

# Converting Colors

YIQ(138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(138.0520, 83.6200,  
48.4520)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F85480
RGB	248, 84, 128
RGB Percent	97%, 33%, 50%
CMY	0.0270, 0.6708, 0.4977
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.48, 0.03
HSL	344°, 92%, 65%
HSV	344°, 66%, 97%
XYZ	45.8154, 27.8664, 23.4123
YIQ	138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

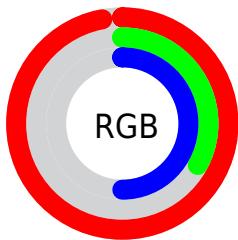
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 84, 128
Decimal	16274560
CIE Lab	59.77, 65.45, 10.82
CIE LCh	60, 66.340, 9.383
Yxy	27.8664, 0.4719, 0.2870
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294464640 (0xFFFF85480)
YUV	138.0520, -4.9556, 96.4244
Hunter-Lab	52.7886, 62.5406, 10.6563

# Details

The YIQ color **138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. The color can be described as light muted rose. A complement of this color would be **193.9480, -83.6200, -48.4520**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.2330, 54.8290, 36.0850**, and **66.9680, 84.3970, 61.9090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.3250, 96.2730, 55.9290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.7790, 70.9670, 40.9750**.

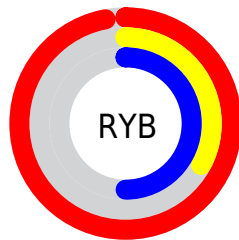
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (33%)

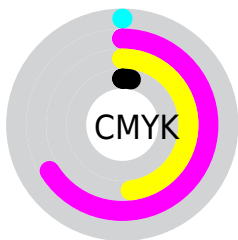
Blue (50%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (50%)

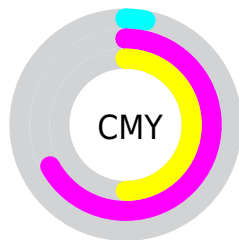


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (67%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520 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 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 138.0520, 83.6200,  
48.4520

 138.0520, 83.6200,  
48.4520


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 107.1490, 81.9690,  
50.8410


 180.2330, 54.8290,  
36.0850

 66.9680, 84.3970,  
61.9090


 200.3340, 38.1870,  
29.3150


 53.1420, 74.6790,  
50.7990

 220.5490, 21.2240,  
22.8560

 41.7780, 63.5400,  
37.9080

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 30.3000, 52.7220,  
24.7060

 20.6740, 39.5650,  
15.3490

 10.5790, 20.5390,

7.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 138.0520, 83.6200,  
48.4520

■ 138.0520, 83.6200,  
48.4520

■ 121.3250, 96.2730,  
55.9290

■ 154.7790, 70.9670,  
40.9750

■ 104.5980,  
108.9260, 63.4060

■ 171.5060, 58.3140,  
33.4980

■ 88.4580, 121.3040,  
70.3600

■ 187.6460, 45.9360,  
26.5440

■ 81.7900, 126.3010,  
73.4130

■ 204.4870, 32.9620,  
19.3780

■ 221.2140, 20.3090,  
11.9010

237.9410, 7.6560,  
4.4240

252.9070, -4.1720,  
-1.4840

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.2550, 49.7360, 56.8080



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



138.7710, 90.6400, 20.3360

# Triad

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



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



126.7320, -4.1630, -51.2270



123.3490, -125.4880, -5.5200

# Complementary

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



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



193.9480, -83.6200, -48.4520

# 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.



123.9410, -116.1320, -20.9000



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



110.0160, -78.3000, -56.7640

# Square

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



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



132.6340, 51.9550, -44.0210



118.7310, -98.7060, -39.3620



119.8660, -110.4060, 7.4980



# Rectangle

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



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



138.8940, 84.9590, -3.3690



118.7310, -98.7060, -39.3620



124.6710, -123.6990, -10.4110

# Sweetspot

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



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



220.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660



137.9780, 17.6840, 76.0200



107.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



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.



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



120.2550, 102.4620, 59.4060



154.1680, 87.8440, 15.9400



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



62.3250, 96.2730, 55.9290



20.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



# Inverse Universe

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



138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520



120.2550, 102.4620, 59.4060



178.4190, -88.1190, -16.4630



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



62.3250, 96.2730, 55.9290



20.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

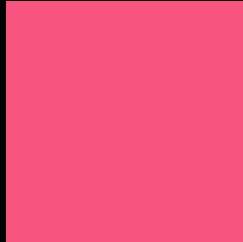
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520 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 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.0520, 83.6200,



# 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

138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520

### Protanopia

144.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

### Deuteranopia

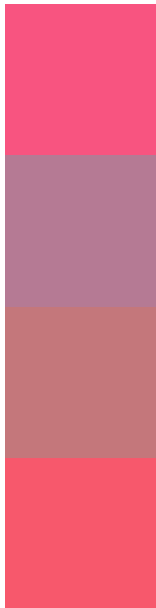
145.2060, 22.7870, 0.0270



## Tritanopia

137.3280, 91.0500, 34.9380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520

## Protanomaly

142.6050, 26.8180, 20.5940

## Deuteranomaly

142.4790, 44.6080, 17.5680

## Tritanomaly

137.8210, 88.3440, 39.9280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520

## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

137.7640, 30.6240, 17.6960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520 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(248, 84, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 84, 128)  
}
```

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(248, 84, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 84, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520 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(248, 84, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 84, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 84, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 84, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 84, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 84,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.0520, 83.6200, 48.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 84, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 84,  
128) }
```

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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