

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800)</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(122.4930, 77.5240,  
37.7800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC4D65
RGB	220, 77, 101
RGB Percent	86%, 30%, 40%
CMY	0.1369, 0.6982, 0.6036
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.54, 0.14
HSL	350°, 67%, 58%
HSV	350°, 65%, 86%
XYZ	34.5449, 21.4702, 14.6543
YIQ	122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

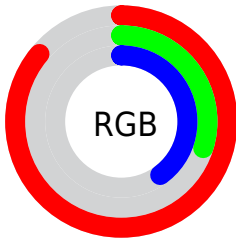
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 77, 101
Decimal	14437733
CIE Lab	53.46, 57.42, 17.27
CIE LCh	53, 59.964, 16.734
Yxy	21.4702, 0.4888, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292627813 (0xFFDC4D65)
YUV	122.4930, -10.5960, 85.5136
Hunter-Lab	46.3359, 51.9895, 13.6839

# Details

The YIQ color **122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800** 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 **174.5070, -77.5240, -37.7800**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6440, 66.6130, 31.7730**, and **56.1590, 76.0090, 48.7210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5270, 89.3520, 43.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.4590, 65.6960, 31.8720**.

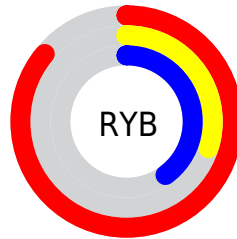
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (30%)

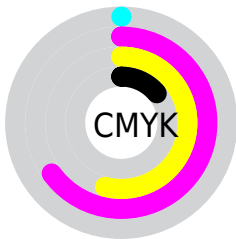
Blue (40%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (40%)

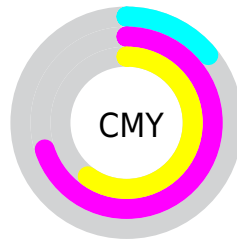


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800 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 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 122.4930, 77.5240,  
37.7800

■ 122.4930, 77.5240,  
37.7800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 92.8780, 75.0020,  
39.4340

■ 171.6440, 66.6130,  
31.7730

■ 56.1590, 76.0090,  
48.7210

■ 191.0440, 50.5670,  
25.2150

■ 42.4470, 65.9700,  
37.9220

■ 211.2590, 33.6040,  
18.7560

■ 31.2680, 55.7480,  
24.9320

■ 231.4740, 16.6410,  
12.2970

■ 21.3430, 41.9950,  
15.3630

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,  
9.2150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.4930, 77.5240,  
37.7800

■ 122.4930, 77.5240,  
37.7800

■ 107.5270, 89.3520,  
43.6880

■ 137.4590, 65.6960,  
31.8720

■ 92.4470, 101.5010,  
49.2850

■ 152.5390, 53.5470,  
26.2750

■ 77.4810, 113.3290,  
55.1930

■ 167.5050, 41.7190,  
20.3670

■ 69.9980, 119.2430,  
58.1470

■ 182.4710, 29.8910,  
14.4590

■ 197.5510, 17.7420,  
8.8620

■ 212.5170, 5.9140,  
2.9540

■ 227.4830, -5.9140,  
-2.9540

■ 242.4490,  
-17.7420, -8.8620

■ 244.5350,  
-20.8600, -7.4200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.3060, 53.7260, 50.5740



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



123.2160, 78.7210, 10.5690

# Triad

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



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



109.7660, -18.6980, -46.6180



108.1720, -111.6880, -2.3120

# Complementary

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



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



174.5070, -77.5240, -37.7800

# 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.



110.4910, -105.8170, -15.1050



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



99.6780, -73.9920, -46.7280

# Square

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



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



116.5600, 37.6040, -42.7480



107.0080, -91.8760, -30.9800



121.6890, -61.0750, 22.0690



# Rectangle

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



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



122.6210, 72.3060, -10.8460



107.0080, -91.8760, -30.9800



109.8360, -110.8620, -6.2700

# Sweetspot

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



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



220.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110



128.2850, 23.8290, 69.2770



106.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



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.



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



119.3770, 107.6900, 52.7620



146.1720, 72.8530, 6.7810



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



55.0330, 93.7990, 45.6950



14.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



# Inverse Universe

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



122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800



119.3770, 107.6900, 52.7620



150.8280, -72.8530, -6.7810



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



55.0330, 93.7990, 45.6950

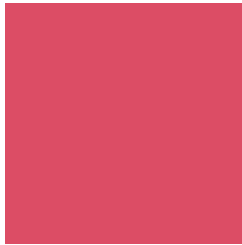


14.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800 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 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

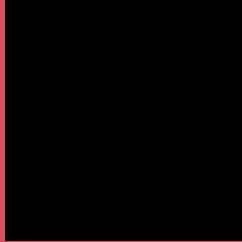
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4930, 77.5240,

37.7800.

# 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

122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800

### Protanopia

128.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

### Deuteranopia

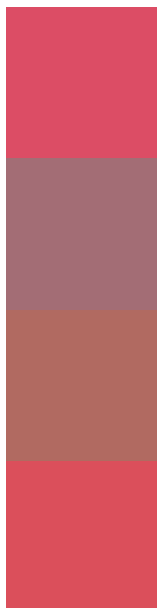
128.3650, 26.5930, -2.8710



## Tritanopia

122.1310, 81.2390, 31.0230

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800

## Protanomaly

126.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

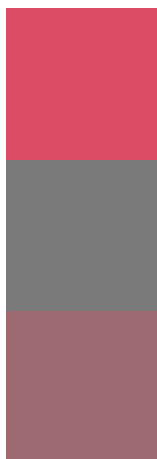
## Deuteranomaly

126.2030, 45.2050, 12.2530

## Tritanomaly

122.2280, 79.5880, 33.4120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800 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(220, 77, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 77, 101)  
}
```

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(220, 77, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 77, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800 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(220, 77, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 77, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 77, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 77, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 77, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 77,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.4930, 77.5240, 37.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 77, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220, 77,  
101) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor