

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(130.0690, 94.1180,  
56.4380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF447A
RGB	255, 68, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7336, 0.5212
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 63%
HSV	343°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	46.8205, 26.7920, 21.1435
YIQ	130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

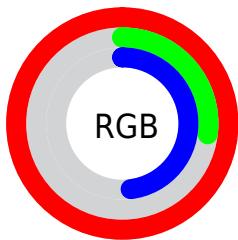
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 68, 122
Decimal	16729210
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.78, 72.55, 13.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 73.727, 10.248
Yxy	26.7920, 0.4941, 0.2827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919290 (0xFFFF447A)
YUV	130.0690, -3.9780, 109.5645
Hunter-Lab	51.7610, 70.8807, 12.0137

# Details

The YIQ color **130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380** 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 **192.9310, -94.1180, -56.4380**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.3910, 60.3760, 40.1840**, and **65.8440, 90.6780, 63.7180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7550, 107.0460, 64.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.7960, 81.4650, 48.9610**.

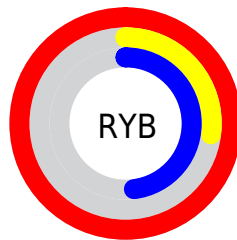
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (27%)

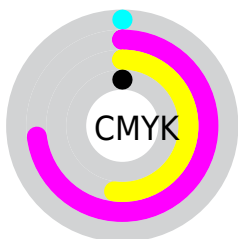
Blue (48%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (48%)

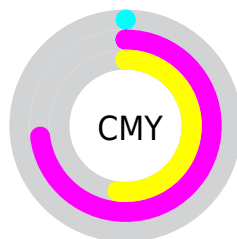


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380 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 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.0690, 94.1180,  
56.4380


 130.0690, 94.1180,  
56.4380


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 94.1710, 94.0710,  
62.7990


 172.3910, 60.3760,  
40.1840


 65.8440, 90.6780,  
63.7180


 192.4920, 43.7340,  
33.4140

 54.0670, 79.2640,  
50.3040


 213.2940, 26.4960,  
26.4320

 42.4040, 67.5290,  
37.2010

 233.8680, 9.9000,  
18.8280

 30.5840, 57.6740,  
23.0660

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 21.6850, 41.0320,  
16.2960

 11.4760, 22.3270,

8.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.0690, 94.1180,  
56.4380

■ 130.0690, 94.1180,  
56.4380

■ 112.7550,  
107.0460, 64.4380

■ 146.7960, 81.4650,  
48.9610

■ 96.0280, 119.6990,  
71.9150

■ 164.1100, 68.5370,  
40.9610

■ 84.6810, 128.2260,  
77.0740

■ 180.8370, 55.8840,  
33.4840

■ 198.2650, 42.6350,  
25.7950

■ 214.9920, 29.9820,  
18.3180

232.3060, 17.0540,  
10.3180

249.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

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.



138.2440, 57.4370, 65.9250



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



132.6150, 99.9470, 22.3710

# Triad

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



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



119.3800, -6.4080, -60.1040



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.



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



192.9310, -94.1180, -56.4380

# 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.



124.7390, -118.3790, -18.7230



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



109.4460, -76.6950, -58.3190

# Square

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



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



130.5520, 49.2500, -44.5580



118.3720, -99.0730, -38.2170



112.4240, -120.9050, 5.0390



# Rectangle

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



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



132.8210, 95.2300, -7.7940



118.3720, -99.0730, -38.2170



125.2240, -126.6340, -6.7780

# Sweetspot

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



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



217.5680, 28.2400, 16.8480



128.4870, 18.0490, 85.9290



105.3060, 17.0540, 10.3180



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.



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



105.3860, 112.6390, 67.7030



145.6320, 101.2770, 20.2930



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.3790, 96.1810, 57.5970



21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660



# Inverse Universe

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



130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380



105.3860, 112.6390, 67.7030



177.3680, -101.2770, -20.2930



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.3790, 96.1810, 57.5970



21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

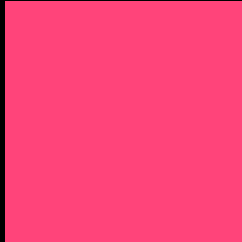
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380 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 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0690, 94.1180,



# 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

130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380

### Protanopia

142.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

### Deuteranopia

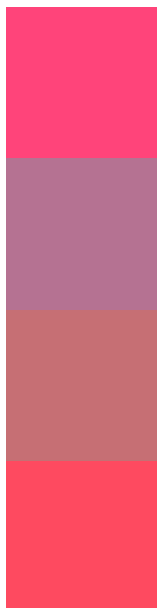
142.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



## Tritanopia

130.0800, 103.6120, 38.5560

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380

## Protanomaly

137.6810, 29.6600, 24.1560

## Deuteranomaly

137.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

## Tritanomaly

130.3280, 100.2180, 45.0020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380

## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

129.6120, 34.1080, 20.6360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380 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, 68, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 68, 122)  
}
```

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, 68, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 68, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380 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, 68, 122) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 68, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 68, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 68, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 68, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 68,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0690, 94.1180, 56.4380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 68, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 68,  
122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

**@ConvertingColor**