, -17.0240



112.9580, -97.6070, -31.7430



116.5670, -120.1700, -2.7780

# Sweetspot

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



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



216.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930



127.8700, 27.0360, 82.7480



104.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850



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.



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



106.2690, 117.0420, 59.4900



148.9520, 88.2120, 9.2680



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.0060, 98.4290, 49.8930



17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930



# Inverse Universe

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



122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270



106.2690, 117.0420, 59.4900



157.0480, -88.2120, -9.2680



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.0060, 98.4290, 49.8930



17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

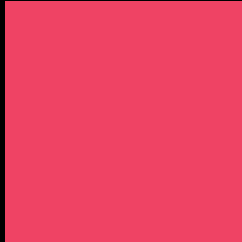
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

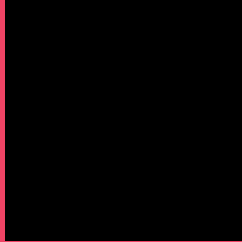
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1900, 91.9190,



# 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

122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270

### Protanopia

133.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

### Deuteranopia

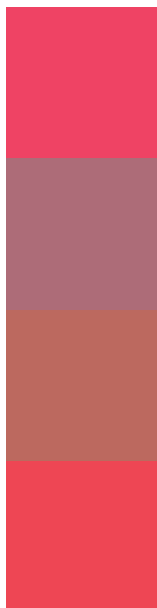
132.5780, 30.3070, -4.1010



## Tritanopia

121.9760, 97.9730, 36.1250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270

## Protanomaly

128.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120

## Deuteranomaly

128.6770, 52.6780, 14.4860

## Tritanomaly

121.8280, 95.6340, 39.9700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270 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(239, 67, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 67, 100)  
}
```

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(239, 67, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 67, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270 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(239, 67, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 67, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 67, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 67, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 67, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 67,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.1900, 91.9190, 46.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 67, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239, 67,  
100) }
```

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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