

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770)</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(134.5160, 78.7170,  
32.6770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E65C67
RGB	230, 92, 103
RGB Percent	90%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.0977, 0.6394, 0.5958
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.55, 0.10
HSL	355°, 73%, 63%
HSV	355°, 60%, 90%
XYZ	38.9348, 25.4622, 15.7150
YIQ	134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

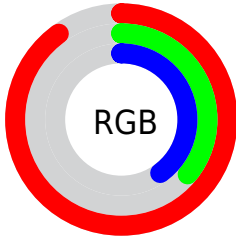
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 92, 103
Decimal	15096935
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.52, 54.43, 21.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 58.652, 21.877
Yxy	25.4622, 0.4860, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293287015 (0xFFE65C67)
YUV	134.5160, -15.5374, 83.7395
Hunter-Lab	50.4601, 49.4245, 16.8572

# Details

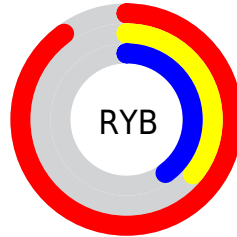
The YIQ color **134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **187.4840, -78.7170, -32.6770**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.0900, 62.1210, 25.0730**, and **76.2860, 73.6730, 35.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.6210, 91.7830, 38.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.4110, 65.6510, 27.1790**.

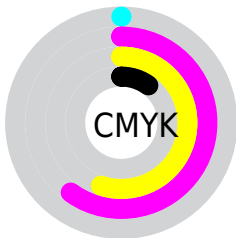
# Distribution



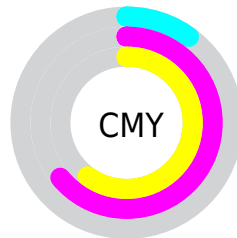
- Red (90%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770 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 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 134.5160, 78.7170,  
32.6770


 134.5160, 78.7170,  
32.6770


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.0750, 75.6450,  
33.2850


 180.0900, 62.1210,  
25.0730


 76.2860, 73.6730,  
35.9850


 199.6040, 45.7540,  
18.8260


 45.5510, 71.6090,  
40.3530

 219.7050, 29.1120,  
12.0560

 34.3010, 60.1490,  
27.7730

 240.0340, 11.8280,  
5.9080

 23.9200, 47.6800,  
16.9600

 16.0750, 30.9460,  
11.8580

 0.5980, 1.1920,

0.4240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 134.5160, 78.7170,  
32.6770

■ 134.5160, 78.7170,  
32.6770

■ 118.6210, 91.7830,  
38.1750

■ 150.4110, 65.6510,  
27.1790

■ 102.7260,  
104.8490, 43.6730

■ 166.3060, 52.5850,  
21.6810

■ 86.8310, 117.9150,  
49.1710

■ 182.3150, 39.1980,  
16.4940

■ 70.9360, 130.9810,  
54.6690

■ 198.2100, 26.1320,  
10.9960

■ 214.1050, 13.0660,  
5.4980

■ 230.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 245.8950,  
-13.0660, -5.4980

■ 247.5250,  
-14.9000, -5.3000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.0630, 58.7240, 48.1000



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



134.5700, 77.4840, 5.4520

# Triad

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



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



118.4920, -29.6100, -47.0980



114.2360, -117.7400, -2.7640

# Complementary

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



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



187.4840, -78.7170, -32.6770

# 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.



117.5980, -113.4280, -14.8360



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840

# Square

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



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



128.0950, 25.9120, -40.1040



115.0440, -100.7250, -30.3010



136.4740, -44.1120, 28.5280



# Rectangle

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



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



133.3600, 68.5470, -14.3090



115.0440, -100.7250, -30.3010



116.0140, -117.2350, -6.4110

# Sweetspot

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



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



223.2100, 26.1320, 10.9960



145.7050, 31.3940, 69.8420



108.0130, 16.3210, 7.0810



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.



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



127.7260, 104.8490, 43.6730



167.3080, 66.2980, -1.0780



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



55.1170, 102.1900, 42.3020



15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



# Inverse Universe

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



134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770



127.7260, 104.8490, 43.6730



155.2790, -66.5730, 0.5550



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



55.1170, 102.1900, 42.3020



15.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

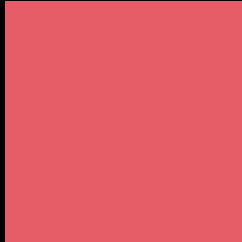
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

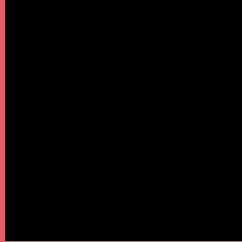
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.5160, 78.7170,



# 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

134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770

### Protanopia

138.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

### Deuteranopia

138.4640, 30.6280, -4.4120



## Tritanopia

134.6470, 79.7260, 30.9100

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770

## Protanomaly

136.6900, 33.4680, 10.2040

## Deuteranomaly

137.0630, 48.4150, 9.1430

## Tritanomaly

134.7610, 79.4050, 31.2210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

134.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770 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(230, 92, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 92, 103)  
}
```

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(230, 92, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 92, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770 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(230, 92, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 92, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 92, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 92, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 92, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 92,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.5160, 78.7170, 32.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 92, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230, 92,  
103) }
```

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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