

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150)</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(122.2100, 98.3350,  
62.6150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF3778
RGB	255, 55, 120
RGB Percent	100%, 22%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7846, 0.5291
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 61%
HSV	340°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	45.9976, 25.3426, 20.2642
YIQ	122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

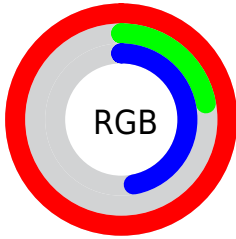
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 55, 120
Decimal	16725880
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.41, 76.14, 12.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 77.144, 9.233
Yxy	25.3426, 0.5021, 0.2767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294915960 (0xFFFF3778)
YUV	122.2100, -1.0895, 116.4568
Hunter-Lab	50.3414, 75.0004, 11.3727

# Details

The YIQ color **122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **187.7900, -98.3350, -62.6150**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.8800, 63.4930, 44.2690**, and **65.3170, 90.7240, 62.8840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.0100, 110.9420, 70.9260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.8230, 86.0030, 54.8270**.

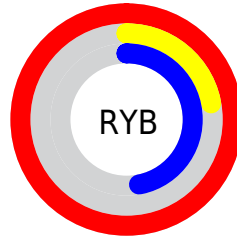
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (22%)

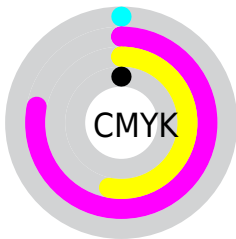
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (22%)

Blue (47%)

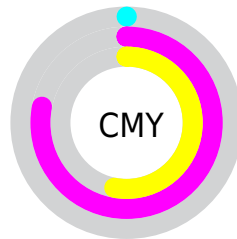


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150 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 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 122.2100, 98.3350,  
62.6150


 122.2100, 98.3350,  
62.6150

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 77.6210, 102.0920,  
77.1320


 166.2930, 63.7680,  
44.7920


 65.6160, 91.3200,  
63.0960


 187.5680, 46.5760,  
36.9760


 53.5400, 79.3100,  
49.4700


 207.7830, 29.6130,  
30.5170

 41.9910, 67.2540,  
36.6780

 228.5850, 12.3750,  
23.5350

 29.9430, 58.0410,  
21.9210

 246.7820, 3.8500,  
7.3220

 20.9730, 40.1610,  
15.5610

 10.8780, 21.1350,

7.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 122.2100, 98.3350,  
62.6150

■ 122.2100, 98.3350,  
62.6150

■ 105.0100,  
110.9420, 70.9260

■ 138.8230, 86.0030,  
54.8270

■ 88.3970, 123.2740,  
78.7140

■ 156.0230, 73.3960,  
46.5160

■ 85.7070, 125.3370,  
79.8730

■ 172.7500, 60.7430,  
39.0390

■ 189.9500, 48.1360,  
30.7280

■ 206.5630, 35.8040,  
22.9400

■ 223.7630, 23.1970,  
14.6290

■ 240.3760, 10.8650,  
6.8410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



132.3630, 58.7200, 70.2080



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



127.3490, 103.7520, 25.0000

# Triad

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



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



113.3880, -0.8590, -67.0590



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290

# Complementary

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



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



187.7900, -98.3350, -62.6150

# 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.



122.7500, -116.9120, -17.7760



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



106.1860, -73.0270, -58.7150

# Square

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



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



127.6060, 49.1580, -42.8900



116.0410, -96.6430, -38.2030



111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850



# Rectangle

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



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



127.7030, 101.3740, -9.0100



116.0410, -96.6430, -38.2030



124.0500, -126.0840, -5.7320

# Sweetspot

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



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



214.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



117.5670, 15.0680, 90.3960



103.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



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.



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



95.6520, 118.0020, 75.1380



134.1710, 110.1250, 25.1410



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.1770, 93.9340, 59.7740



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



# Inverse Universe

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



122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150



95.6520, 118.0020, 75.1380



175.8290, -110.1250, -25.1410



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.1770, 93.9340, 59.7740



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150 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 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

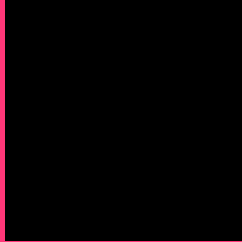
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2100, 98.3350,



# 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

122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150

### Protanopia

138.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

### Deuteranopia

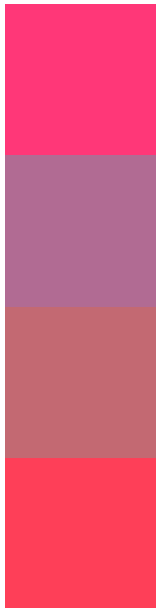
138.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



## Tritanopia

123.5430, 109.6180, 39.8420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150

## Protanomaly

132.4900, 28.8800, 27.2800

## Deuteranomaly

132.9360, 50.7510, 21.8790

## Tritanomaly

122.9590, 105.8110, 48.2670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.1500, 35.5290, 22.4170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150 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(255, 55, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 55, 120)  
}
```

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(255, 55, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 55, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150 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(255, 55, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 55, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 55, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 55, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 55, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 55, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.2100, 98.3350, 62.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 55, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 55,  
120) }
```

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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