

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(106.8030, 88.7550,  
49.0030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE335C
RGB	222, 51, 92
RGB Percent	87%, 20%, 36%
CMY	0.1290, 0.8002, 0.6389
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.59, 0.13
HSL	346°, 72%, 54%
HSV	346°, 77%, 87%
XYZ	33.2740, 18.6825, 11.9963
YIQ	106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

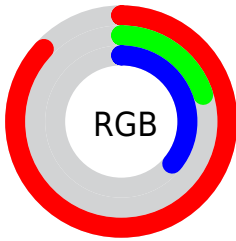
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 51, 92
Decimal	14562140
CIE Lab	50.31, 66.56, 18.45
CIE LCh	50, 69.068, 15.497
Yxy	18.6825, 0.5203, 0.2921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292752220 (0xFFDE335C)
YUV	106.8030, -7.2979, 101.0278
Hunter-Lab	43.2233, 61.7715, 13.8008

# Details

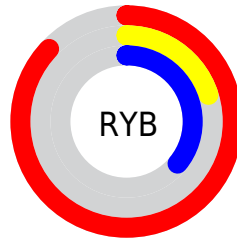
The YIQ color **106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **166.1970, -88.7550, -49.0030**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.7640, 75.3230, 39.1230**, and **53.1980, 80.2730, 48.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9510, 100.2620, 55.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.6550, 77.2480, 42.7840**.

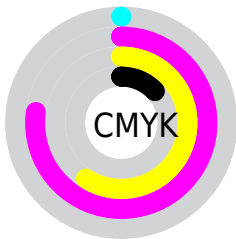
# Distribution



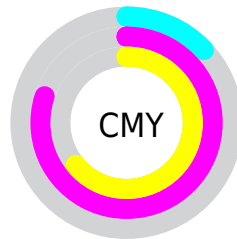
- Red (87%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030 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 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 106.8030, 88.7550,  
49.0030


 106.8030, 88.7550,  
49.0030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 64.9750, 91.6870,  
61.9510


 158.7640, 75.3230,  
39.1230


 53.1980, 80.2730,  
48.5370


 178.1640, 59.2770,  
32.5650


 41.6490, 68.2170,  
35.7450


 198.2650, 42.6350,  
25.7950

 29.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880

 219.0670, 25.3970,  
18.8130

 21.5710, 41.3530,  
15.9850

 239.3960, 8.1130,  
12.6650

 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.8030, 88.7550,  
49.0030

■ 106.8030, 88.7550,  
49.0030

■ 91.9510, 100.2620,  
55.2220

■ 121.6550, 77.2480,  
42.7840

■ 77.0990, 111.7690,  
61.4410

■ 136.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650

■ 72.4200, 115.2990,  
63.5470

■ 151.9460, 53.9590,  
29.8230

■ 166.7980, 42.4520,  
23.6040

■ 181.5360, 31.2660,  
17.0740

■ 196.3880, 19.7590,  
10.8550

■ 211.2400, 8.2520,  
4.6360

■ 226.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 241.5310,  
-15.0370, -8.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.5770, 60.6930, 61.9810



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



111.4840, 89.7700, 14.0740

# Triad

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



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



94.9900, -22.6850, -56.9650



105.9210, -112.2390, 2.1690

# Complementary

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



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



166.1970, -88.7550, -49.0030

# 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.



107.0830, -104.4880, -11.6560



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



94.5600, -67.8480, -47.9440

# Square

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



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



108.9450, 35.0820, -41.0940



102.8020, -88.3000, -29.7080



100.1390, -97.7530, 14.9750



# Rectangle

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



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



111.9440, 81.5220, -12.6700



102.8020, -88.3000, -29.7080



107.4710, -111.0920, -2.1000

# Sweetspot

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



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



215.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



108.7660, 21.3970, 80.3170



103.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



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.



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



96.7630, 121.7630, 67.5470



127.3700, 90.0910, 13.7630



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.4120, 91.4140, 50.3740



15.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080



# Inverse Universe

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



106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030



96.7630, 121.7630, 67.5470



145.6300, -90.0910, -13.7630



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



57.4120, 91.4140, 50.3740

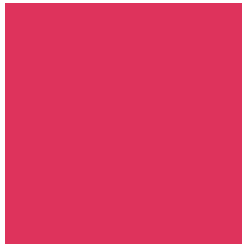


15.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030 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 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

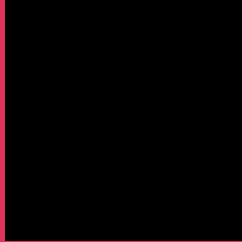
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8030, 88.7550,



# 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

106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030

### Protanopia

120.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

### Deuteranopia

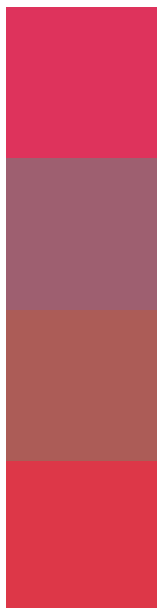
120.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930



## Tritanopia

106.9650, 96.5060, 35.1780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030

## Protanomaly

115.7750, 32.0910, 18.6430

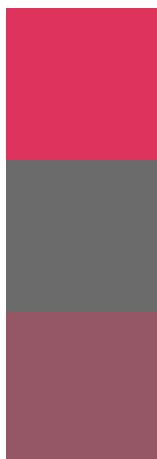
## Deuteranomaly

115.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050

## Tritanomaly

106.5720, 93.4790, 40.4790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.2480, 32.1370, 17.8090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030 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(222, 51, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 51, 92)  
}
```

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(222, 51, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 51, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030 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(222, 51, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 51, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 51, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 51, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 51, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 51,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.8030, 88.7550, 49.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 51, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 51,  
92) }
```

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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