

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.4650, 93.0630,  
59.0390)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FE417E
RGB	254, 65, 126
RGB Percent	100%, 25%, 49%
CMY	0.0034, 0.7454, 0.5056
CMYK	0.00, 0.74, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	341°, 99%, 63%
HSV	341°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	46.5755, 26.3743, 22.4024
YIQ	128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

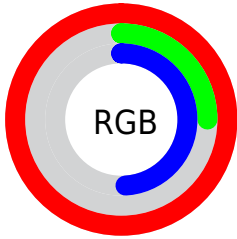
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 65, 126
Decimal	16662910
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.39, 73.54, 10.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 74.247, 7.888
Yxy	26.3743, 0.4885, 0.2766
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294852990 (0xFFFE417E)
YUV	128.4650, -1.2152, 110.0942
Hunter-Lab	51.3559, 72.0119, 10.0857

# Details

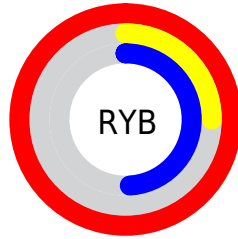
The YIQ color **128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **190.5350, -93.0630, -59.0390**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6730, 59.6420, 42.4740**, and **66.0010, 88.7980, 64.7500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.8520, 105.3950, 66.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0780, 80.7310, 51.2510**.

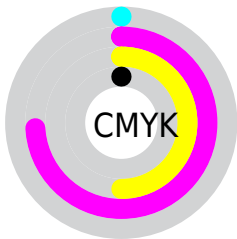
# Distribution



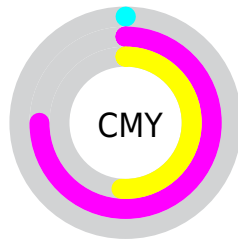
- Red (100%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (74%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390 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 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.4650, 93.0630,  
59.0390


 128.4650, 93.0630,  
59.0390


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 90.8060, 93.8410,  
66.9690


 171.0860, 59.9170,  
42.9970


 66.0010, 88.7980,  
64.7500


 191.8880, 42.6790,  
36.0150

 54.1100, 77.7050,  
51.0250


 212.6900, 25.4410,  
29.0330

 42.4470, 65.9700,  
37.9220

 232.6940, 10.4500,  
19.8740

 30.9690, 55.1520,  
24.7200

 250.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

 21.2720, 40.7570,  
15.7730

 11.1770, 21.7310,

8.1550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.4650, 93.0630,  
59.0390

■ 128.4650, 93.0630,  
59.0390

■ 111.8520,  
105.3950, 66.8270

■ 145.0780, 80.7310,  
51.2510

■ 94.6520, 118.0020,  
75.1380

■ 162.2780, 68.1240,  
42.9400

■ 85.2940, 125.0620,  
79.3500

■ 179.0050, 55.4710,  
35.4630

■ 196.2050, 42.8640,  
27.1520

■ 212.8180, 30.5320,  
19.3640

■ 229.4310, 18.2000,  
11.5760

■ 246.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.5040, 53.7690, 66.3210



128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



131.0220, 100.3590, 25.9190

# Triad

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



128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



118.6320, 1.5700, -61.5180



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750

# Complementary

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



128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



190.5350, -93.0630, -59.0390

# 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.



123.5820, -116.4990, -19.7550



128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



107.4740, -73.8980, -59.4500

# Square

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



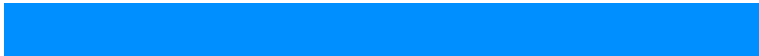
128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



129.6880, 51.8630, -42.3530



116.9870, -96.5510, -39.8710



113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160



# Rectangle

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



128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



132.1140, 95.9630, -4.5570



116.9870, -96.5510, -39.8710



124.8820, -125.6710, -7.7110

# Sweetspot

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



128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



217.7960, 27.5980, 17.4700



124.2200, 14.4270, 85.4910



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.



128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



104.1950, 111.8590, 70.8270



139.7080, 104.1190, 23.8550



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.1770, 93.9340, 59.7740



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



# Inverse Universe

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



128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390



104.1950, 111.8590, 70.8270



179.2920, -104.1190, -23.8550



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.1770, 93.9340, 59.7740



21.5300, 31.4030, 20.0990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390 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 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390 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 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4650, 93.0630,



# 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

128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390

### Protanopia

140.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

### Deuteranopia

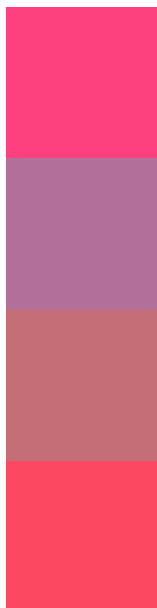
141.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380



## Tritanopia

129.0800, 103.6120, 38.5560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390

## Protanomaly

136.2940, 26.4960, 26.4320

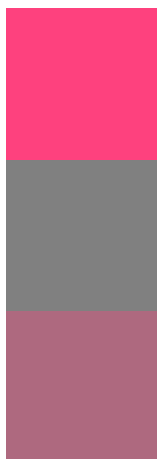
## Deuteranomaly

136.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

## Tritanomaly

128.9690, 99.8510, 46.1470

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390

## Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.1390, 34.0620, 21.4700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390 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(254, 65, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 65, 126)  
}
```

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(254, 65, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 65, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390 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(254, 65, 126) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 65, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 65, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 65, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 65, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 65,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.4650, 93.0630, 59.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 65, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 65,  
126) }
```

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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