

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.6260, 76.1920,  
50.9120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB4D85
RGB	235, 77, 133
RGB Percent	92%, 30%, 52%
CMY	0.0780, 0.6983, 0.4782
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.43, 0.08
HSL	339°, 80%, 61%
HSV	339°, 67%, 92%
XYZ	41.1830, 24.6738, 24.8062
YIQ	130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

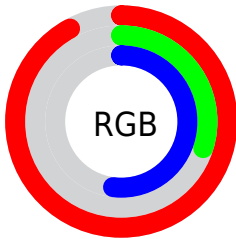
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 77, 133
Decimal	15420805
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.76, 64.75, 3.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 64.832, 2.910
Yxy	24.6738, 0.4542, 0.2721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293610885 (0xFFEB4D85)
YUV	130.6260, 1.1704, 91.5360
Hunter-Lab	49.6727, 61.0648, 5.1619

# Details

The YIQ color **130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **181.3740, -76.1920, -50.9120**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.6940, 55.1490, 41.3010**, and **61.6020, 76.7400, 63.0120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8280, 87.6070, 58.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.8370, 65.0520, 43.5480**.

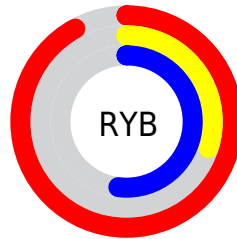
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (30%)

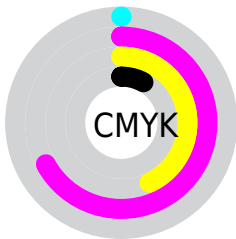
Blue (52%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (30%)

Blue (52%)

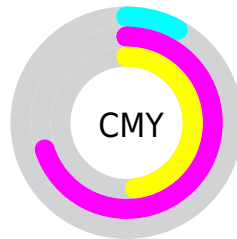


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (70%)


Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120 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 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.6260, 76.1920,  
50.9120


 130.6260, 76.1920,  
50.9120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 99.7230, 74.5410,  
53.3010


 176.6940, 55.1490,  
41.3010

 61.6020, 76.7400,  
63.0120


 196.9090, 38.1860,  
34.8420

 50.0100, 66.2430,  
49.4990


 217.1240, 21.2230,  
28.3830

 38.8310, 56.0210,  
36.5090

 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

 27.8800, 45.1570,  
24.1410

 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

 17.5700, 33.9260,  
12.9180

 5.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 130.6260, 76.1920,  
50.9120

■ 130.6260, 76.1920,  
50.9120

■ 114.8280, 87.6070,  
58.7990

■ 145.8370, 65.0520,  
43.5480

■ 99.6170, 98.7470,  
66.1630

■ 161.6350, 53.6370,  
35.6610

■ 83.8190, 110.1620,  
74.0500


■ 176.9600, 42.1760,  
28.6080

■ 79.7270, 113.4170,  
75.6330


■ 192.7580, 30.7610,  
20.7210

■ 207.9690, 19.6210,  
13.3570

 223.7670, 8.2060,  
5.4700

 239.5650, -3.2090,  
-2.4170

 248.9060,  
-11.5990, -4.5510

 249.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.7420, 37.9990, 54.7590



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



130.2040, 88.1630, 26.6830

# Triad

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



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



120.9140, 10.0040, -49.1640



118.0030, -118.7020, -7.3580

# Complementary

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



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



181.3740, -76.1920, -50.9120

# 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.



116.8510, -107.1910, -23.2470



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



102.6810, -70.0470, -57.6550

# Square

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



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



126.4870, 57.0430, -37.1090



111.0540, -89.4900, -41.1860



111.2670, -119.0250, 4.0070



# Rectangle

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



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



130.7510, 84.2240, 4.4480



111.0540, -89.4900, -41.1860



118.5100, -115.9960, -12.3480

# Sweetspot

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



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



221.3010, 24.6180, 16.4100



124.9120, 8.8820, 70.3380



107.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930



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.



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



118.3290, 99.6180, 66.8980



136.5690, 88.3930, 22.5130



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.4150, 87.3320, 58.2760



18.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570



# Inverse Universe

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



130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120



118.3290, 99.6180, 66.8980



175.4310, -88.3930, -22.5130



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.4150, 87.3320, 58.2760



18.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

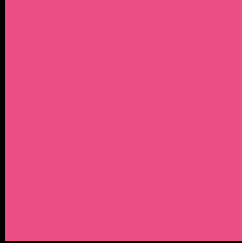
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

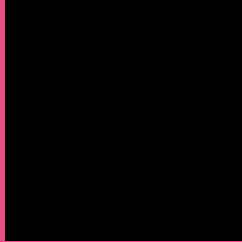
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6260, 76.1920,



# 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

130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120

### Protanopia

136.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910

### Deuteranopia

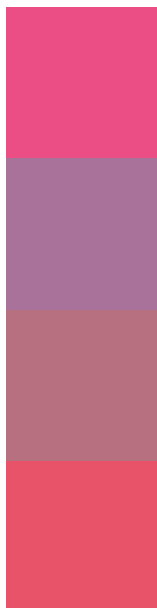
137.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870



## Tritanopia

130.2240, 85.4110, 32.5070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120

## Protanomaly

134.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990

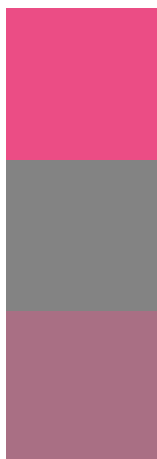
## Deuteranomaly

135.0530, 37.1800, 20.0280

## Tritanomaly

130.4720, 82.0170, 38.9530

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.7360, 27.8270, 18.8270

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120 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(235, 77, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 77, 133)  
}
```

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(235, 77, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 77, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120 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(235, 77, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 77, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 77, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 77, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 77, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 77,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6260, 76.1920, 50.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 77, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 77,  
133) }
```

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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