

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.5160, 97.0530,
52.8050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FF4570 |
| RGB | 255, 69, 112 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 27%, 44% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.7297, 0.5604 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.73, 0.56, 0.00 |
| HSL | 346°, 100%, 64% |
| HSV | 346°, 73%, 100% |
| XYZ | 46.2930, 26.6785, 18.0650 |
| YIQ | 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

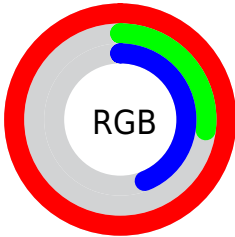
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 255, 69, 112 |
| Decimal | 16729456 |
| CIELab | 58.68, 71.52, 18.85 |
| CIElCh | 59, 73.961, 14.768 |
| Yxy | 26.6785, 0.5085, 0.2931 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294919536 (0xFFFF4570) |
| YUV | 129.5160, -8.6354, 110.0495 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.6512, 69.5928, 15.4192 |

Details

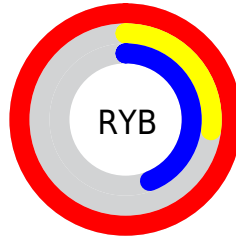
The YIQ color **129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **194.4840, -97.0530, -52.8050**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.1370, 63.9070, 36.7630**, and **64.8180, 93.5670, 60.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0880, 110.3020, 60.4940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.4710, 83.7580, 45.9500**.

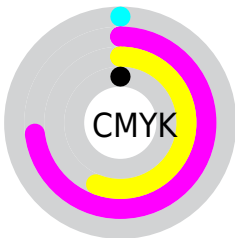
Distribution



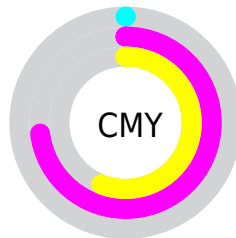
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050 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 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 129.5160, 97.0530,
52.8050


 129.5160, 97.0530,
52.8050


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 94.3190, 96.4100,
58.9540


 171.2510, 63.5860,
37.0740


 64.8180, 93.5670,
60.9190


 191.8250, 46.9900,
29.4700

 52.7420, 81.5570,
47.2930


 212.0400, 30.0270,
23.0110

 41.3070, 69.1800,
34.8120

 232.9560, 12.4680,
16.3400

 29.7150, 58.6830,
21.2990

 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

 20.9730, 40.1610,
15.5610

 10.8780, 21.1350,

7.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.5160, 97.0530,
52.8050

■ 129.5160, 97.0530,
52.8050

■ 112.0880,
110.3020, 60.4940

■ 146.4710, 83.7580,
45.9500

■ 95.1330, 123.5970,
67.3490

■ 163.8990, 70.5090,
38.2610

■ 82.9710, 133.0410,
72.4090

■ 180.8540, 57.2140,
31.4060

■ 198.2820, 43.9650,
23.7170

■ 215.2370, 30.6700,
16.8620

232.7790, 17.1000,
9.4840

249.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

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.



135.9630, 65.5980, 66.7020



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



133.3280, 99.0770, 16.1090

Triad

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



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



116.2520, -20.6670, -60.4990



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290

Complementary

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



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



194.4840, -97.0530, -52.8050

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.



125.0640, -120.6720, -15.7120



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



110.5860, -79.9050, -55.2090

Square

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



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



128.7360, 42.7400, -47.7240



119.3980, -101.9620, -35.4180



121.4380, -97.1570, 15.1870

Rectangle

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



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



132.0670, 94.1770, -16.2470



119.3980, -101.9620, -35.4180



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210

Sweetspot

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



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



217.2260, 29.2030, 15.9150



132.9610, 25.5220, 88.1620



105.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960



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.



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



103.9040, 116.8120, 63.6600



153.9640, 97.1060, 13.2820



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.1250, 99.7120, 54.1760



20.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Inverse Universe

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



129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050



103.9040, 116.8120, 63.6600



170.0360, -97.1060, -13.2820



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



62.1250, 99.7120, 54.1760



20.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

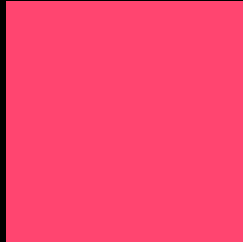
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050 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 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5160, 97.0530,

52.8050.

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

129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050

Protanopia

141.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

Deuteranopia

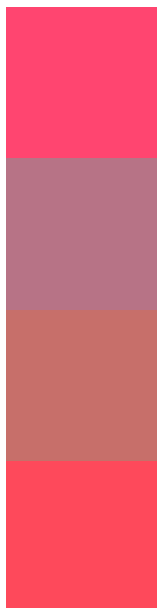
140.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



Tritanopia

129.2650, 104.5290, 38.4570

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050

Protanomaly

137.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250

Deuteranomaly

136.7420, 54.0530, 17.1010

Tritanomaly

129.1710, 102.0980, 43.9700

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.1560, 35.3920, 19.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050 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, 69, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 69, 112)  
}
```

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, 69, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 69, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050 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, 69, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 69, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 69, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 69, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 69,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.5160, 97.0530, 52.8050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 69, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 69,  
112) }
```

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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