

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920)  
contains.

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**Color**

**YIQ(113.0390, 86.7760,  
90.3920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FC1FAB
RGB	252, 31, 171
RGB Percent	99%, 12%, 67%
CMY	0.0112, 0.8787, 0.3292
CMYK	0.00, 0.88, 0.32, 0.01
HSL	322°, 97%, 56%
HSV	322°, 88%, 99%
XYZ	48.0455, 24.6424, 40.7823
YIQ	113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

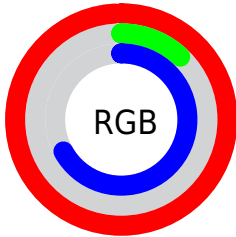
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 31, 171
Decimal	16523179
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.73, 84.83, -18.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 86.881, 347.517
Yxy	24.6424, 0.4234, 0.2172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294713259 (0xFFFC1FAB)
YUV	113.0390, 28.5748, 121.8688
Hunter-Lab	49.6411, 85.8908, -13.9606

# Details

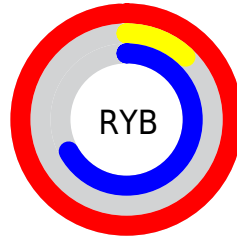
The YIQ color **113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **169.9610, -86.7760, -90.3920**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9920, 49.4590, 67.3390**, and **70.3760, 75.0410, 77.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.3380, 96.5400, 100.6680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7400, 77.0120, 80.1160**.

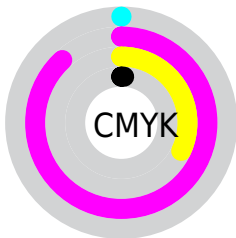
# Distribution



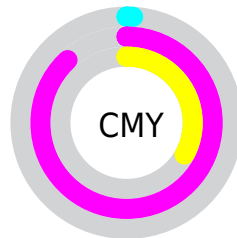
- Red (99%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920 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 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.0390, 86.7760,  
90.3920


 113.0390, 86.7760,  
90.3920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 82.4950, 85.4920,  
91.6360


 165.9920, 49.4590,  
67.3390


 70.3760, 75.0410,  
77.2890


 187.4950, 31.6250,  
60.1450

 58.5560, 65.1860,  
63.1540


 205.6920, 23.1000,  
43.9320

 46.5510, 54.4140,  
49.1180

 223.3020, 14.8500,  
28.2420

 35.0730, 43.5960,  
35.9160

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 24.3070, 33.6490,  
23.4490

 12.3730, 24.1150,

9.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.0390, 86.7760,  
90.3920

■ 113.0390, 86.7760,  
90.3920

■ 97.3380, 96.5400,  
100.6680

■ 128.7400, 77.0120,  
80.1160

■ 93.5880, 98.8320,  
103.1840

■ 144.5550, 66.9270,  
70.1510

■ 160.8430, 56.8880,  
59.3520

■ 176.5440, 47.1240,  
49.0760

■ 192.2450, 37.3600,  
38.8000

■ 208.0600, 27.2750,  
28.8350

■ 223.7610, 17.5110,  
18.5590

■ 240.0490, 7.4720,  
7.7600

■ 253.9890, -1.4670,  
-0.9470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



136.7120, 12.3210, 68.5850



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



101.2770, 114.5640, 71.3640

# Triad

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



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



122.7780, 33.7540, -50.0700



125.7140, -125.2580, -9.6900

# Complementary

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



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



169.9610, -86.7760, -90.3920

# 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.



119.1360, -103.9800, -31.8840



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



93.9200, -44.0000, -83.6800

# Square

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



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



128.1360, 80.5610, -22.7910



108.9560, -78.0710, -55.4070



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



# Rectangle

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



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



118.8610, 117.2300, 34.0460



108.9560, -78.0710, -55.4070



123.9070, -118.7920, -16.7440

# Sweetspot

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



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



213.5220, 25.8540, 27.0540



79.2170, -25.0490, 85.0550



102.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



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.



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



94.7130, 99.9780, 104.4420



100.8410, 121.1230, 57.1150



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.1910, 74.1240, 77.3880



22.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610



# Inverse Universe

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



113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



94.7130, 99.9780, 104.4420



182.1590, -121.1230, -57.1150



116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



70.1910, 74.1240, 77.3880



22.6850, 23.8370, 25.0610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920 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 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920 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 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0390, 86.7760,



# 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

113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920

### Protanopia

131.6290, -60.8460, 23.4260

### Deuteranopia

137.8720, -5.0910, 9.6690



## Tritanopia

124.3680, 102.7410, 37.8210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



## Protanomaly

125.0000, -6.8860, 47.7220



## Deuteranomaly

128.8680, 28.2360, 38.9560



## Tritanomaly

120.1510, 96.8230, 56.9750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920



## Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

113.0330, 31.9050, 33.0330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920 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(252, 31, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 31, 171)  
}
```

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(252, 31, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 31, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920 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(252, 31, 171) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 31, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 31, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 31, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 31, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 31,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.0390, 86.7760, 90.3920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 31, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252, 31,  
171) }
```

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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