

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.0590, 81.7420,  
38.4300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED586E
RGB	237, 88, 110
RGB Percent	93%, 35%, 43%
CMY	0.0702, 0.6551, 0.5683
CMYK	0.00, 0.63, 0.54, 0.07
HSL	351°, 81%, 64%
HSV	351°, 63%, 93%
XYZ	41.2597, 26.1174, 17.6408
YIQ	135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

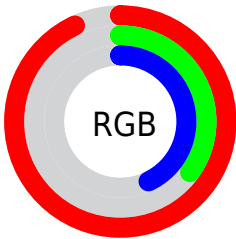
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 88, 110
Decimal	15554670
CIE Lab	58.15, 58.98, 18.81
CIE LCh	58, 61.910, 17.689
Yxy	26.1174, 0.4853, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293744750 (0xFFED586E)
YUV	135.0590, -12.3541, 89.4023
Hunter-Lab	51.1052, 54.6780, 15.3076

# Details

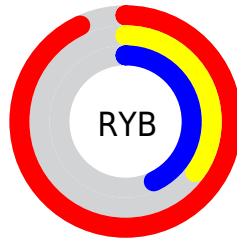
The YIQ color **135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **189.9410, -81.7420, -38.4300**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.1270, 60.6990, 28.8190**, and **73.5950, 77.4770, 44.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.6910, 94.7620, 44.7620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.4270, 68.7220, 32.0980**.

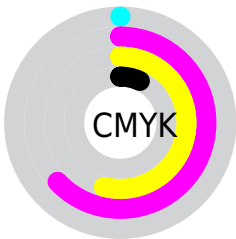
# Distribution



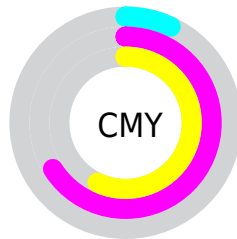
- Red (93%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300 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 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 135.0590, 81.7420,  
38.4300


 135.0590, 81.7420,  
38.4300


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 106.0310, 78.9450,  
39.5610


 179.1270, 60.6990,  
28.8190

 73.5950, 77.4770,  
44.1410


 199.2280, 44.0570,  
22.0490

 48.0290, 73.2590,  
43.4910

 218.8560, 27.3690,  
16.1130

 36.7790, 61.7990,  
30.9110

 239.7720, 9.8100,  
9.4420

 25.7140, 51.2560,  
18.2320

 17.5700, 33.9260,  
12.9180

 5.3820, 10.7280,

3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 135.0590, 81.7420,  
38.4300

■ 135.0590, 81.7420,  
38.4300

■ 118.6910, 94.7620,  
44.7620

■ 151.4270, 68.7220,  
32.0980

■ 102.9100,  
107.5070, 50.5710

■ 167.2080, 55.9770,  
26.2890

■ 86.5420, 120.5270,  
56.9030

■ 183.6900, 42.6360,  
20.2680

■ 74.8530, 130.0170,  
61.1290

■ 200.0580, 29.6160,  
13.9360

■ 215.8390, 16.8710,  
8.1270

■ 232.2070, 3.8510,  
1.7950

■ 248.5750, -9.1690,  
-4.5370

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.1000, 57.3020, 51.8460



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



135.8420, 82.7100, 9.8620

# Triad

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



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



120.7440, -21.6320, -48.5120



117.2680, -120.7660, -2.9900

# Complementary

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



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



189.9410, -81.7420, -38.4300

# 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.



120.0600, -114.8490, -16.6170



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



109.3780, -82.0150, -50.0070

# Square

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



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



128.7770, 35.4950, -43.0730



116.3490, -100.2660, -33.1140



135.1670, -59.4250, 25.2070



# Rectangle

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



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



134.7630, 74.7820, -11.6660



116.3490, -100.2660, -33.1140



118.9320, -119.9400, -6.9480

# Sweetspot

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



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



222.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530



142.9590, 27.8630, 73.2630



107.5400, 16.2750, 7.9150



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.



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



124.3010, 104.8480, 49.2000



163.0750, 74.5040, 4.3920



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



57.1970, 99.2090, 46.7690



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



# Inverse Universe

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



135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300



124.3010, 104.8480, 49.2000



161.9250, -74.5040, -4.3920



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



57.1970, 99.2090, 46.7690



17.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300 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 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300 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 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0590, 81.7420,

38.4300.

# 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

135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300

### Protanopia

140.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

### Deuteranopia

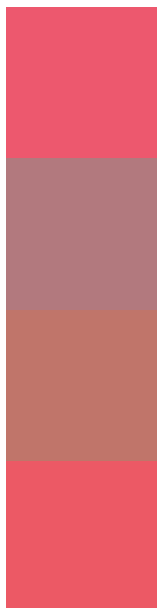
140.0340, 29.0230, -2.8570



## Tritanopia

134.3380, 85.0900, 32.8180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300

## Protanomaly

138.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390

## Deuteranomaly

138.1710, 48.2310, 12.4790

## Tritanomaly

134.3210, 83.7600, 34.8960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300

## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

135.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300 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(237, 88, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 88, 110)  
}
```

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(237, 88, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 88, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300 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(237, 88, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 88, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 88, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 88, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 88, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 88,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.0590, 81.7420, 38.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 88, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 88,  
110) }
```

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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