

# Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410)  
contains.

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**Color**

**YIQ(114.3890, 99.3890,  
65.5410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FA2D74
RGB	250, 45, 116
RGB Percent	98%, 18%, 45%
CMY	0.0191, 0.8238, 0.5448
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.54, 0.02
HSL	339°, 95%, 58%
HSV	339°, 82%, 98%
XYZ	43.5655, 23.4823, 18.7858
YIQ	114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

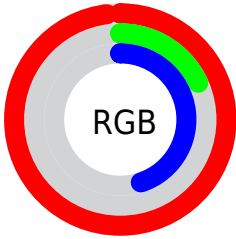
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 45, 116
Decimal	16395636
CIE Lab	55.57, 77.04, 12.05
CIE LCh	56, 77.976, 8.889
Yxy	23.4823, 0.5076, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294585716 (0xFFFA2D74)
YUV	114.3890, 0.7942, 118.9308
Hunter-Lab	48.4585, 75.6740, 10.9361

# Details

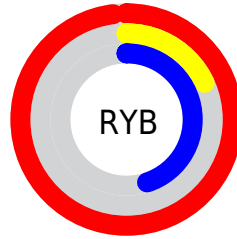
The YIQ color **114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **180.6110, -99.3890, -65.5410**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.3150, 66.7020, 46.6860**, and **63.6650, 89.6240, 60.7920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.8900, 111.4000, 73.6400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8880, 87.3780, 57.4420**.

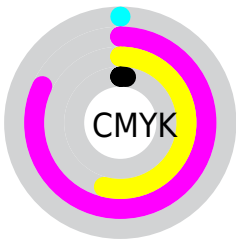
# Distribution



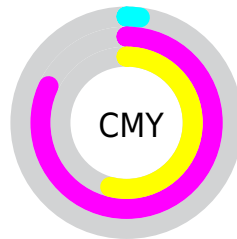
- Red (98%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410 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 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 114.3890, 99.3890,  
65.5410


 114.3890, 99.3890,  
65.5410


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 75.6700, 100.3960,  
74.8280


 162.3150, 66.7020,  
46.6860


 63.7790, 89.3030,  
61.1030


 183.0030, 49.7850,  
39.3930

 51.7030, 77.2930,  
47.4770


 203.8050, 32.5470,  
32.4110

 40.1540, 65.2370,  
34.6850

 224.6070, 15.3090,  
25.4290

 28.4480, 55.0610,  
20.8610

 242.6730, 5.7750,  
10.9830

 19.1790, 36.5850,  
14.2890

 8.4860, 16.3670,

6.2470

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.3890, 99.3890,  
65.5410

■ 114.3890, 99.3890,  
65.5410

■ 97.8900, 111.4000,  
73.6400

■ 130.8880, 87.3780,  
57.4420

■ 84.6680, 121.0730,  
80.0570

■ 147.5010, 75.0460,  
49.6540

■ 164.0000, 63.0350,  
41.5550

■ 180.4990, 51.0240,  
33.4560

■ 197.1120, 38.6920,  
25.6680

213.6110, 26.6810,  
17.5690

230.1100, 14.6700,  
9.4700

246.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.3030, 58.9490, 71.5650



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



121.2890, 103.9810, 26.3570

# Triad

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



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



108.6590, -3.0600, -65.7160



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140

# Complementary

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



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



180.6110, -99.3890, -65.5410

# 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.



119.2450, -113.9320, -16.7160



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



102.5670, -69.7260, -57.9660

# Square

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



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



123.1760, 47.5530, -41.3350



112.4220, -93.3420, -37.4540



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000



# Rectangle

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



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



123.2730, 99.7690, -7.4550



112.4220, -93.3420, -37.4540



120.5450, -123.1040, -4.6720

# Sweetspot

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



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



212.6440, 31.0820, 20.4100



108.1370, 13.4630, 91.9510



102.2570, 18.7500, 12.6220



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.



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



89.6680, 121.0730, 80.0570



124.4920, 113.6550, 27.2470



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



63.9210, 91.7790, 60.2830



20.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630



# Inverse Universe

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



114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410



89.6680, 121.0730, 80.0570



170.5080, -113.6550, -27.2470



116.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



63.9210, 91.7790, 60.2830



20.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410 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 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410 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 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3890, 99.3890,



# 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

114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410

### Protanopia

133.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

### Deuteranopia

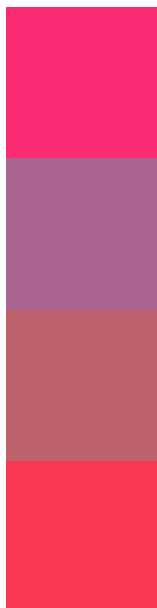
133.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



## Tritanopia

116.4400, 111.4060, 40.4780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410

## Protanomaly

126.5440, 28.7880, 28.9480

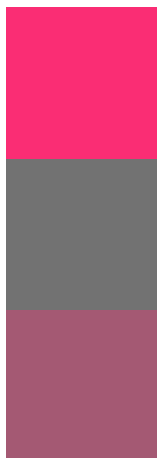
## Deuteranomaly

126.8760, 50.9800, 23.2360

## Tritanomaly

116.0840, 106.9570, 49.5250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.3890, 36.3540, 23.9860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410 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(250, 45, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 45, 116)  
}
```

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(250, 45, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 45, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410 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(250, 45, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 45, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 45, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 45, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 45, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 45,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3890, 99.3890, 65.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 45, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 45,  
116) }
```

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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