

# Converting Colors

YIQ(150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220)</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(150.7110, 82.8420,  
40.5220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF6680
RGB	255, 102, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6002, 0.4977
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 70%
HSV	350°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	49.8865, 32.3107, 24.0565
YIQ	150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

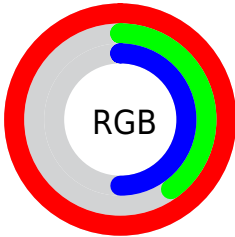
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 102, 128
Decimal	16737920
CIE Lab	63.60, 60.22, 16.33
CIE LCh	64, 62.398, 15.173
Yxy	32.3107, 0.4695, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928000 (0xFFFF6680)
YUV	150.7110, -11.1965, 91.4615
Hunter-Lab	56.8425, 57.1821, 14.6974

# Details

The YIQ color **150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **206.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.2120, 50.1540, 27.1940**, and **91.3670, 78.1190, 43.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.0550, 96.7330, 47.5890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.7800, 69.2260, 33.9780**.

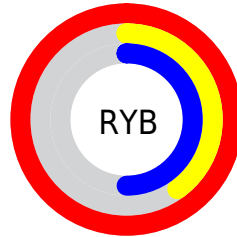
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

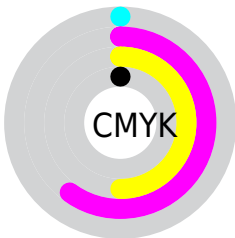
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

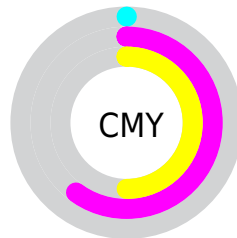


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220 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 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 150.7110, 82.8420,  
40.5220

 150.7110, 82.8420,  
40.5220


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 121.5690, 80.3660,  
41.3420


 189.6250, 50.4290,  
27.7170


 91.3670, 78.1190,  
43.5190


 209.7260, 33.7870,  
20.9470


 55.2350, 78.8510,  
52.2830

 229.9410, 16.8240,  
14.4880

 43.8710, 67.7120,  
39.3920

 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

 32.5070, 56.5730,  
26.5010

 22.3540, 43.4620,  
16.3100

 13.5690, 26.4990,

9.8510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 150.7110, 82.8420,  
40.5220

■ 150.7110, 82.8420,  
40.5220

■ 133.0550, 96.7330,  
47.5890

■ 167.7800, 69.2260,  
33.9780

■ 115.9860,  
110.3490, 54.1330

■ 185.4360, 55.3350,  
26.9110

■ 98.3300, 124.2400,  
61.2000

■ 202.6190, 41.3980,  
20.6780

■ 81.2610, 137.8560,  
67.7440

■ 220.2750, 27.5070,  
13.6110

■ 237.3440, 13.8910,  
7.0670

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.



155.2570, 55.4220, 52.8780



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



150.6900, 86.1940, 12.8020

# Triad

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



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



136.4520, -14.9380, -48.6820



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590

# Complementary

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



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



206.2890, -82.8420, -40.5220

# 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.



130.9340, -123.4220, -20.9420



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



119.2090, -89.0290, -55.0530

# Square

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



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



144.2120, 38.7040, -40.6560



126.8810, -107.8760, -38.3720



147.3080, -64.3760, 21.3200



# Rectangle

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



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



149.7250, 77.9450, -8.4150



126.8810, -107.8760, -38.3720



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510

# Sweetspot

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



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



223.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



156.8170, 25.3870, 74.0830



108.2410, 15.6790, 7.7030



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.



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



129.6640, 99.3920, 48.9600



175.9230, 77.9880, 7.3320



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.8710, 103.2430, 50.7550



20.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



# Inverse Universe

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



150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220



129.6640, 99.3920, 48.9600



181.0770, -77.9880, -7.3320



119.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780



60.8710, 103.2430, 50.7550

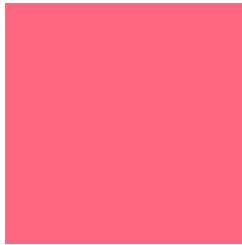


20.3900, 34.6130, 16.9890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

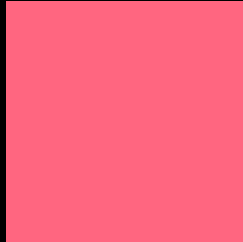
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220 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 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 150.7110, 82.8420,



# 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

150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220

### Protanopia

155.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

### Deuteranopia

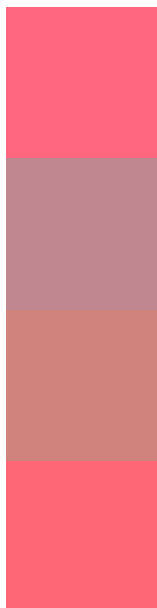
154.7890, 28.3350, -1.4010



## Tritanopia

150.3490, 86.5570, 33.7650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220

## Protanomaly

153.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060

## Deuteranomaly

153.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470

## Tritanomaly

150.4460, 84.9060, 36.1540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220

## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

150.8840, 30.1660, 14.9820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220 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, 102, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 102, 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(255, 102, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 102, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220 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, 102, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 102, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 102, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 102, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 102,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 150.7110, 82.8420, 40.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 102, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
102, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor