

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(113.2330, 82.3330,  
66.2770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E93087
RGB	233, 48, 135
RGB Percent	91%, 19%, 53%
CMY	0.0858, 0.8120, 0.4703
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.42, 0.09
HSL	332°, 81%, 55%
HSV	332°, 79%, 91%
XYZ	39.0771, 21.2036, 24.9792
YIQ	113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

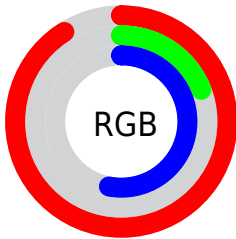
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 48, 135
Decimal	15282311
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.17, 73.64, -3.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 73.705, 357.533
Yxy	21.2036, 0.4583, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293472391 (0xFFE93087)
YUV	113.2330, 10.7311, 105.0357
Hunter-Lab	46.0473, 70.8973, 0.0702

# Details

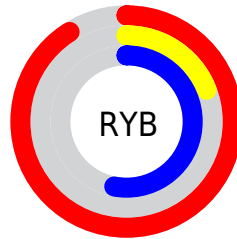
The YIQ color **113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **167.7670, -82.3330, -66.2770**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0080, 60.5570, 53.4290**, and **61.2320, 74.9060, 63.2100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.3640, 92.5100, 74.5740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.1020, 72.1560, 57.9800**.

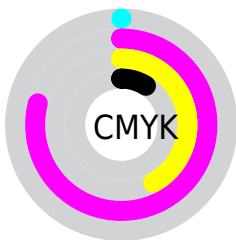
# Distribution



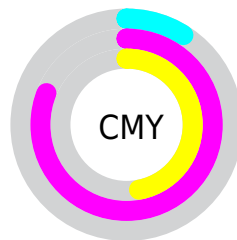
- Red (91%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (47%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770 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 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.2330, 82.3330,  
66.2770


 113.2330, 82.3330,  
66.2770


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 72.9380, 85.0820,  
77.0340


 164.0080, 60.5570,  
53.4290


 61.2320, 74.9060,  
63.2100


 184.8100, 43.3190,  
46.4470

 49.3410, 63.8130,  
49.4850


 205.6120, 26.0810,  
39.4650

 37.8630, 52.9950,  
36.2830

 223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

 27.2110, 42.7270,  
24.1270

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 16.0750, 30.9460,  
11.8580

 0.8970, 1.7880,

0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 113.2330, 82.3330,  
66.2770

■ 113.2330, 82.3330,  
66.2770

■ 98.3640, 92.5100,  
74.5740

■ 128.1020, 72.1560,  
57.9800

■ 82.7940, 103.2830,  
83.0830

■ 143.6720, 61.3830,  
49.4710

■ 82.2070, 103.5580,  
83.6060

■ 158.5410, 51.2060,  
41.1740

■ 173.4100, 41.0290,  
32.8770

■ 188.9800, 30.2560,  
24.3680

■ 203.8490, 20.0790,  
16.0710

■ 218.7180, 9.9020,  
7.7740

■ 233.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 247.3960,  
-10.2230, -7.4630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



113.7960, 98.6600, 40.1960

# Triad

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



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



110.8840, 18.7160, -52.8680



114.7260, -116.3640, -5.6760

# Complementary

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



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



167.7670, -82.3330, -66.2770

# 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.



111.3740, -101.4140, -23.3180



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



94.0920, -58.2630, -61.9670

# Square

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



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



119.4430, 60.3430, -30.8330



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.



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



117.7250, 96.2810, 11.7130



104.0780, -80.8700, -43.2220



114.3040, -112.4200, -11.0760

# Sweetspot

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



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



215.5450, 27.0470, 21.9510



97.7940, -2.1690, 77.8870



104.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310



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.



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



98.3540, 107.6380, 86.7580



105.0760, 109.4350, 37.6510



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



63.8090, 80.5910, 64.8070



18.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



# Inverse Universe

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



113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770



98.3540, 107.6380, 86.7580



175.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



109.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



63.8090, 80.5910, 64.8070



18.9960, 24.1590, 19.2230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

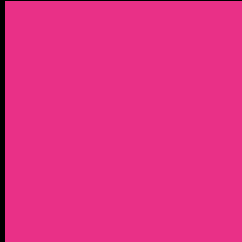
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

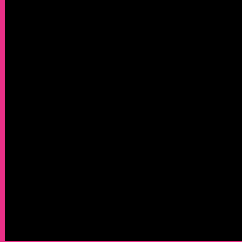
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2330, 82.3330,



# 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

113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770

### Protanopia

127.4150, -28.4290, 14.1230

### Deuteranopia

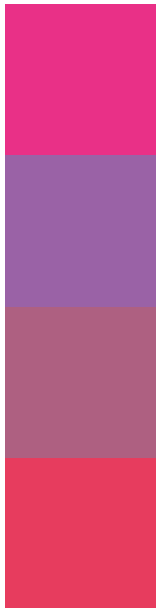
128.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



## Tritanopia

115.8940, 95.2680, 35.5880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770

## Protanomaly

122.4960, 11.5480, 33.0200

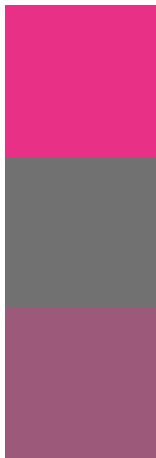
## Deuteranomaly

123.0840, 35.8950, 26.7990

## Tritanomaly

115.0050, 91.0020, 46.8260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.9800, 30.2560, 24.3680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770 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(233, 48, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 48, 135)  
}
```

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(233, 48, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 48, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770 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(233, 48, 135) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 48, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 48, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 48, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 48, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 48,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.2330, 82.3330, 66.2770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 48, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 48,  
135) }
```

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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