

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.4920, 88.4330,  
54.8410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F24077
RGB	242, 64, 119
RGB Percent	95%, 25%, 47%
CMY	0.0505, 0.7493, 0.5330
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.51, 0.05
HSL	341°, 87%, 60%
HSV	341°, 74%, 95%
XYZ	41.8217, 23.8901, 19.8845
YIQ	123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

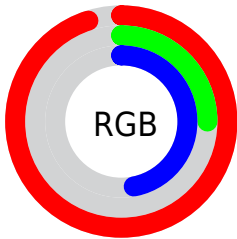
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 64, 119
Decimal	15876215
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.98, 70.05, 10.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 70.852, 8.628
Yxy	23.8901, 0.4886, 0.2791
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294066295 (0xFFFF24077)
YUV	123.4920, -2.2146, 103.9315
Hunter-Lab	48.8775, 67.1968, 10.0936

# Details

The YIQ color **123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **182.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.1140, 62.7140, 41.8660**, and **61.9140, 84.4890, 60.2410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.4660, 100.4900, 62.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.5180, 76.3760, 47.5760**.

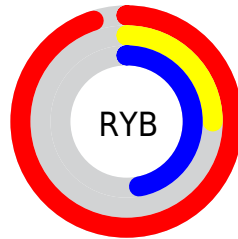
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (25%)

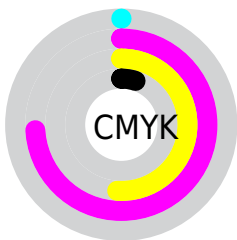
Blue (47%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (47%)

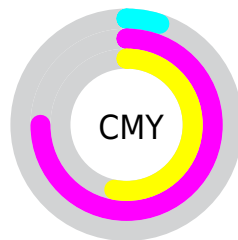


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410 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 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 123.4920, 88.4330,  
54.8410


 123.4920, 88.4330,  
54.8410


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 87.4200, 88.9360,  
62.2480


 169.1140, 62.7140,  
41.8660


 61.9140, 84.4890,  
60.2410


 189.2150, 46.0720,  
35.0960

 50.1370, 73.0750,  
46.8270


 210.0170, 28.8340,  
28.1140

 38.8870, 61.6150,  
34.2470

 230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

 26.8390, 52.4020,  
19.4900

 247.9560, 3.3000,  
6.2760

 17.9830, 34.2010,  
13.4410

 6.2790, 12.5160,

4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 123.4920, 88.4330,  
54.8410

■ 123.4920, 88.4330,  
54.8410

■ 107.4660,  
100.4900, 62.1060

■ 139.5180, 76.3760,  
47.5760

■ 91.5540, 112.2260,  
69.6820

■ 155.5440, 64.3190,  
40.3110

■ 80.9080, 120.1570,  
74.6290

■ 172.0430, 52.3080,  
32.2120

■ 188.0690, 40.2510,  
24.9470

■ 204.0950, 28.1940,  
17.6820

220.0070, 16.4580,  
10.1060

236.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

250.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780

251.1130, -7.7480,  
-2.7560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.4990, 52.1650, 62.3490



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



125.8040, 95.0410, 23.1770

# Triad

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



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



113.7120, -1.4110, -57.0510



118.1970, -122.0040, -2.5800

# Complementary

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



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



182.5080, -88.4330, -54.8410

# 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.



117.8600, -111.4100, -18.3700



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



103.1370, -71.3310, -56.4110

# Square

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



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



123.7740, 48.7450, -40.9110



112.3080, -93.0210, -37.7650



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770



# Rectangle

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



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



126.4770, 90.5070, -4.7970



112.3080, -93.0210, -37.7650



118.8180, -119.6190, -7.2590

# Sweetspot

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



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



217.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



120.7700, 15.5740, 81.2220



105.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



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.



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



105.8420, 111.3550, 68.9470



136.5930, 97.0130, 20.4770



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



61.5140, 91.3670, 56.7350



18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



# Inverse Universe

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



123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410



105.8420, 111.3550, 68.9470



169.4070, -97.0130, -20.4770



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



61.5140, 91.3670, 56.7350



18.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

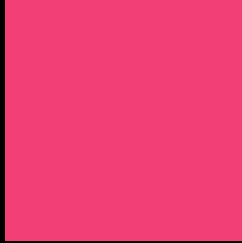
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

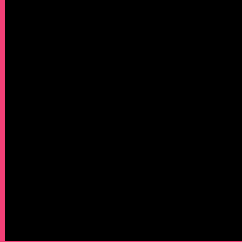
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.4920, 88.4330,



# 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

123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410

### Protanopia

134.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

### Deuteranopia

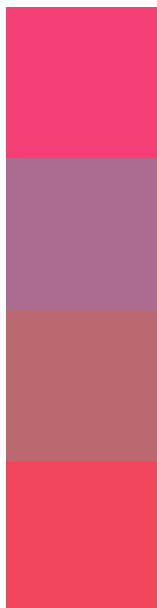
134.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850



## Tritanopia

123.9760, 97.9730, 36.1250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410

## Protanomaly

130.8270, 26.3130, 24.2410

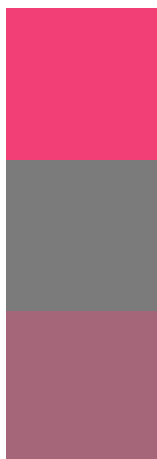
## Deuteranomaly

130.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720

## Tritanomaly

123.6370, 94.8540, 43.0940

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410 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(242, 64, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 64, 119)  
}
```

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(242, 64, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 64, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410 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(242, 64, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 64, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 64, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 64, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 64, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 64,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.4920, 88.4330, 54.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 64, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 64,  
119) }
```

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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