

# Converting Colors

YIQ(136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(136.0740, 78.5270,  
69.1750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE46A7
RGB	254, 70, 167
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 65%
CMY	0.0034, 0.7257, 0.3449
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.34, 0.00
HSL	328°, 99%, 64%
HSV	328°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	50.0855, 28.2577, 39.4029
YIQ	136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

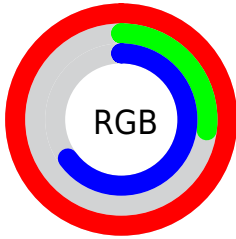
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 70, 167</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16664231</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">60.12, 75.75, -11.28</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 76.585, 351.530</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">28.2577, 0.4254, 0.2400</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294854311 (0xFFFE46A7)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">136.0740, 15.2465, 103.4211</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">53.1580, 75.1564, -6.7376</a>

# Details

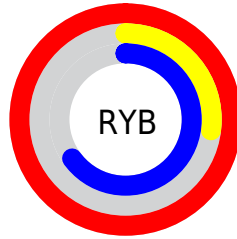
The YIQ color **136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **187.9260, -78.5270, -69.1750**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.0370, 44.4180, 54.0660**, and **70.5180, 77.5170, 76.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.0310, 89.2540, 78.5180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.1170, 67.8000, 59.8320**.

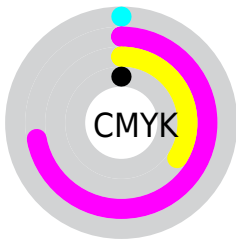
# Distribution



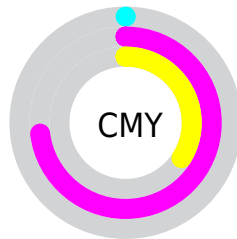
- Red (100%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (34%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750 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 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 136.0740, 78.5270,  
69.1750


 136.0740, 78.5270,  
69.1750


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 99.7740, 79.6720,  
75.9600


 179.0370, 44.4180,  
54.0660

 70.5180, 77.5170,  
76.4690


 199.9530, 26.8590,  
47.3950


 58.8120, 67.3410,  
62.6450


 218.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

 47.1060, 57.1650,  
48.8210

 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

 35.9270, 46.9430,  
35.8310

 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

 25.2750, 36.6750,  
23.6750

 13.5690, 26.4990,

9.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 136.0740, 78.5270,  
69.1750

■ 136.0740, 78.5270,  
69.1750

■ 120.0310, 89.2540,  
78.5180

■ 152.1170, 67.8000,  
59.8320

■ 103.4010,  
100.2560, 88.3840

■ 168.7470, 56.7980,  
49.9660

■ 91.2220, 108.3700,  
95.5220

■ 184.7900, 46.0710,  
40.6230

■ 201.4200, 35.0690,  
30.7570

■ 217.4630, 24.3420,  
21.4140

■ 233.5060, 13.6150,  
12.0710

■ 250.1360, 2.6130,  
2.2050

254.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.6880, 20.8960, 61.8560



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



130.4960, 99.8050, 46.9810

# Triad

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



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



129.8440, 33.3880, -54.4520



128.8770, -127.2750, -11.6830

# Complementary

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



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



187.9260, -78.5270, -69.1750

# 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.



124.7270, -110.0780, -31.5020



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



105.4410, -61.1040, -71.0560

# Square

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



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



136.0550, 76.1150, -30.3250



116.1600, -87.3330, -52.7490



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



# Rectangle

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



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



135.8280, 103.6610, 21.1410



116.1600, -87.3330, -52.7490



128.1130, -122.3680, -18.0160

# Sweetspot

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



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



219.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



116.6900, -7.8080, 75.4560



106.2180, 14.4860, 12.8060



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.



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



112.7160, 94.7550, 83.4510



125.7000, 107.7380, 40.8740



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.6230, 81.4150, 71.9030



23.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420



# Inverse Universe

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



136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750



112.7160, 94.7550, 83.4510



198.3000, -107.7380, -40.8740



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



68.6230, 81.4150, 71.9030



23.0120, 27.2300, 24.1420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

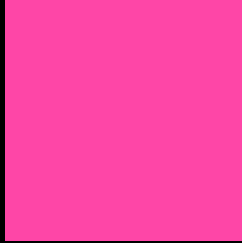
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

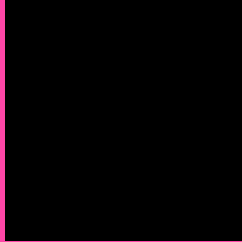
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0740, 78.5270,



# 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

136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750

### Protanopia

144.5590, -37.4620, 18.1380

### Deuteranopia

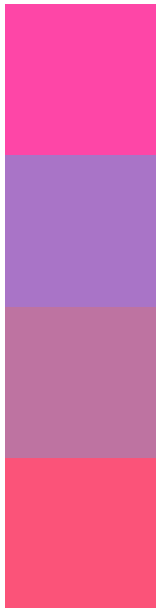
146.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



## Tritanopia

138.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750

## Protanomaly

141.3090, 4.9450, 37.0490

## Deuteranomaly

142.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060

## Tritanomaly

137.5640, 87.9300, 47.4340

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.0230, 28.6970, 25.0890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750 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(254, 70, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 70, 167)  
}
```

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(254, 70, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 70, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750 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(254, 70, 167) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 70, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 70, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 70, 167); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 70, 167); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 70, 167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.0740, 78.5270, 69.1750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 70, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 70,  
167) }
```

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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