

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.3060, 61.7530,  
31.7450)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D35F76
RGB	211, 95, 118
RGB Percent	83%, 37%, 46%
CMY	0.1723, 0.6276, 0.5370
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.44, 0.17
HSL	348°, 57%, 60%
HSV	348°, 55%, 83%
XYZ	34.2465, 23.3449, 19.8586
YIQ	132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

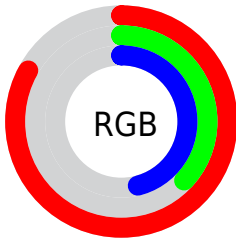
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 95, 118
Decimal	13852534
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.43, 47.92, 9.73
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 48.899, 11.474
Yxy	23.3449, 0.4422, 0.3014
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292042614 (0xFFD35F76)
YUV	132.3060, -7.0529, 69.0146
Hunter-Lab	48.3165, 41.9659, 9.4527

# Details

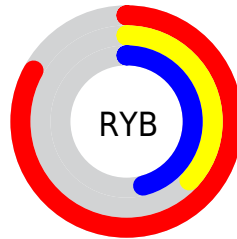
The YIQ color **132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **173.6940, -61.7530, -31.7450**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.0880, 56.4350, 29.0030**, and **77.4950, 56.8470, 32.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.0410, 72.9850, 37.4410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.5710, 50.5210, 26.0490**.

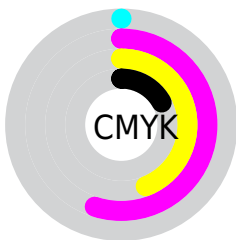
# Distribution



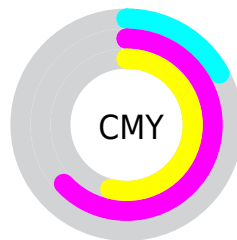
- Red (83%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450 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 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 132.3060, 61.7530,  
31.7450


 132.3060, 61.7530,  
31.7450


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 104.6370, 59.3230,  
31.7310


 183.0880, 56.4350,  
29.0030

 77.4950, 56.8470,  
32.5510


 202.6020, 40.0680,  
22.7560


 44.8960, 57.3960,  
39.1240

 222.2300, 23.3800,  
16.8200

 31.4830, 47.9530,  
28.5370

 242.5590, 6.0960,  
10.6720

 20.6310, 41.1240,  
14.6280

 12.3730, 24.1150,  
9.0030

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 132.3060, 61.7530,  
31.7450

■ 132.3060, 61.7530,  
31.7450

■ 118.0410, 72.9850,  
37.4410

■ 146.5710, 50.5210,  
26.0490

■ 103.7760, 84.2170,  
43.1370

■ 160.8360, 39.2890,  
20.3530

■ 89.5110, 95.4490,  
48.8330

■ 175.1010, 28.0570,  
14.6570

■ 75.2460, 106.6810,  
54.5290

■ 189.3660, 16.8250,  
8.9610

■ 67.8770, 112.2740,  
57.7940

■ 203.6310, 5.5930,  
3.2650

■ 218.4830, -5.9140,  
-2.9540

■ 232.6340,  
-16.8250, -8.9610

■ 241.6160,  
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



135.3700, 38.5060, 40.0580



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



131.3380, 66.7540, 12.6900

# Triad

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



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



121.3320, -5.3120, -35.9040



109.3970, -108.2480, -9.5920

# Complementary

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



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



173.6940, -61.7530, -31.7450

# 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.



110.6560, -102.1480, -21.0280



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



101.0800, -75.1840, -47.1520

# Square

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



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



127.0070, 32.5120, -27.5520



107.2700, -89.8580, -34.5140



127.5230, -54.9760, 16.1600



# Rectangle

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



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



130.9160, 61.5300, -2.7740



107.2700, -89.8580, -34.5140



110.4740, -107.1470, -13.0270

# Sweetspot

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



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



225.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040



136.0310, 18.1920, 55.7920



110.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



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.



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



140.9940, 89.5350, 45.8790



150.2290, 59.5110, 6.2870



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.9940, 89.5350, 45.8790



13.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



# Inverse Universe

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



132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450



140.9940, 89.5350, 45.8790



155.7710, -59.5110, -6.2870



97.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



53.9940, 89.5350, 45.8790



13.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

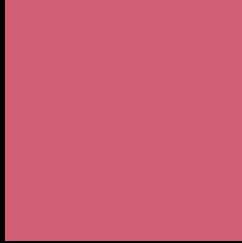
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

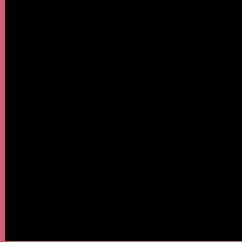
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.3060, 61.7530,



# 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

132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450

### Protanopia

133.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

### Deuteranopia

133.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



## Tritanopia

131.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450

## Protanomaly

133.2250, 21.7760, 12.8480

## Deuteranomaly

133.2280, 34.8890, 11.9850

## Tritanomaly

131.5680, 63.7710, 28.2110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450

## Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450 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(211, 95, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 95, 118)  
}
```

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(211, 95, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 95, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450 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(211, 95, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 95, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(211, 95, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 95, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 95, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 95,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.3060, 61.7530, 31.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 95, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 95,  
118) }
```

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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