

# Converting Colors

YIQ(101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(101.8340, 96.6380,  
65.8380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB216B
RGB	235, 33, 107
RGB Percent	92%, 13%, 42%
CMY	0.0779, 0.8708, 0.5801
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.54, 0.08
HSL	338°, 84%, 53%
HSV	338°, 86%, 92%
XYZ	37.5050, 19.8313, 15.7840
YIQ	101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

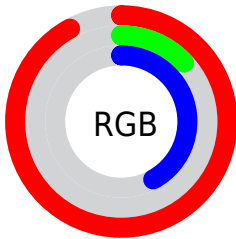
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 33, 107
Decimal	15409515
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.65, 75.16, 11.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 76.044, 8.750
Yxy	19.8313, 0.5129, 0.2712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293599595 (0xFFEB216B)
YUV	101.8340, 2.5468, 116.7866
Hunter-Lab	44.5324, 72.4005, 10.1581

# Details

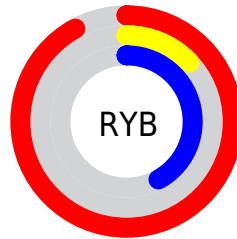
The YIQ color **101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **166.1660, -96.6380, -65.8380**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.8920, 72.3870, 48.2830**, and **58.2680, 83.2520, 55.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.0360, 108.0530, 73.7250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.0450, 85.4980, 58.4740**.

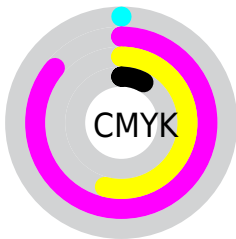
# Distribution



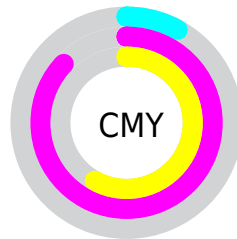
- Red (92%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (58%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380 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 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 101.8340, 96.6380,  
65.8380

 101.8340, 96.6380,  
65.8380


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 70.4580, 94.9410,  
69.0610


 155.8920, 72.3870,  
48.2830


 58.2680, 83.2520,  
55.1240


 176.5800, 55.4700,  
40.9900

 46.6050, 71.5170,  
42.0210


 197.2680, 38.5530,  
33.6970

 35.0560, 59.4610,  
29.2290

 217.5970, 21.2690,  
27.5490

 24.6750, 46.9920,  
18.4160

 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

 14.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 101.8340, 96.6380,  
65.8380

■ 101.8340, 96.6380,  
65.8380

■ 86.0360, 108.0530,  
73.7250

■ 117.0450, 85.4980,  
58.4740

■ 80.0690, 112.4540,  
76.5660


■ 132.8430, 74.0830,  
50.5870


■ 148.0540, 62.9430,  
43.2230

■ 163.8520, 51.5280,  
35.3360

■ 179.6500, 40.1130,  
27.4490

■ 194.7470, 29.2940,  
19.7740

 210.5450, 17.8790,  
11.8870

 225.7560, 6.7390,  
4.5230

 241.5540, -4.6760,  
-3.3640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.5800, 56.6110, 69.8830



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



111.0220, 100.3590, 25.9190

# Triad

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



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



99.8100, -4.8030, -61.6590



111.8710, -117.9700, 1.4060

# Complementary

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



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



166.1660, -96.6380, -65.8380

# 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.



111.3060, -106.7340, -15.0060



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



95.1980, -64.1330, -54.7010

# Square

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



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



114.0170, 43.7470, -38.4370



104.7110, -86.7860, -35.1220



102.2170, -115.5880, 13.3080



# Rectangle

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



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



113.2170, 94.1750, -5.1930



104.7110, -86.7860, -35.1220



112.4920, -115.5850, -3.2730

# Sweetspot

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



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



211.4700, 31.6320, 21.4560



93.4030, 9.6580, 89.3220



101.5560, 19.3460, 12.8340



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.



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



86.9610, 121.8060, 83.2940



107.4860, 113.7920, 30.2720



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.6430, 86.6900, 58.8980



18.4260, 25.7640, 17.6680



# Inverse Universe

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



101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380



86.9610, 121.8060, 83.2940



161.1010, -114.0670, -30.7950



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.6430, 86.6900, 58.8980

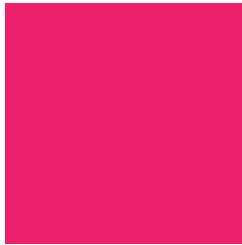


18.4260, 25.7640, 17.6680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

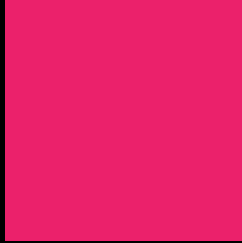
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380 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 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380.



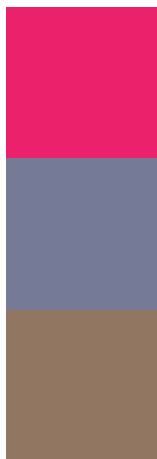
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.8340, 96.6380,



# 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

101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380

### Protanopia

124.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360

### Deuteranopia

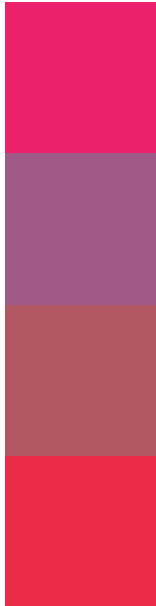
124.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190



## Tritanopia

105.5320, 108.1510, 38.8950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380

## Protanomaly

116.0600, 27.2750, 28.8350

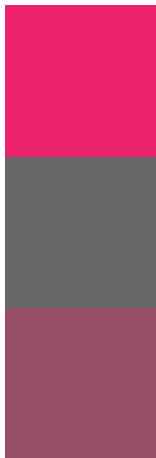
## Deuteranomaly

116.3920, 49.4670, 23.1230

## Tritanomaly

104.0020, 104.2520, 48.9880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380

## Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

101.9050, 34.8410, 23.8730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380 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(235, 33, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 33, 107)  
}
```

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(235, 33, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 33, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380 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(235, 33, 107) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 33, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 33, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 33, 107); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 33, 107); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 33, 107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.8340, 96.6380, 65.8380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 33, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 33,  
107) }
```

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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