

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.4190, 81.5090,  
59.1810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3448B
RGB	243, 68, 139
RGB Percent	95%, 27%, 55%
CMY	0.0466, 0.7336, 0.4546
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.43, 0.05
HSL	336°, 88%, 61%
HSV	336°, 72%, 95%
XYZ	43.7306, 25.0670, 26.9859
YIQ	128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

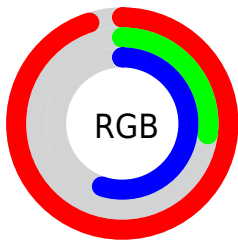
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 68, 139
Decimal	15942795
CIE Lab	57.14, 70.74, 0.48
CIE LCh	57, 70.739, 0.385
Yxy	25.0670, 0.4566, 0.2617
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294132875 (0xFFFF3448B)
YUV	128.4190, 5.2164, 100.4875
Hunter-Lab	50.0670, 68.2920, 3.0898

# Details

The YIQ color **128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **182.5810, -81.5090, -59.1810**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.8560, 54.8730, 46.3050**, and **64.2650, 79.3070, 66.0510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7350, 92.6030, 67.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.2170, 70.0940, 51.2940**.

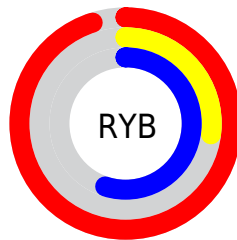
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (27%)

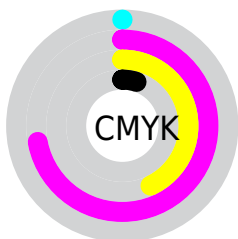
Blue (55%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (55%)

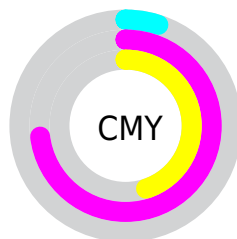


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810 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 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.4190, 81.5090,  
59.1810


 128.4190, 81.5090,  
59.1810


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 93.9940, 81.5080,  
64.7080


 173.8560, 54.8730,  
46.3050


 64.2650, 79.3070,  
66.0510


 194.0710, 37.9100,  
39.8460

 52.6730, 68.8100,  
52.5380


 214.4000, 20.6260,  
33.6980

 41.1950, 57.9920,  
39.3360

 232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

 29.9450, 46.5320,  
26.7560

 250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

 19.4780, 37.1810,  
14.5010

 8.7850, 16.9630,

6.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.4190, 81.5090,  
59.1810

■ 128.4190, 81.5090,  
59.1810

■ 112.7350, 92.6030,  
67.3790

■ 144.2170, 70.0940,  
51.2940

■ 96.3500, 104.2930,  
75.7890

■ 160.4880, 58.7250,  
42.5730

■ 83.9430, 113.0490,  
82.3050

■ 176.1720, 47.6310,  
34.3750

■ 191.9700, 36.2160,  
26.4880

■ 207.6540, 25.1220,  
18.2900

224.0390, 13.4320,  
9.8800

239.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

251.4120, -7.1520,  
-2.5440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.0180, 37.4020, 60.0740



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



128.6120, 96.0020, 33.2980

# Triad

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



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



119.1350, 19.2670, -57.3490



121.1490, -122.0490, -7.2730

# Complementary

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



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



182.5810, -81.5090, -59.1810

# 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.



118.8400, -108.6580, -24.1940



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



102.7150, -67.3870, -61.8110

# Square

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



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



128.2810, 60.6190, -35.8370



112.3590, -89.0310, -43.9990



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700



# Rectangle

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



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



130.2360, 93.1640, 7.6280



112.3590, -89.0310, -43.9990



120.9550, -118.7470, -12.0510

# Sweetspot

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



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



218.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250



118.4480, 4.6170, 76.0490



105.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



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.



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



111.6270, 101.9550, 74.1070



129.1300, 100.1750, 29.2550



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.2780, 86.4600, 63.0680



20.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720



# Inverse Universe

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



128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810



111.6270, 101.9550, 74.1070



182.4570, -100.4500, -29.7780



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.2780, 86.4600, 63.0680



20.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

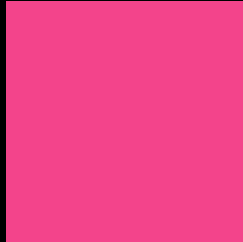
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

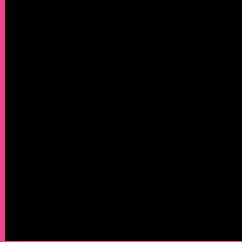
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4190, 81.5090,



# 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

128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810

### Protanopia

138.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640

### Deuteranopia

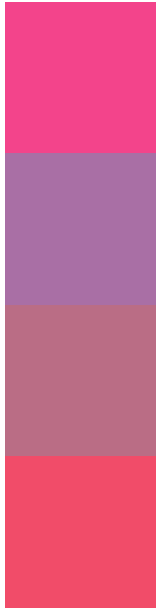
138.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



## Tritanopia

129.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810

## Protanomaly

134.4980, 17.2340, 29.0900

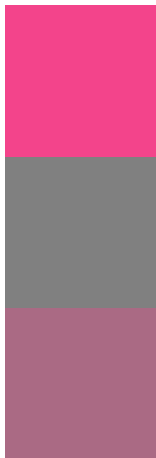
## Deuteranomaly

134.7590, 38.1880, 23.7880

## Tritanomaly

128.6410, 89.0310, 43.9990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.1000, 29.7980, 21.6540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810 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(243, 68, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 68, 139)  
}
```

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(243, 68, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 68, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810 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(243, 68, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 68, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 68, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 68, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 68, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 68,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.4190, 81.5090, 59.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 68, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 68,  
139) }
```

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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