

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.3820, 101.2670,
75.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.3820, 101.2670,
75.5630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | F41875 |
| RGB | 244, 24, 117 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 9%, 46% |
| CMY | 0.0426, 0.9061, 0.5408 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.90, 0.52, 0.04 |
| HSL | 335°, 91%, 53% |
| HSV | 335°, 90%, 96% |
| XYZ | 40.9003, 21.1954, 18.7910 |
| YIQ | 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

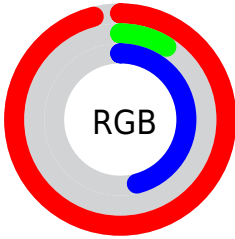
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 244, 24, 117 |
| Decimal | 15997045 |
| CIE Lab | 53.16, 79.37, 7.90 |
| CIE LCh | 53, 79.761, 5.681 |
| Yxy | 21.1954, 0.5056, 0.2620 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294187125 (0xFF41875) |
| YUV | 100.3820, 8.1927, 125.9530 |
| Hunter-Lab | 46.0385, 78.0107, 8.0272 |

Details

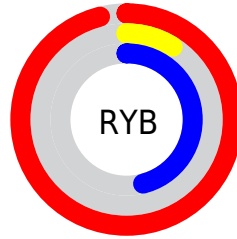
The YIQ color **100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **167.6180, -101.2670, -75.5630**, and the grayscale version is **100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.9720, 69.4060, 52.7500**, and **61.9850, 85.7270, 59.8310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6980, 112.3610, 83.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.0660, 90.1730, 67.3650**.

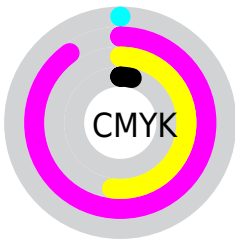
Distribution



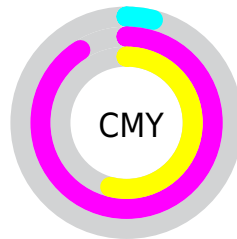
- Red (96%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630 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 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 100.3820,
101.2670, 75.5630


 100.3820,
101.2670, 75.5630


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 73.9900, 96.4990,
73.8670


 155.9720, 69.4060,
52.7500


 61.9850, 85.7270,
59.8310


 177.2470, 52.2140,
44.9340

 50.3220, 73.9920,
46.7280


 198.0490, 34.9760,
37.9520

 38.7730, 61.9360,
33.9360

 218.8510, 17.7380,
30.9700

 27.0670, 51.7600,
20.1120

 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

 17.2710, 33.3300,
12.7060

 4.7840, 9.5360,

3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 100.3820,
101.2670, 75.5630

■ 100.3820,
101.2670, 75.5630

■ 84.6980, 112.3610,
83.7610

■ 116.0660, 90.1730,
67.3650

■ 132.3370, 78.8040,
58.6440

■ 148.0210, 67.7100,
50.4460

■ 164.2920, 56.3410,
41.7250

■ 180.0900, 44.9260,
33.8380

■ 195.7740, 33.8320,
25.6400

■ 212.0450, 22.4630,
16.9190

■ 227.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 244.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.0190, 53.9970, 73.2050



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



112.0600, 106.3640, 32.7320

Triad

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



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



105.1480, 0.0570, -61.6310



116.3050, -122.1880, 0.7560

Complementary

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



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



167.6180, -101.2670, -75.5630

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.



114.4690, -108.7510, -16.9990



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



97.3350, -63.2610, -59.4930

Square

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



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



118.1810, 49.1570, -37.3630



107.4180, -87.5190, -38.3590



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690

Rectangle

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



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



115.6310, 101.8770, -1.6030



107.4180, -87.5190, -38.3590



116.6980, -119.1610, -4.5450

Sweetspot

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



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



209.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



86.4550, 3.8800, 94.9200



101.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



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.



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



88.5570, 117.3120, 87.6480



98.5850, 126.9950, 38.7950



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.6200, 85.4970, 64.0010



20.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830

Inverse Universe

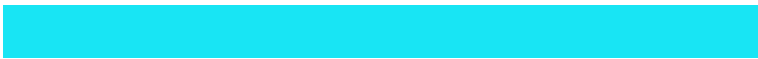
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630



88.5570, 117.3120, 87.6480



169.4150, -126.9950, -38.7950



114.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.6200, 85.4970, 64.0010



20.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

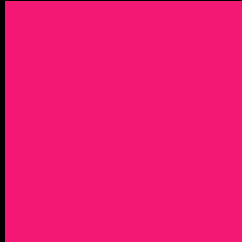
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630 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 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.3820, 101.2670,

75.5630.

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

100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630

Protanopia

127.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430

Deuteranopia

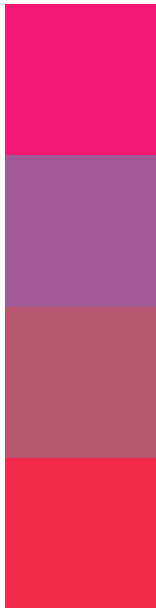
128.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



Tritanopia

107.8100, 113.2400, 40.2800

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630

Protanomaly

117.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480

Deuteranomaly

118.1410, 48.9160, 27.6040

Tritanomaly

104.9750, 108.8820, 53.1860

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.7960, 36.7660, 27.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630 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(244, 24, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 24, 117)  
}
```

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(244, 24, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 24, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630 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(244, 24, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 24, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 24, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 24, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 24, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 24,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.3820, 101.2670, 75.5630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 24, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244, 24,  
117) }
```

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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