

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700)</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(128.3840, 71.4220,  
60.2700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA4698
RGB	234, 70, 152
RGB Percent	92%, 27%, 60%
CMY	0.0819, 0.7257, 0.4037
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.35, 0.08
HSL	330°, 80%, 60%
HSV	330°, 70%, 92%
XYZ	41.8266, 24.1520, 32.1872
YIQ	128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

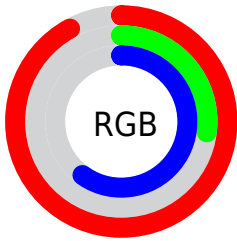
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 70, 152
Decimal	15353496
CIE Lab	56.24, 68.94, -8.68
CIE LCh	56, 69.479, 352.824
Yxy	24.1520, 0.4261, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293543576 (0xFFEA4698)
YUV	128.3840, 11.6427, 92.6252
Hunter-Lab	49.1447, 65.9164, -4.4305

# Details

The YIQ color **128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **175.6160, -71.4220, -60.2700**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.0390, 50.1040, 50.1360**, and **63.2410, 70.6870, 68.0870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.5150, 81.5990, 68.5670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.2530, 61.2450, 51.9730**.

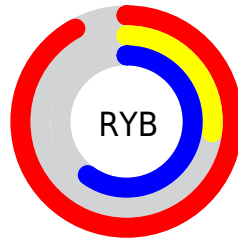
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (27%)

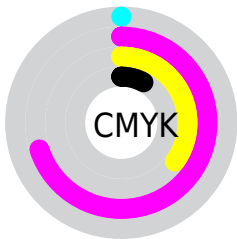
Blue (60%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (60%)

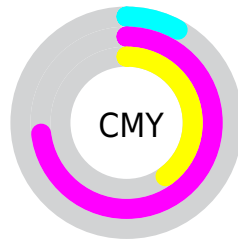


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700 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 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.3840, 71.4220,  
60.2700


 128.3840, 71.4220,  
60.2700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 95.3180, 71.7880,  
64.6520


 176.0390, 50.1040,  
50.1360

 63.5400, 71.2830,  
68.2990


 196.2540, 33.1410,  
43.6770

 51.8340, 61.1070,  
54.4750


 215.6710, 18.4250,  
35.0410

 40.6550, 50.8850,  
41.4850

 232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

 29.4760, 40.6630,  
28.4950

 250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

 18.5530, 32.5960,  
14.9960

 6.2790, 12.5160,

4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.3840, 71.4220,  
60.2700

■ 128.3840, 71.4220,  
60.2700

■ 113.5150, 81.5990,  
68.5670

■ 143.2530, 61.2450,  
51.9730

■ 98.1730, 91.7300,  
77.6980

■ 158.5950, 51.1140,  
42.8420

■ 83.3040, 101.9070,  
85.9950

■ 173.4640, 40.9370,  
34.5450

■ 188.9200, 30.4850,  
25.7250

■ 203.7890, 20.3080,  
17.4280

218.5440, 10.4520,  
8.8200

234.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

247.6950, -9.6270,  
-7.2510

248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.8850, 21.5390, 55.7070



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



125.6860, 93.1580, 40.7900

# Triad

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



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



120.3970, 30.4530, -50.8190



119.0800, -117.6010, -10.7930

# Complementary

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



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



175.6160, -71.4220, -60.2700

# 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.



115.6140, -102.3300, -28.7460



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



101.7290, -52.8070, -61.7270

# Square

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



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



126.5750, 68.7790, -29.5330



107.9590, -82.1530, -47.5050



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240



# Rectangle

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



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



127.4460, 92.9330, 17.3250



107.9590, -82.1530, -47.5050



118.5440, -113.3360, -16.5040

# Sweetspot

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



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



220.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



112.3170, -5.5600, 67.7520



107.3920, 13.9360, 11.7600



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.



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



117.1840, 93.1970, 78.6450



119.3780, 96.7810, 35.7010



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



64.4930, 78.6650, 66.6730



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



# Inverse Universe

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



128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700



117.1840, 93.1970, 78.6450



184.6220, -96.7810, -35.7010



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



64.4930, 78.6650, 66.6730



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

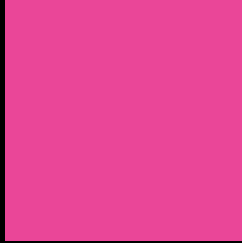
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

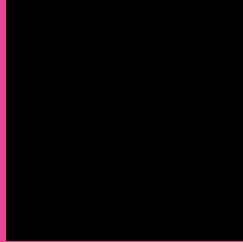
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3840, 71.4220,

60.2700.

# 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

128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700

### Protanopia

134.9850, -30.0340, 15.6780

### Deuteranopia

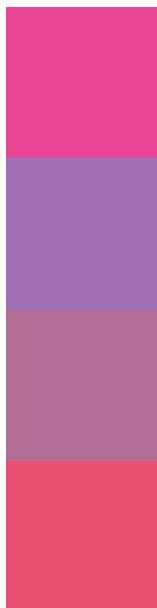
136.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



## Tritanopia

129.6260, 84.2190, 32.0830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700

## Protanomaly

132.5170, 7.0550, 31.8470

## Deuteranomaly

133.6640, 28.3300, 26.2340

## Tritanomaly

128.9110, 79.4030, 42.2750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.3600, 26.1300, 22.0500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700 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(234, 70, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 70, 152)  
}
```

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(234, 70, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 70, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700 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(234, 70, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 70, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 70, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 70, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 70, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 70,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.3840, 71.4220, 60.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 70, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234, 70,  
152) }
```

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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