

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5060, 78.9320,
111.4120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.5060, 78.9320,
111.4120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | FF11D5 |
| RGB | 255, 17, 213 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 7%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.9336, 0.1645 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.93, 0.16, 0.00 |
| HSL | 311°, 100%, 53% |
| HSV | 311°, 93%, 100% |
| XYZ | 53.4544, 26.4640, 65.2689 |
| YIQ | 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

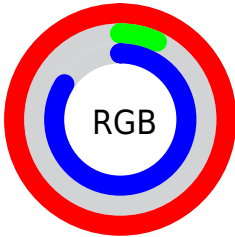
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 17, 213 |
| Decimal | 16716245 |
| CIE Lab | 58.47, 91.70, -40.23 |
| CIE LCh | 58, 100.140, 336.314 |
| Yxy | 26.4640, 0.3682, 0.1823 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294906325 (0xFFFF11D5) |
| YUV | 110.5060, 50.5295, 126.7212 |
| Hunter-Lab | 51.4432, 95.4530, -39.2144 |

Details

The YIQ color **110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **161.4940, -78.9320, -111.4120**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040**, and **75.7190, 64.3100, 90.0540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1850, 84.5700, 119.3700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7510, 70.4520, 99.8920**.

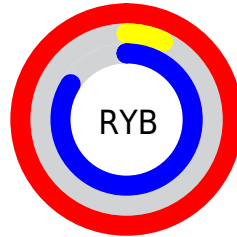
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (7%)

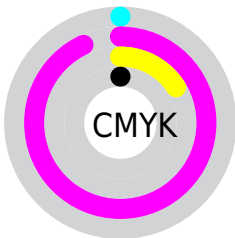
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (84%)

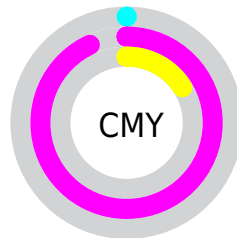


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (93%)


Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120 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 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 110.5060, 78.9320,
111.4120


 110.5060, 78.9320,
111.4120


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 88.0660, 74.1190,
105.0230


 168.1240, 40.7000,
77.4040


 75.7190, 64.3100,
90.0540


 186.9080, 31.9000,
60.6680

 63.6710, 55.0970,
75.2970


 205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

 51.8510, 45.2420,
61.1620

 223.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

 40.0310, 35.3870,
47.0270

 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

 29.2220, 26.9990,
33.8390

 17.4450, 15.5850,

20.4250

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.5060, 78.9320,
111.4120

■ 110.5060, 78.9320,
111.4120

■ 100.1850, 84.5700,
119.3700

■ 125.7510, 70.4520,
99.8920

■ 141.4690, 62.0180,
87.5380

■ 156.7140, 53.5380,
76.0180

■ 172.4320, 45.1040,
63.6640

■ 187.6770, 36.6240,
52.1440

■ 203.3950, 28.1900,
39.7900

■ 218.6400, 19.7100,
28.2700

■ 234.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

■ 249.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.6370, -18.6250, 56.7270



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



90.6090, 111.5340, 93.2460

Triad

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



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



130.8730, 52.7800, -42.4520



131.1280, -126.7240, -16.1640

Complementary

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



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



161.4940, -78.9320, -111.4120

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.



121.3240, -99.1180, -42.9100



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



109.4350, -17.4090, -75.4970

Square

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



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



130.6710, 104.4000, -8.7840



108.1460, -67.5230, -70.3630



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590

Rectangle

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



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



84.2250, 129.5100, 75.8300



108.1460, -67.5230, -70.3630



128.0500, -118.0570, -24.5610

Sweetspot

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



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



211.8410, 23.6980, 33.0900



56.0920, -52.5580, 82.4980



101.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240



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.



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



100.1850, 84.5700, 119.3700



97.1680, 116.4890, 75.0250



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



75.1210, 63.1180, 89.6300



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

Inverse Universe

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



110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



100.1850, 84.5700, 119.3700



174.8320, -116.4890, -75.0250



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



75.1210, 63.1180, 89.6300



25.1780, 21.1310, 30.0510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

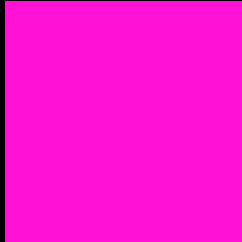
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120 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 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5060, 78.9320,

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

110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120

Protanopia

134.5940, -70.9330, 24.5150

Deuteranopia

140.8600, -31.1800, 14.4200



Tritanopia

133.1110, 93.1590, 35.2630

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



Protanomaly

125.8930, -16.4700, 56.2180



Deuteranomaly

129.6660, 8.7940, 49.8980



Tritanomaly

124.7620, 87.9730, 63.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120



Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

110.1070, 29.0610, 40.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120 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, 17, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 17, 213)  
}
```

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, 17, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 17, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120 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, 17, 213) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 17, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 17, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 17, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 17, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 17,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5060, 78.9320, 111.4120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 17, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 17,  
213) }
```

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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