

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710)</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(123.3530, 54.3710,  
33.3710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C45778
RGB	196, 87, 120
RGB Percent	77%, 34%, 47%
CMY	0.2311, 0.6590, 0.5292
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.39, 0.23
HSL	342°, 48%, 55%
HSV	342°, 56%, 77%
XYZ	29.5811, 19.9116, 20.0690
YIQ	123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

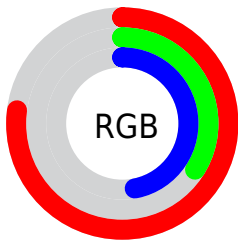
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 87, 120
Decimal	12867448
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.74, 46.87, 2.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 46.964, 3.624
Yxy	19.9116, 0.4253, 0.2862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291057528 (0xFFC45778)
YUV	123.3530, -1.6530, 63.7114
Hunter-Lab	44.6224, 40.2423, 4.5699

# Details

The YIQ color **123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **159.6470, -54.3710, -33.3710**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.6200, 57.9930, 33.8090**, and **68.8410, 50.0610, 34.3890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.0170, 64.3650, 39.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.6890, 44.3770, 27.2650**.

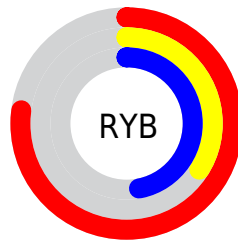
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (34%)

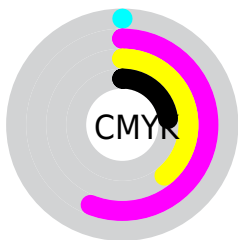
Blue (47%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (47%)

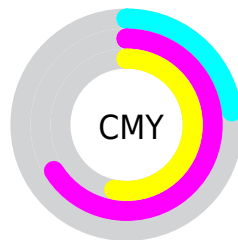


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710 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 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 123.3530, 54.3710,  
33.3710


 123.3530, 54.3710,  
33.3710


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 95.9830, 52.5370,  
33.5690


 178.6200, 57.9930,  
33.8090

 68.5530, 50.9320,  
35.1240


 197.5470, 41.9010,  
28.0850

 38.8890, 50.1060,  
39.0820


 217.1750, 25.2130,  
22.1490

 28.1230, 40.1590,  
26.6150

 237.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

 17.7550, 34.8430,  
12.8190

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

 7.2900, 13.9830,  
5.3990

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 123.3530, 54.3710,  
33.3710

■ 123.3530, 54.3710,  
33.3710

■ 110.0170, 64.3650,  
39.4770

■ 136.6890, 44.3770,  
27.2650

■ 97.3820, 73.7630,  
45.3710

■ 149.3240, 34.9790,  
21.3710

■ 84.0460, 83.7570,  
51.4770

■ 162.6600, 24.9850,  
15.2650

■ 71.2970, 93.4760,  
57.0600

■ 175.4090, 15.2660,  
9.6820

■ 65.3300, 97.8770,  
59.9010

■ 188.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

■ 201.9670, -4.4010,  
-2.8410

■ 214.7160,  
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 227.9380,  
-23.7930, -14.8410

■ 235.9910,  
-31.3120, -16.2400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.6290, 27.4110, 37.3870



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



121.8310, 64.0480, 17.6800

# Triad

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



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



114.1870, 5.4620, -32.9220



102.6490, -100.2700, -11.0060

# Complementary

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



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



159.6470, -54.3710, -33.3710

# 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.



102.3920, -92.6570, -22.3290



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



103.0470, -44.0540, -38.6300

# Square

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



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



118.5780, 38.3340, -22.9300



98.4190, -80.0920, -35.2920



111.2710, -72.1220, 7.5100



# Rectangle

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



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



121.6050, 61.2080, 3.0640



98.4190, -80.0920, -35.2920



102.9110, -98.2520, -14.5400

# Sweetspot

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



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



226.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590



121.8510, 9.7110, 49.7990



110.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



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.



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



141.0570, 85.2240, 52.4240



131.3310, 59.4640, 12.6480



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.7250, 80.2270, 49.3710



11.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



# Inverse Universe

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



123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710



141.0570, 85.2240, 52.4240



151.6690, -59.4640, -12.6480



90.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



53.7250, 80.2270, 49.3710



11.0070, 16.4580, 10.1060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

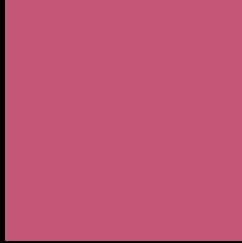
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

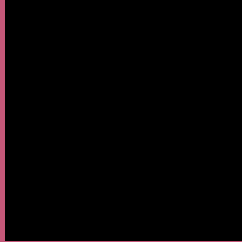
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710.



# 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

123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710

### Protanopia

124.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

### Deuteranopia

125.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



## Tritanopia

122.5950, 59.1410, 24.0130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710

## Protanomaly

123.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090

## Deuteranomaly

124.5740, 28.1030, 13.8230

## Tritanomaly

123.2190, 57.4440, 27.2360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.3280, 19.9880, 12.2120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710 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(196, 87, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 87, 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(196, 87, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 87, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710 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(196, 87, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 87, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 87, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 87, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 87, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 87,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 87, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 87,  
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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