

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.1320, 71.4710,  
42.8550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD4F78
RGB	221, 79, 120
RGB Percent	87%, 31%, 47%
CMY	0.1330, 0.6904, 0.5292
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.46, 0.13
HSL	343°, 68%, 59%
HSV	343°, 64%, 87%
XYZ	36.0328, 22.3277, 20.2003
YIQ	126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

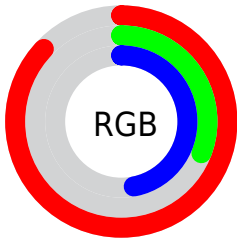
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 79, 120
Decimal	14503800
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.37, 58.54, 7.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 58.990, 7.074
Yxy	22.3277, 0.4587, 0.2842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292693880 (0xFFDD4F78)
YUV	126.1320, -3.0231, 83.1992
Hunter-Lab	47.2522, 53.4261, 7.7301

# Details

The YIQ color **126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **173.8680, -71.4710, -42.8550**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.0980, 59.6430, 36.9470**, and **60.4560, 70.9190, 52.8630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.3940, 82.6570, 49.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.8700, 60.2850, 36.3250**.

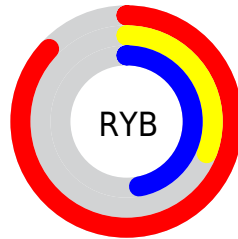
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (31%)

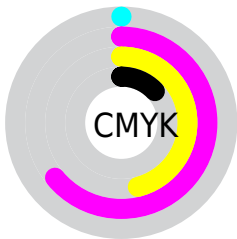
Blue (47%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (47%)

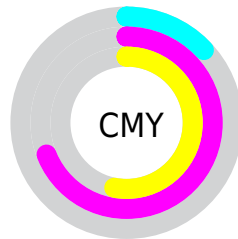


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (53%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550 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 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 126.1320, 71.4710,  
42.8550


 126.1320, 71.4710,  
42.8550


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 96.7020, 69.8660,  
44.4100


 175.0980, 59.6430,  
36.9470

 60.4560, 70.9190,  
52.8630


 194.6120, 43.2760,  
30.7000

 44.8690, 62.0260,  
43.3220


 214.8270, 26.3130,  
24.2410

 33.8040, 51.4830,  
30.6430

 235.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

 22.6530, 44.0580,  
16.5220

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 13.9820, 26.7740,  
10.3740

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 126.1320, 71.4710,  
42.8550

■ 126.1320, 71.4710,  
42.8550

■ 111.3940, 82.6570,  
49.3850

■ 140.8700, 60.2850,  
36.3250

■ 96.7700, 93.5220,  
56.2260

■ 155.4940, 49.4200,  
29.4840

■ 82.0320, 104.7080,  
62.7560

■ 170.2320, 38.2340,  
22.9540

■ 73.3750, 111.1720,  
66.7560

■ 184.9700, 27.0480,  
16.4240

■ 199.7080, 15.8620,  
9.8940

■ 214.9190, 4.7220,  
2.5300

■ 229.6570, -6.4640,  
-4.0000

■ 243.8080,  
-17.3750, -10.0070

■ 244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



130.9500, 40.1090, 49.5570



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



125.4970, 79.7280, 19.8560

# Triad

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



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



115.9980, 1.2000, -43.7920



111.2380, -112.0540, -6.6940

# Complementary

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



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



173.8680, -71.4710, -42.8550

# 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.



111.4710, -103.0650, -20.9290



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



98.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050

# Square

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



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



120.8820, 48.5610, -37.5750



106.4720, -87.6110, -36.6910



104.2310, -110.1760, 3.3280



# Rectangle

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



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



126.0270, 74.4590, -0.3010



106.4720, -87.6110, -36.6910



111.9730, -109.9900, -11.0620

# Sweetspot

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



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



222.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300



124.7890, 13.4220, 65.1500



107.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590



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.



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



123.9880, 98.8400, 58.9680



137.8940, 76.9320, 15.4600



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.4270, 87.0580, 52.2260



15.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950



# Inverse Universe

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



126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550



123.9880, 98.8400, 58.9680



162.1060, -76.9320, -15.4600



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.4270, 87.0580, 52.2260



15.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

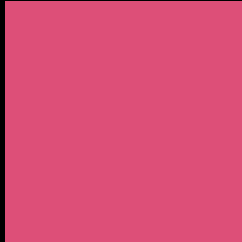
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

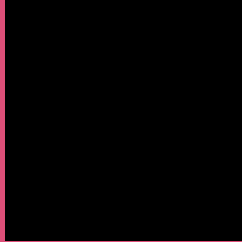
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1320, 71.4710,



# 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

126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550

### Protanopia

131.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

### Deuteranopia

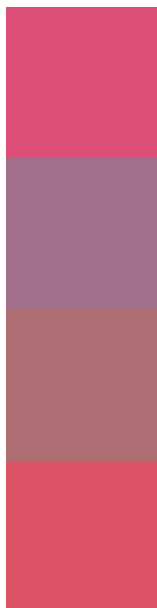
131.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330



## Tritanopia

125.6360, 78.2590, 29.9630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550

## Protanomaly

129.0280, 21.1330, 18.9970

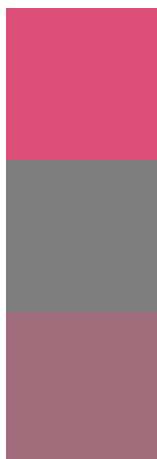
## Deuteranomaly

129.5320, 37.0890, 16.1690

## Tritanomaly

126.0150, 75.8740, 34.6420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550

## Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.2580, 26.1770, 15.6890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550 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(221, 79, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 79, 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(221, 79, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 79, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550 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(221, 79, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 79, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(221, 79, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 79, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 79, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 79,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1320, 71.4710, 42.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 79, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 79,  
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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