

# Converting Colors

YIQ(108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(108.8350, 96.0380,  
87.7340)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF1A98
RGB	255, 26, 152
RGB Percent	100%, 10%, 60%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8983, 0.4036
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 55%
HSV	327°, 90%, 100%
XYZ	47.2807, 24.2639, 31.9283
YIQ	108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

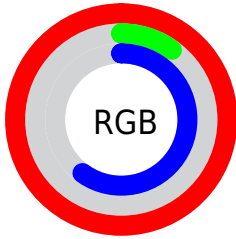
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 26, 152
Decimal	16718488
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.35, 84.32, -8.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 84.706, 354.493
Yxy	24.2639, 0.4569, 0.2345
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294908568 (0xFFFF1A98)
YUV	108.8350, 21.2803, 128.1867
Hunter-Lab	49.2584, 85.1310, -3.9496

# Details

The YIQ color **108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **172.1650, -96.0380, -87.7340**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5380, 56.4290, 62.1650**, and **68.9220, 82.0110, 72.1150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.3190, 106.7190, 97.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8780, 85.3110, 78.3910**.

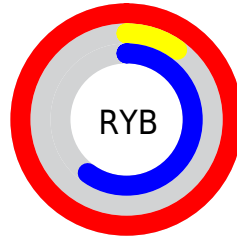
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (10%)

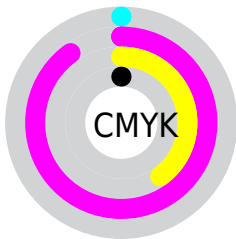
Blue (60%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (10%)

Blue (60%)

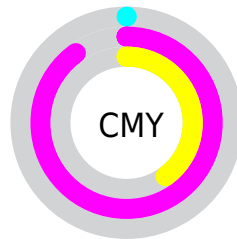


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)


Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340 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 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.8350, 96.0380,  
87.7340


 108.8350, 96.0380,  
87.7340


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 81.0410, 92.4620,  
86.4620


 162.5380, 56.4290,  
62.1650


 68.9220, 82.0110,  
72.1150


 183.9270, 38.9160,  
54.6600

 56.9170, 71.2390,  
58.0790


 204.5180, 23.6500,  
44.9780

 45.1400, 59.8250,  
44.6650

 222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

 33.7760, 48.6860,  
31.7740

 240.3250, 6.8750,  
13.0750

 22.1410, 39.7480,  
17.5400

 11.7750, 22.9230,

8.5790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.8350, 96.0380,  
87.7340

■ 108.8350, 96.0380,  
87.7340

■ 92.3190, 106.7190,  
97.9110

■ 124.8780, 85.3110,  
78.3910

■ 92.2050, 107.0400,  
97.6000

■ 141.3940, 74.6300,  
68.2140

■ 157.3230, 64.2240,  
58.5600

■ 173.9530, 53.2220,  
48.6940

■ 189.8820, 42.8160,  
39.0400

■ 206.5120, 31.8140,  
29.1740

■ 222.4410, 21.4080,  
19.5200

■ 239.0710, 10.4060,  
9.6540

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.8730, 30.9810, 71.8210



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



111.6660, 114.2460, 55.0940

# Triad

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



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



118.8580, 21.6050, -55.6670



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210

# Complementary

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



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



172.1650, -96.0380, -87.7340

# 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.



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



98.1380, -55.8770, -72.1730

# Square

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



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



127.4610, 69.1000, -29.8440



110.4210, -83.5740, -49.2860



116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780



# Rectangle

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



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



121.1510, 112.8770, 19.3170



110.4210, -83.5740, -49.2860



123.4000, -121.4980, -11.7540

# Sweetspot

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



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



210.9630, 28.9260, 26.4460



81.7070, -14.5050, 92.2070



101.7670, 17.3740, 15.5340



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.



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



92.2050, 107.0400, 97.6000



96.1810, 131.6690, 53.2130



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.0790, 80.1310, 73.1470



23.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530



# Inverse Universe

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



108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



92.2050, 107.0400, 97.6000



184.8190, -131.6690, -53.2130



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.0790, 80.1310, 73.1470



23.1260, 26.9090, 24.4530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

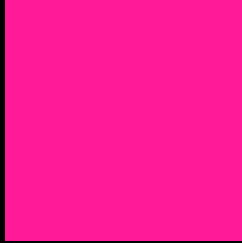
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340 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 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.8350, 96.0380,



# 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

108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340

### Protanopia

133.9760, -43.0100, 19.5660

### Deuteranopia

137.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670



## Tritanopia

119.8420, 110.2140, 40.0540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



## Protanomaly

124.9060, 7.8780, 44.4700



## Deuteranomaly

126.7350, 38.7360, 35.8880



## Tritanomaly

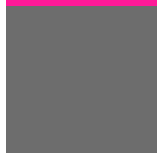
115.7560, 105.3050, 57.4410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340



## Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

109.0610, 34.7020, 31.9020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340 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, 26, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 26, 152)  
}
```

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, 26, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 26, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340 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, 26, 152) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 26, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 26, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 26, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 26, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 26,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.8350, 96.0380, 87.7340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 26, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 26,  
152) }
```

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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