

# Converting Colors

YIQ(114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(114.7440, 96.4110,  
53.4270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F03663
RGB	240, 54, 99
RGB Percent	94%, 21%, 39%
CMY	0.0584, 0.7885, 0.6114
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 0.59, 0.06
HSL	345°, 86%, 58%
HSV	345°, 78%, 94%
XYZ	39.5478, 22.0799, 14.0041
YIQ	114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

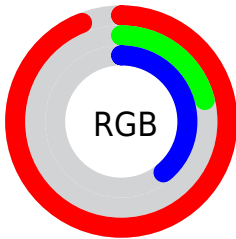
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 54, 99
Decimal	15742563
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.11, 71.07, 19.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 73.812, 15.662
Yxy	22.0799, 0.5229, 0.2919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293932643 (0xFFFF03663)
YUV	114.7440, -7.7618, 109.8495
Hunter-Lab	46.9893, 68.0008, 15.2225

# Details

The YIQ color **114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **179.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.9100, 71.9760, 39.2080**, and **58.9650, 88.4790, 54.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.6040, 108.7890, 60.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8840, 84.0330, 46.4730**.

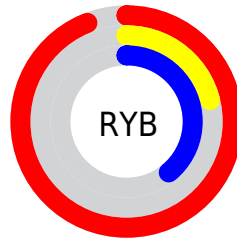
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (21%)

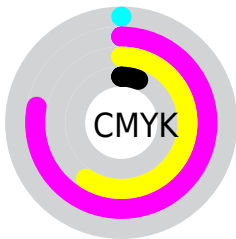
Blue (39%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (39%)

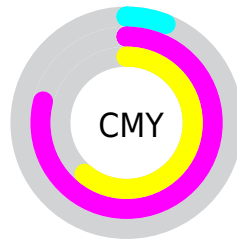


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270 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 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 114.7440, 96.4110,  
53.4270


 114.7440, 96.4110,  
53.4270


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 70.7420, 99.8930,  
67.4210


 162.0240, 71.6550,  
39.5190


 58.9650, 88.4790,  
54.0070


 182.5980, 55.0590,  
31.9150

 47.4160, 76.4230,  
41.2150


 202.6990, 38.4170,  
25.1450

 35.5250, 65.3300,  
27.4900

 223.6150, 20.8580,  
18.4740

 25.6430, 50.0180,  
18.6420

 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

 2.0930, 4.1720,

1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.7440, 96.4110,  
53.4270

■ 114.7440, 96.4110,  
53.4270

■ 98.6040, 108.7890,  
60.3810

■ 130.8840, 84.0330,  
46.4730

■ 82.4640, 121.1670,  
67.3350

■ 147.0240, 71.6550,  
39.5190

■ 78.3720, 124.4220,  
68.9180

■ 163.2780, 58.9560,  
32.8760

■ 179.4180, 46.5780,  
25.9220

■ 195.5580, 34.2000,  
18.9680

211.6980, 21.8220,  
12.0140

227.8380, 9.4440,  
5.0600

244.0920, -3.2550,  
-1.5830

250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.3760, 65.8730, 67.2250



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



120.0180, 97.0140, 14.9500

# Triad

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



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



101.8600, -25.4350, -62.1950



114.6580, -121.6840, 2.6360

# Complementary

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



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



179.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270

# 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.



116.0650, -113.2450, -12.6450



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



101.8150, -73.1200, -51.5200

# Square

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



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



117.7940, 36.8250, -45.1510



110.6270, -95.1770, -31.7290



106.9900, -107.5190, 15.7530



# Rectangle

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



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



121.1250, 88.2620, -13.6740



110.6270, -95.1770, -31.7290



116.0940, -120.2160, -1.9440

# Sweetspot

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



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



215.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730



117.0640, 23.7340, 87.5260



103.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



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.



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



95.3610, 122.9550, 67.9710



136.6160, 98.2060, 15.3740



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.1460, 95.2190, 53.0030



18.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



# Inverse Universe

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



114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



95.3610, 122.9550, 67.9710



157.3840, -98.2060, -15.3740



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.1460, 95.2190, 53.0030



18.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270 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 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270 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 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7440, 96.4110,



# 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

114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270

### Protanopia

130.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

### Deuteranopia

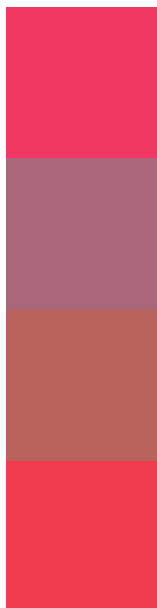
129.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



## Tritanopia

115.1510, 104.8500, 38.1460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270

## Protanomaly

124.7970, 35.0250, 20.5370

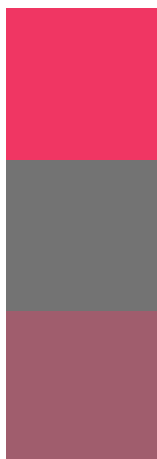
## Deuteranomaly

124.3290, 53.7780, 16.5780

## Tritanomaly

114.8720, 101.5020, 43.7580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

114.8570, 34.7960, 19.1800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270 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(240, 54, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 54, 99)  
}
```

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(240, 54, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 54, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270 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(240, 54, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 54, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 54, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 54, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 54, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 54,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 54, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240, 54,  
99) }
```

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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