

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.8020, 72.1600,  
35.8720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DE5870
RGB	222, 88, 112
RGB Percent	87%, 35%, 44%
CMY	0.1291, 0.6551, 0.5605
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.50, 0.13
HSL	349°, 67%, 61%
HSV	349°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	36.5638, 23.6846, 17.9936
YIQ	130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

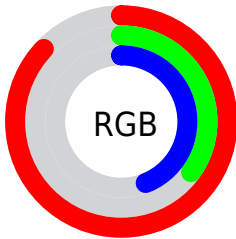
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 88, 112
Decimal	14571632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.77, 54.29, 13.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 56.060, 14.451
Yxy	23.6846, 0.4673, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292761712 (0xFFDE5870)
YUV	130.8020, -9.2694, 79.9806
Hunter-Lab	48.6669, 48.9416, 12.1455

# Details

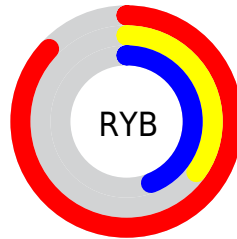
The YIQ color **130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **179.1980, -72.1600, -35.8720**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.8820, 60.0110, 30.2750**, and **72.2840, 67.9870, 39.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.8360, 83.9880, 41.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.7680, 60.3320, 29.9640**.

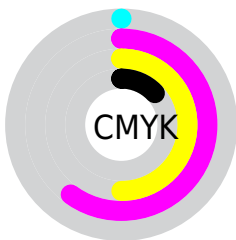
# Distribution



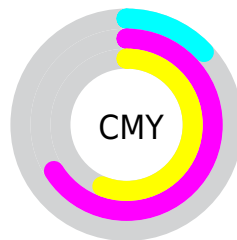
- Red (87%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (56%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720 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 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.8020, 72.1600,  
35.8720


 130.8020, 72.1600,  
35.8720


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 102.6600, 69.6840,  
36.6920


 178.8820, 60.0110,  
30.2750

 72.2840, 67.9870,  
39.9150


 198.3960, 43.6440,  
24.0280


 44.3700, 64.8690,  
41.3570

 218.4970, 27.0020,  
17.2580

 33.4190, 54.0050,  
28.9890

 238.8260, 9.7180,  
11.1100

 22.4250, 44.7000,  
15.9000

 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.8020, 72.1600,  
35.8720

■ 130.8020, 72.1600,  
35.8720

■ 115.8360, 83.9880,  
41.7800

■ 145.7680, 60.3320,  
29.9640

■ 100.8700, 95.8160,  
47.6880

■ 160.7340, 48.5040,  
24.0560

■ 85.2030, 108.2400,  
53.8080

■ 176.4010, 36.0800,  
17.9360

■ 70.9380, 119.4720,  
59.5040

■ 191.3670, 24.2520,  
12.0280

■ 206.3330, 12.4240,  
6.1200

■ 221.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 236.3790,  
-11.5530, -5.3850

■ 245.1330,  
-19.6680, -6.9960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.8490, 47.5830, 46.2630



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



130.3020, 75.6030, 12.0110

# Triad

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



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



118.5220, -11.9590, -42.0950



111.5800, -113.0170, -5.7610

# Complementary

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



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



179.1980, -72.1600, -35.8720

# 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.



113.3120, -106.8710, -18.0310



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



103.0690, -76.6510, -48.0990

# Square

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



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



125.3350, 34.1640, -35.4680



109.9430, -93.2510, -33.5950



127.7060, -59.7450, 19.9910



# Rectangle

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



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



130.1030, 68.1330, -6.8030



109.9430, -93.2510, -33.5950



113.2440, -112.1910, -9.7190

# Sweetspot

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



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



223.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



135.8670, 21.9500, 64.7820



108.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030



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.



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



129.7780, 99.0710, 49.2710



152.7200, 68.3140, 6.4420



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.2720, 94.6240, 47.2640



15.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



# Inverse Universe

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



130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720



129.7780, 99.0710, 49.2710



157.2800, -68.3140, -6.4420



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



56.2720, 94.6240, 47.2640



15.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

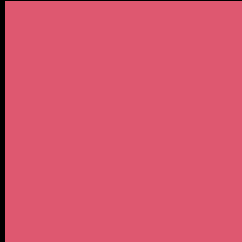
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

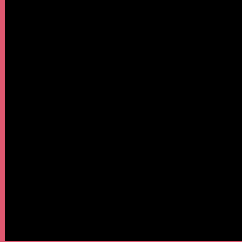
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720.



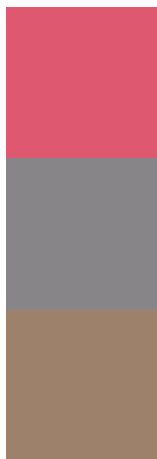
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.8020, 72.1600,



# 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

130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720

### Protanopia

134.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

### Deuteranopia

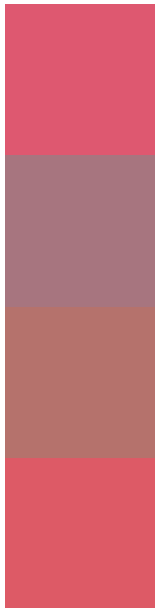
134.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



## Tritanopia

130.5540, 75.5540, 29.4260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720

## Protanomaly

133.0900, 26.5900, 13.7100

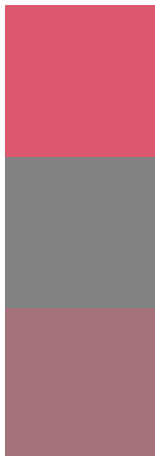
## Deuteranomaly

133.3490, 41.8580, 12.3380

## Tritanomaly

130.5370, 74.2240, 31.5040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.6770, 26.3150, 13.1870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720 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(222, 88, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 88, 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(222, 88, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 88, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720 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(222, 88, 112) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 88, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 88, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 88, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 88, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 88,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.8020, 72.1600, 35.8720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 88, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 88,  
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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