

# Converting Colors

YIQ(132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(132.5720, 68.2570,  
68.0730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F046AD
RGB	240, 70, 173
RGB Percent	94%, 27%, 68%
CMY	0.0584, 0.7257, 0.3214
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.28, 0.06
HSL	324°, 85%, 61%
HSV	324°, 71%, 94%
XYZ	45.7090, 25.9366, 42.1570
YIQ	132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

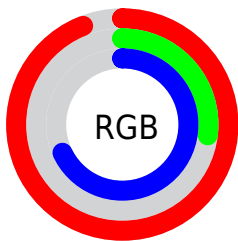
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 70, 173
Decimal	15746733
CIE Lab	57.98, 72.87, -18.22
CIE LCh	58, 75.112, 345.959
Yxy	25.9366, 0.4017, 0.2279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293936813 (0xFFFF046AD)
YUV	132.5720, 19.9310, 94.2144
Hunter-Lab	50.9280, 71.0837, -13.4293

# Details

The YIQ color **132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF66CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **177.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.2480, 42.4460, 56.7660**, and **67.6140, 68.4390, 75.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.4580, 77.7460, 77.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.8000, 58.4470, 58.6310**.

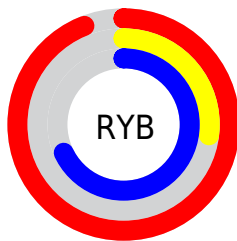
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (27%)

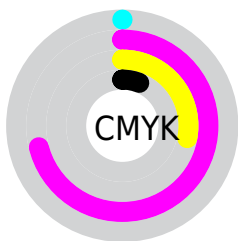
Blue (68%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (68%)

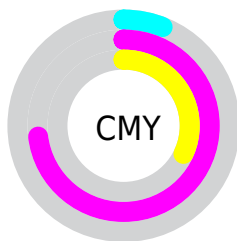


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730 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 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



132.5720, 68.2570,  
68.0730

132.5720, 68.2570,  
68.0730

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

98.2180, 69.4940,  
73.1900

179.2480, 42.4460,  
56.7660

67.6140, 68.4390,  
75.7910

199.2350, 26.1250,  
49.6850

55.7940, 58.5840,  
61.6560

216.8450, 17.8750,  
33.9950

44.3870, 49.0040,  
48.0440

233.8680, 9.9000,  
18.8280

33.0940, 39.1030,  
34.7430

251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

22.6270, 29.7520,  
22.4880

10.5790, 20.5390,

7.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 132.5720, 68.2570,  
68.0730

■ 132.5720, 68.2570,  
68.0730

■ 117.4580, 77.7460,  
77.8260

■ 147.8000, 58.4470,  
58.6310

■ 102.2300, 87.5560,  
87.2680


■ 162.9140, 48.9580,  
48.8780

■ 88.2900, 96.4950,  
95.9750


■ 178.0280, 39.4690,  
39.1250


■ 193.2560, 29.6590,  
29.6830

■ 208.3700, 20.1700,  
19.9300

 223.5980, 10.3600,  
10.4880

 238.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

 249.8310, -7.0140,  
-5.0460

 250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



126.2990, 99.1620, 53.1300

# Triad

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



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



126.6540, 40.0350, -48.2610



124.0040, -120.4430, -14.3550

# Complementary

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



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



177.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730

# 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.



119.0390, -102.3290, -34.2730



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



112.5610, -26.0310, -62.4070

# Square

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



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



131.0820, 80.6530, -24.4590



109.9990, -79.6300, -54.6860



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



# Rectangle

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



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



129.5000, 102.0090, 29.0570



109.9990, -79.6300, -54.6860



122.5390, -114.9400, -20.4760

# Sweetspot

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



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



220.9080, 21.5910, 21.7110



108.8150, -15.8300, 66.6500



107.7340, 12.9730, 12.6930



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.



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



117.9310, 86.9600, 87.0560



123.1100, 94.9000, 42.2600



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



67.6700, 74.0330, 73.5290



20.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



# Inverse Universe

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



132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



117.9310, 86.9600, 87.0560



186.8900, -94.9000, -42.2600



112.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



67.6700, 74.0330, 73.5290



20.6200, 22.4620, 22.4460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

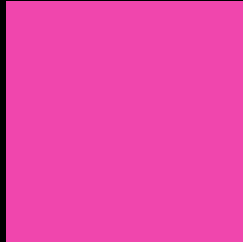
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

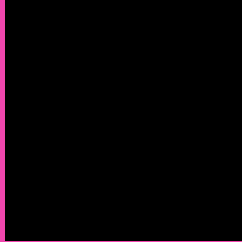
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.5720, 68.2570,



# 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

132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730

### Protanopia

137.7200, -45.1650, 20.0750

### Deuteranopia

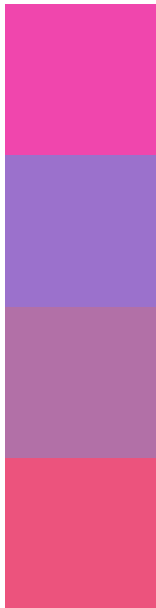
140.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800



## Tritanopia

134.4410, 83.3020, 32.1820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730

## Protanomaly

135.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050

## Deuteranomaly

138.0040, 21.6810, 31.0970

## Tritanomaly

133.5350, 77.7060, 45.4980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730

## Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

132.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730 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(240, 70, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 70, 173)  
}
```

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(240, 70, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 70, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730 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(240, 70, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 70, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 70, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 70, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 70, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 70,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 70, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 70,  
173) }
```

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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