

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.3450, 86.6350,  
109.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(104.3450, 86.6350,  
109.4750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0AC3
RGB	255, 10, 195
RGB Percent	100%, 4%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9610, 0.2351
CMYK	0.00, 0.96, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 52%
HSV	315°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	51.2035, 25.4173, 53.8674
YIQ	104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

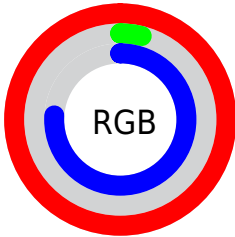
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 10, 195
Decimal	16714435
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.48, 90.12, -31.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 95.461, 340.738
Yxy	25.4173, 0.3924, 0.1948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294904515 (0xFFFF0AC3)
YUV	104.3450, 44.6929, 132.1244
Hunter-Lab	50.4156, 93.0626, -28.0585

# Details

The YIQ color **104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **160.6550, -86.6350, -109.4750**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.0210, 42.4880, 78.0400**, and **73.7810, 69.7670, 84.7670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2470, 90.0270, 114.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7040, 77.8340, 98.2660**.

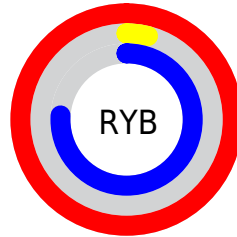
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (4%)

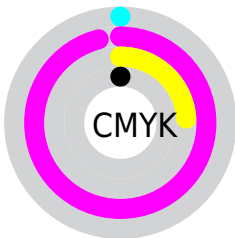
Blue (76%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (76%)

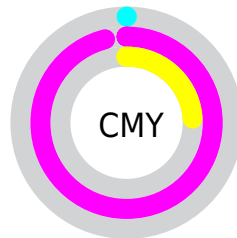


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (96%)


Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750 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 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.3450, 86.6350,  
109.4750


 104.3450, 86.6350,  
109.4750


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 86.1280, 79.5760,  
99.7360


 166.0210, 42.4880,  
78.0400


 73.7810, 69.7670,  
84.7670


 185.7340, 32.4500,  
61.7140

 61.8470, 60.2330,  
70.3210


 203.9310, 23.9250,  
45.5010

 49.7280, 49.7820,  
55.9740

 222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

 38.3210, 40.2020,  
42.3620

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 27.1420, 29.9800,  
29.3720

 15.6640, 19.1620,

16.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.3450, 86.6350,  
109.4750

■ 104.3450, 86.6350,  
109.4750

■ 98.2470, 90.0270,  
114.0830

■ 119.7040, 77.8340,  
98.2660

■ 135.7640, 68.4370,  
86.8450

■ 151.1230, 59.6360,  
75.6360

■ 167.0690, 50.5600,  
63.9040

■ 182.4280, 41.7590,  
52.6950

■ 198.3740, 32.6830,  
40.9630

■ 213.8470, 23.5610,  
30.0650

■ 229.7930, 14.4850,  
18.3330

■ 245.1520, 5.6840,  
7.1240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.7360, -5.4220, 65.2500



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



89.0130, 116.0280, 88.8920

# Triad

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



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



126.6870, 44.4360, -45.4200



128.4210, -125.9910, -12.9270

# Complementary

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



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



160.6550, -86.6350, -109.4750

# 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.



120.0020, -100.9070, -38.0190



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



98.3940, -36.5270, -81.4470

# Square

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



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



129.1210, 94.0850, -14.5790



108.2090, -71.8340, -63.8180



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



# Rectangle

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



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



99.8800, 125.3870, 56.9310



108.2090, -71.8340, -63.8180



126.2720, -118.5620, -20.9140

# Sweetspot

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



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



209.5100, 26.1280, 33.1040



54.9730, -44.6730, 88.2790



100.3310, 15.9060, 20.1140



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.



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



98.2470, 90.0270, 114.0830



90.6650, 125.1550, 72.1550



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



73.5250, 67.6120, 85.2760



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



# Inverse Universe

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



104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



98.2470, 90.0270, 114.0830



174.3350, -125.1550, -72.1550



119.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



73.5250, 67.6120, 85.2760



24.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

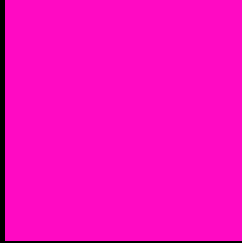
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750 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 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3450, 86.6350,

109.4750.

# 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

104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750

### Protanopia

131.3380, -73.0880, 25.0240

### Deuteranopia

139.5530, -20.1300, 12.3980



## Tritanopia

127.9870, 99.4400, 37.0720

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



## Protanomaly

121.8500, -14.9110, 55.4970



## Deuteranomaly

126.7610, 18.6520, 47.4520



## Tritanomaly

119.4700, 94.6670, 63.0110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750



## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

104.2490, 31.5370, 39.7050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750 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, 10, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 10, 195)  
}
```

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, 10, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 10, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750 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, 10, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 10, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 10, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 10, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 10, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 10,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.3450, 86.6350, 109.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 10, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 10,  
195) }
```

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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