

# Converting Colors

YIQ(114.0090, 103.5150,  
67.8590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(114.0090, 103.5150,  
67.8590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF2A73
RGB	255, 42, 115
RGB Percent	100%, 16%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8356, 0.5487
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	339°, 100%, 58%
HSV	339°, 84%, 100%
XYZ	45.1645, 24.1495, 18.5278
YIQ	114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

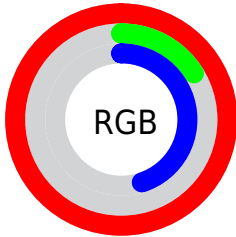
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 42, 115
Decimal	16722547
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.24, 78.81, 13.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 79.990, 9.875
Yxy	24.1495, 0.5142, 0.2749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294912627 (0xFFFF2A73)
YUV	114.0090, 0.4886, 123.6491
Hunter-Lab	49.1421, 78.0533, 12.0457

# Details

The YIQ color **114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **182.9910, -103.5150, -67.8590**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.6140, 67.2980, 46.8980**, and **64.8610, 92.0080, 61.6400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.8090, 116.1220, 76.1700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.6220, 91.1830, 60.0710**.

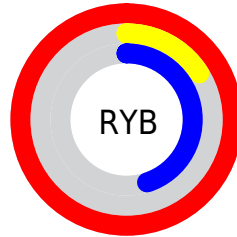
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (16%)

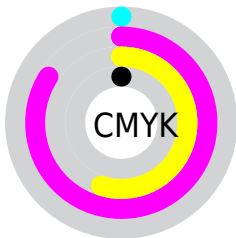
Blue (45%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (16%)

Blue (45%)

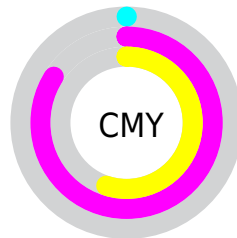


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)


Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590 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 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 114.0090,  
103.5150, 67.8590


 114.0090,  
103.5150, 67.8590


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 77.0510, 103.6970,  
75.5770


 161.6140, 67.2980,  
46.8980


 64.8610, 92.0080,  
61.6400


 182.3020, 50.3810,  
39.6050

 53.0840, 80.5940,  
48.2260


 203.1040, 33.1430,  
32.6230

 41.2360, 67.9420,  
35.2220

 224.4930, 15.6300,  
25.1180

 29.3450, 56.8490,  
21.4970

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 20.3750, 38.9690,  
15.1370

 9.9810, 19.3470,

7.3070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.0090,  
103.5150, 67.8590

■ 114.0090,  
103.5150, 67.8590

■ 96.8090, 116.1220,  
76.1700

■ 130.6220, 91.1830,  
60.0710

■ 86.2770, 123.7320,  
81.4280

■ 147.8220, 78.5760,  
51.7600

■ 164.3210, 66.5650,  
43.6610

■ 181.5210, 53.9580,  
35.3500

■ 198.1340, 41.6260,  
27.5620

■ 215.3340, 29.0190,  
19.2510

■ 231.8330, 17.0080,  
11.1520

■ 249.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 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.



127.0370, 62.7540, 74.1940



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



122.7300, 107.0530, 25.7490

# Triad

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



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



108.3380, -6.5900, -67.8220



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600

# Complementary

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



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



182.9910, -103.5150, -67.8590

# 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.



121.1030, -116.4080, -15.8960



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



104.6700, -71.5140, -58.6020

# Square

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



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



124.0510, 46.4070, -42.5930



114.7530, -95.7720, -37.4680



108.9020, -119.2550, 8.1770



# Rectangle

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



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



124.4580, 100.6860, -7.5540



114.7530, -95.7720, -37.4680



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520

# Sweetspot

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



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



212.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



107.5440, 13.8750, 95.4990



102.1430, 19.0710, 12.3110



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.



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



86.2770, 123.7320, 81.4280



124.4710, 118.1480, 28.4200



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.6330, 92.6500, 61.0180



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



# Inverse Universe

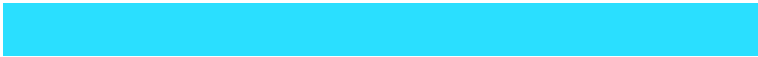
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590



86.2770, 123.7320, 81.4280



172.5290, -118.1480, -28.4200



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



64.6330, 92.6500, 61.0180



21.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

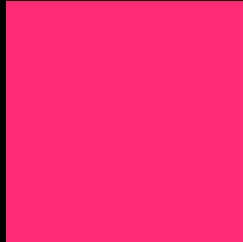
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590 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 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0090, 103.5150,



# 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

114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590

### Protanopia

135.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

### Deuteranopia

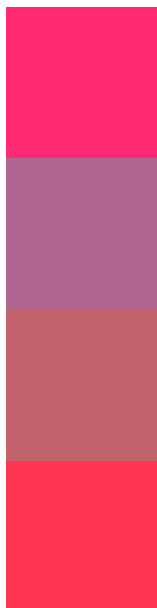
135.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



## Tritanopia

116.5330, 115.5780, 41.9620

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590

## Protanomaly

128.0280, 30.3010, 29.0610

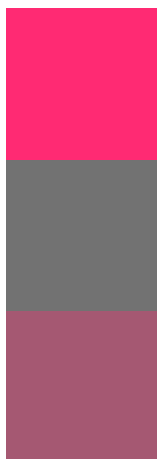
## Deuteranomaly

127.6590, 53.0890, 23.5610

## Tritanomaly

115.5900, 111.4040, 51.5320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590 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, 42, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 42, 115)  
}
```

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, 42, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 42, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590 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, 42, 115) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 42, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 42, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 42, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 42, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 42,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.0090, 103.5150, 67.8590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 42, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 42,  
115) }
```

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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