

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.7760, 85.3580,  
72.0300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3B9D
RGB	255, 59, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 23%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7689, 0.3840
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 62%
HSV	330°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	48.8913, 26.8161, 34.5275
YIQ	128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

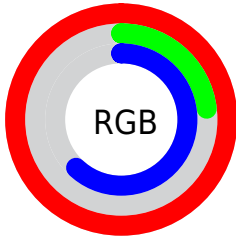
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 59, 157
Decimal	16726941
CIE Lab	58.80, 78.19, -7.41
CIE LCh	59, 78.542, 354.585
Yxy	26.8161, 0.4435, 0.2433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294917021 (0xFFFF3B9D)
YUV	128.7760, 13.9144, 110.6984
Hunter-Lab	51.7843, 77.9054, -3.2830

# Details

The YIQ color **128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **185.2240, -85.3580, -72.0300**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.0870, 50.1490, 54.8290**, and **69.7910, 81.0020, 73.8820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0320, 96.6810, 81.5850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.9330, 74.3100, 62.9980**.

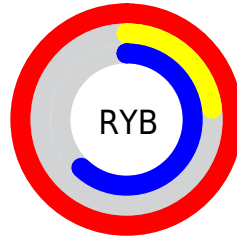
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (23%)

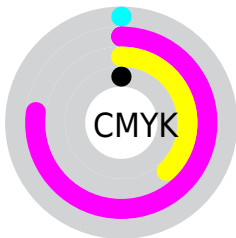
Blue (62%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (62%)

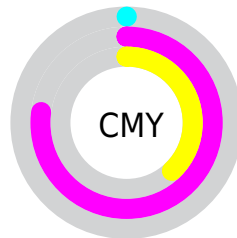


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)


Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300 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 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.7760, 85.3580,  
72.0300


 128.7760, 85.3580,  
72.0300


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 81.9100, 91.4530,  
88.2290


 173.2010, 49.8280,  
55.1400


 69.7910, 81.0020,  
73.8820


 194.0030, 32.5900,  
48.1580


 57.7860, 70.2300,  
59.8460


 213.3230, 19.5250,  
37.1330

 46.1940, 59.7330,  
46.3330

 230.9330, 11.2750,  
21.4430

 34.7160, 48.9150,  
33.1310

 249.1300, 2.7500,  
5.2300

 23.9500, 38.9680,  
20.6640

 12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 128.7760, 85.3580,  
72.0300

■ 128.7760, 85.3580,  
72.0300

■ 112.0320, 96.6810,  
81.5850

■ 144.9330, 74.3100,  
62.9980

■ 95.9890, 107.4080,  
90.9280

■ 161.6770, 62.9870,  
53.4430

■ 90.8370, 110.8920,  
93.8680

■ 177.7200, 52.2600,  
44.1000

■ 194.4640, 40.9370,  
34.5450

■ 210.6210, 29.8890,  
25.5130

■ 227.2510, 18.8870,  
15.6470

■ 243.4080, 7.8390,  
6.6150

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.4010, 29.1940, 65.6580



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



126.3070, 104.7110, 46.1750

# Triad

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



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



125.0820, 26.7860, -55.9500



126.9850, -127.4590, -8.3470

# Complementary

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



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



185.2240, -85.3580, -72.0300

# 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.



123.4220, -110.5370, -28.6890



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



103.4840, -62.6630, -70.3350

# Square

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



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



132.7770, 71.0260, -31.7100



114.7410, -87.4710, -50.2470



119.4680, -124.2050, -1.2370



# Rectangle

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



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



131.7910, 105.0830, 17.3950



114.7410, -87.4710, -50.2470



126.3350, -122.8730, -14.3690

# Sweetspot

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



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



217.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



109.7490, -6.2960, 81.0960



104.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



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.



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



103.7170, 102.1820, 86.5180



117.9460, 115.8530, 42.4850



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.0530, 83.0200, 70.3480



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



# Inverse Universe

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



128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300



103.7170, 102.1820, 86.5180



196.0540, -115.8530, -42.4850



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.0530, 83.0200, 70.3480



22.7840, 27.8720, 23.5200



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

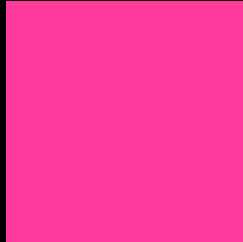
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300 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 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7760, 85.3580,



# 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

128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300

### Protanopia

140.8150, -35.3070, 17.6290

### Deuteranopia

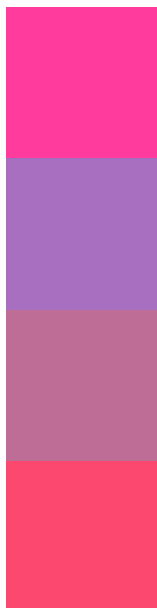
142.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



## Tritanopia

131.2860, 100.0360, 37.2840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300

## Protanomaly

136.5760, 8.5670, 37.4870

## Deuteranomaly

138.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340

## Tritanomaly

130.2660, 94.7610, 50.2890

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300 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(255, 59, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 59, 157)  
}
```

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(255, 59, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 59, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300 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(255, 59, 157) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 59, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 59, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 59, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 59, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 59,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.7760, 85.3580, 72.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 59, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 59,  
157) }
```

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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