

# Converting Colors

YIQ(108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(108.7330, 86.9170,  
71.3090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC2786
RGB	236, 39, 134
RGB Percent	93%, 15%, 53%
CMY	0.0740, 0.8473, 0.4742
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.43, 0.07
HSL	331°, 84%, 54%
HSV	331°, 84%, 93%
XYZ	39.6675, 21.0247, 24.5470
YIQ	108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

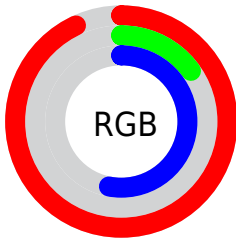
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 39, 134
Decimal	15476614
CIE Lab	52.98, 76.34, -2.80
CIE LCh	53, 76.392, 357.900
Yxy	21.0247, 0.4654, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293666694 (0xFFEC2786)
YUV	108.7330, 12.4566, 111.6132
Hunter-Lab	45.8527, 74.1794, 0.3563

# Details

The YIQ color **108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **166.2670, -86.9170, -71.3090**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.5460, 61.9780, 55.2100**, and **61.7160, 76.4190, 63.3230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.2770, 97.3690, 80.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1890, 76.4650, 62.4890**.

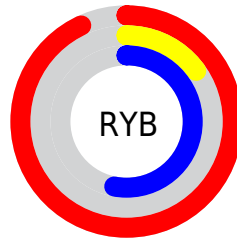
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (15%)

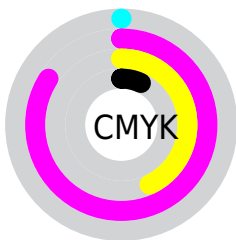
Blue (53%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (53%)

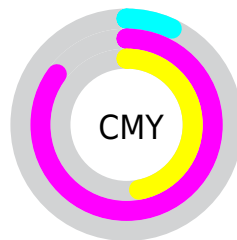


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090 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 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.7330, 86.9170,  
71.3090


 108.7330, 86.9170,  
71.3090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 73.7210, 87.1910,  
77.3590


 161.5460, 61.9780,  
55.2100


 61.7160, 76.4190,  
63.3230


 182.3480, 44.7400,  
48.2280

 50.1240, 65.9220,  
49.8100


 203.1500, 27.5020,  
41.2460

 38.6460, 55.1040,  
36.6080

 222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

 27.3960, 43.6440,  
24.0280

 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

 2.3920, 4.7680,

1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.7330, 86.9170,  
71.3090

■ 108.7330, 86.9170,  
71.3090

■ 93.2770, 97.3690,  
80.1290

■ 124.1890, 76.4650,  
62.4890

■ 83.5600, 104.0620,  
85.4860

■ 139.1720, 65.9670,  
54.5030

■ 154.6280, 55.5150,  
45.6830

■ 169.4970, 45.3380,  
37.3860

■ 184.9530, 34.8860,  
28.5660

200.4090, 24.4340,  
19.7460

215.3920, 13.9360,  
11.7600

230.8480, 3.4840,  
2.9400

245.7170, -6.6930,  
-5.3570

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.3970, 35.0170, 64.7530



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



111.1170, 102.1900, 42.3020

# Triad

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



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



109.9870, 16.9280, -53.5040



115.1820, -117.6480, -4.4320

# Complementary

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



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



166.2670, -86.9170, -71.3090

# 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.



112.3030, -102.6520, -22.9080



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



93.7500, -57.3000, -62.9000

# Square

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



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



118.5570, 60.0220, -30.5220



104.0780, -80.8700, -43.2220



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540



# Rectangle

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



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



116.1660, 99.3530, 11.1050



104.0780, -80.8700, -43.2220



114.7600, -113.7040, -9.8320

# Sweetspot

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



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



213.6700, 28.1930, 23.2090



91.9560, -2.4450, 82.8910



102.8270, 17.1450, 14.1770



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.



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



90.2670, 112.4970, 92.3130



99.6640, 116.5870, 40.1950



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



64.0370, 79.9490, 65.4290



19.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340



# Inverse Universe

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



108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090



90.2670, 112.4970, 92.3130



175.3360, -116.5870, -40.1950



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



64.0370, 79.9490, 65.4290



19.1100, 23.8380, 19.5340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

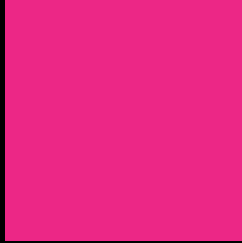
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090 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 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.7330, 86.9170,



# 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

108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090

### Protanopia

126.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550

### Deuteranopia

128.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



## Tritanopia

113.1720, 100.3570, 36.9730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090

## Protanomaly

120.2620, 12.3270, 35.4230

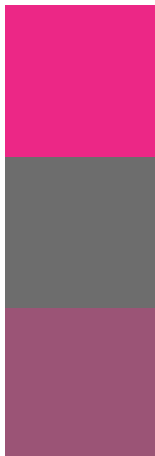
## Deuteranomaly

120.9210, 37.9120, 28.7920

## Tritanomaly

111.9240, 95.7240, 49.3560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.1050, 31.4020, 25.6260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090 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(236, 39, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 39, 134)  
}
```

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(236, 39, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 39, 134) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090 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(236, 39, 134) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 39, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 39, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 39, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 39, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 39,  
134) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 39, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 39,  
134) }
```

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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