

# Converting Colors

YIQ(147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(147.7080, 78.8970,  
51.4490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5D94
RGB	255, 93, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6355, 0.4193
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	340°, 100%, 68%
HSV	340°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	50.4991, 31.2171, 31.4095
YIQ	147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

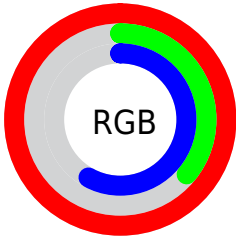
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 93, 148
Decimal	16735636
CIE Lab	62.69, 65.78, 3.52
CIE LCh	63, 65.877, 3.067
Yxy	31.2171, 0.4464, 0.2760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925716 (0xFFFF5D94)
YUV	147.7080, 0.1440, 94.0951
Hunter-Lab	55.8722, 63.5577, 5.7797

# Details

The YIQ color **147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490** 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 **200.2920, -78.8970, -51.4490**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.9100, 45.6130, 37.9090**, and **83.5540, 76.6950, 58.3190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5080, 91.5040, 59.7600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.3210, 66.5650, 43.6610**.

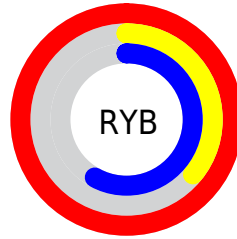
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (36%)

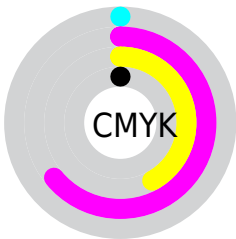
Blue (58%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (58%)

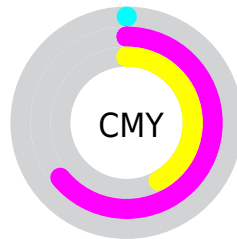


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490 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 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 147.7080, 78.8970,  
51.4490


 147.7080, 78.8970,  
51.4490


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 117.8650, 77.0170,  
52.4810


 187.9100, 45.6130,  
37.9090


 83.5540, 76.6950,  
58.3190


 208.1250, 28.6500,  
31.4500


 57.1730, 73.3940,  
57.5700

 227.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580

 45.6950, 62.5760,  
44.3680

 245.6080, 4.4000,  
8.3680

 34.6300, 52.0330,  
31.6890

 23.2940, 43.6910,  
17.6670

 13.9820, 26.7740,

10.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.7080, 78.8970,  
51.4490

■ 147.7080, 78.8970,  
51.4490

■ 130.5080, 91.5040,  
59.7600

■ 164.3210, 66.5650,  
43.6610

■ 113.8950,  
103.8360, 67.5480

■ 181.5210, 53.9580,  
35.3500

■ 96.8090, 116.1220,  
76.1700

■ 198.1340, 41.6260,  
27.5620

■ 86.1630, 124.0530,  
81.1170

■ 215.2200, 29.3400,  
18.9400

■ 231.8330, 17.0080,  
11.1520

249.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.1660, 39.7410, 56.2290



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



146.4710, 91.7850, 27.1210

# Triad

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



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



136.6150, 9.4080, -49.3760



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280

# Complementary

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



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



200.2920, -78.8970, -51.4490

# 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.



128.8820, -117.6440, -26.5400



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



113.6690, -78.9410, -61.6690

# Square

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



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



141.5320, 61.1700, -40.3180



122.8570, -99.3010, -45.1010



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



# Rectangle

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



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



147.0180, 87.8460, 4.8860



122.8570, -99.3010, -45.1010



129.9540, -126.1740, -15.1180

# Sweetspot

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



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



223.1760, 23.4720, 15.1520



142.8630, 10.5780, 72.6420



108.1100, 14.6700, 9.4700



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.



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



126.5300, 94.4380, 61.6540



155.5260, 89.9520, 21.7920



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.5190, 92.9710, 60.7070



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



# Inverse Universe

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



147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490



126.5300, 94.4380, 61.6540



192.4740, -89.9520, -21.7920



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.5190, 92.9710, 60.7070



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

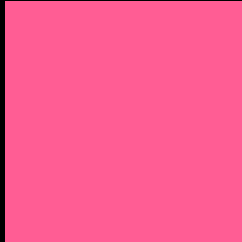
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490 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 ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.7080, 78.8970,

51.4490.

# 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

147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490

### Protanopia

152.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

### Deuteranopia

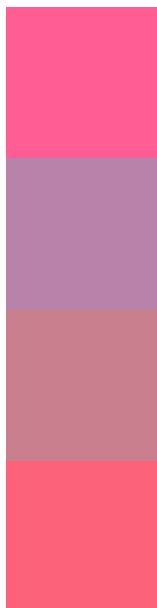
153.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



## Tritanopia

146.9470, 87.7490, 34.1890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490

## Protanomaly

151.0050, 19.9400, 24.1000

## Deuteranomaly

151.2490, 39.5640, 20.8760

## Tritanomaly

147.1950, 84.3550, 40.6350

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490

## Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

147.9210, 28.7440, 18.7280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490 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(255, 93, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 93, 148)  
}
```

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(255, 93, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 93, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490 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(255, 93, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 93, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 93, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 93, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 93, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 93,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.7080, 78.8970, 51.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 93, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 93,  
148) }
```

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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