

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.9210, 73.4430,  
40.1550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E05374
RGB	224, 83, 116
RGB Percent	88%, 33%, 45%
CMY	0.1212, 0.6747, 0.5448
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.48, 0.12
HSL	346°, 70%, 60%
HSV	346°, 63%, 88%
XYZ	37.0137, 23.3018, 19.0905
YIQ	128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

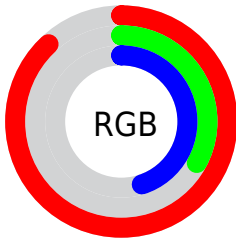
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 83, 116
Decimal	14701428
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.38, 57.45, 11.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 58.516, 10.968
Yxy	23.3018, 0.4661, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292891508 (0xFFE05374)
YUV	128.9210, -6.3701, 83.3843
Hunter-Lab	48.2719, 52.3933, 10.3424

# Details

The YIQ color **128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550** 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 **178.0790, -73.4430, -40.1550**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.9900, 59.8270, 33.6110**, and **67.3540, 70.9660, 46.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0690, 84.9500, 46.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.7730, 61.9360, 33.9360**.

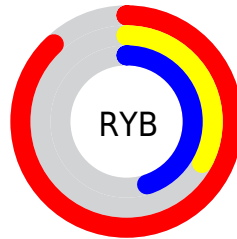
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (33%)

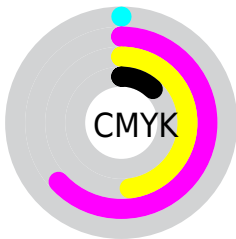
Blue (45%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (45%)

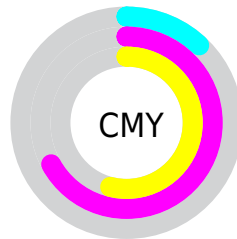


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550 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 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.9210, 73.4430,  
40.1550


 128.9210, 73.4430,  
40.1550


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 100.1920, 71.2420,  
41.4980


 176.9900, 59.8270,  
33.6110

 66.7670, 71.2410,  
47.0250


 196.5040, 43.4600,  
27.3640

 45.3100, 65.0980,  
42.7140


 216.7190, 26.4970,  
20.9050

 34.3590, 54.2340,  
30.3460

 236.9340, 9.5340,  
14.4460

 23.1370, 45.5710,  
16.6350

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.9210, 73.4430,  
40.1550

■ 128.9210, 73.4430,  
40.1550

■ 114.0690, 84.9500,  
46.3740

■ 143.7730, 61.9360,  
33.9360

■ 98.6300, 96.7320,  
53.1160

■ 159.2120, 50.1540,  
27.1940

■ 83.7780, 108.2390,  
59.3350

■ 174.1780, 38.3260,  
21.2860

■ 73.0180, 116.4910,  
63.9710

■ 189.6170, 26.5440,  
14.5440

■ 204.4690, 15.0370,  
8.3250

■ 219.3210, 3.5300,  
2.1060

■ 234.7600, -8.2520,  
-4.6360

■ 245.5030,  
-17.8340, -7.1940

■ 245.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.1740, 45.2900, 49.2740



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



128.6770, 79.0410, 15.7850

# Triad

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



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



117.9910, -6.0900, -43.8340



112.2810, -113.6130, -5.9730

# Complementary

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



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



178.0790, -73.4430, -40.1550

# 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.



113.5570, -106.1830, -19.4870



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



101.5700, -73.8080, -50.0640

# Square

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



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



123.4730, 42.4630, -37.1930



109.2590, -91.3250, -35.4610



121.0890, -77.1210, 15.5110



# Rectangle

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



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



128.4350, 73.1300, -3.7500



109.2590, -91.3250, -35.4610



113.2440, -112.1910, -9.7190

# Sweetspot

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



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



222.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970



130.7680, 17.9150, 66.3230



107.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



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.



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



124.2500, 100.8580, 55.4340



145.7040, 74.4110, 11.5870



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.2980, 91.7350, 50.0630



15.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970



# Inverse Universe

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



128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550



124.2500, 100.8580, 55.4340



161.2960, -74.4110, -11.5870



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.2980, 91.7350, 50.0630



15.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

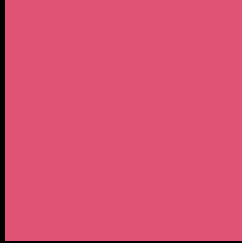
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

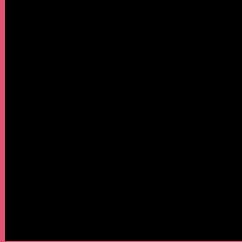
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550.



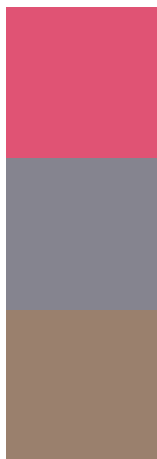
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9210, 73.4430,



# 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

128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550

### Protanopia

133.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330

### Deuteranopia

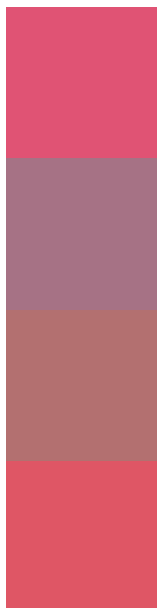
133.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



## Tritanopia

128.3480, 79.1300, 30.6980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550

## Protanomaly

131.7140, 24.8930, 16.9330

## Deuteranomaly

132.0330, 39.9320, 14.2040

## Tritanomaly

128.6730, 76.8370, 33.7090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.9160, 27.1400, 14.7560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550 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(224, 83, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 83, 116)  
}
```

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(224, 83, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 83, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550 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(224, 83, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 83, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 83, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 83, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 83, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 83,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.9210, 73.4430, 40.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 83, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 83,  
116) }
```

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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