

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(115.8640, 79.8990,  
88.3710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F725B2
RGB	247, 37, 178
RGB Percent	97%, 15%, 70%
CMY	0.0308, 0.8552, 0.3018
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	320°, 93%, 56%
HSV	320°, 85%, 97%
XYZ	47.1107, 24.3356, 44.3616
YIQ	115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

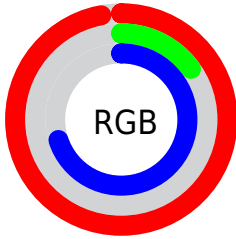
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 37, 178
Decimal	16197042
CIE Lab	56.42, 83.53, -23.40
CIE LCh	56, 86.749, 344.350
Yxy	24.3356, 0.4068, 0.2101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294387122 (0xFFFF725B2)
YUV	115.8640, 30.6330, 115.0063
Hunter-Lab	49.3311, 84.1362, -18.7855

# Details

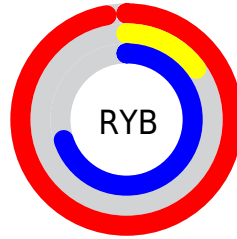
The YIQ color **115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **168.1360, -79.8990, -88.3710**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0780, 46.3410, 68.7810**, and **69.5650, 70.1350, 78.0950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.2770, 89.3420, 98.9580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.4510, 70.4560, 77.7840**.

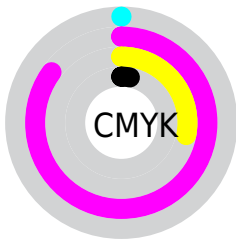
# Distribution



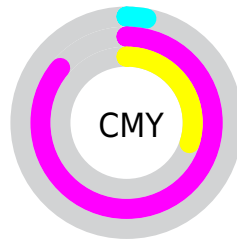
- Red (97%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (30%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710 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 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 115.8640, 79.8990,  
88.3710


 115.8640, 79.8990,  
88.3710


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 81.7980, 80.2650,  
92.7530


 168.0780, 46.3410,  
68.7810


 69.8640, 70.7310,  
78.3070


 188.6690, 31.0750,  
59.0990

 57.7450, 60.2800,  
63.9600


 206.2790, 22.8250,  
43.4090

 46.3380, 50.7000,  
50.3480

 224.4760, 14.3000,  
27.1960

 34.7460, 40.2030,  
36.8350

 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

 23.8660, 30.5770,  
24.0570

 11.4760, 22.3270,

8.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 115.8640, 79.8990,  
88.3710

■ 115.8640, 79.8990,  
88.3710

■ 100.2770, 89.3420,  
98.9580

■ 131.4510, 70.4560,  
77.7840

■ 92.7770, 93.9260,  
103.9900

■ 146.4510, 61.2880,  
67.7200

■ 162.0380, 51.8450,  
57.1330

■ 177.7390, 42.0810,  
46.8570

■ 193.3260, 32.6380,  
36.2700

208.3260, 23.4700,  
26.2060

223.9130, 14.0270,  
15.6190

239.5000, 4.5840,  
5.0320

252.1520, -3.4840,  
-2.9400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.2270, 3.3810, 65.4050



115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



96.2050, 115.0670, 78.7710

# Triad

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



115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



123.1100, 38.7510, -47.0170



124.2150, -122.4150, -11.6550

# Complementary

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



115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



168.1360, -79.8990, -88.3710

# 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.



117.5230, -100.8160, -34.1600



115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



93.9420, -41.0660, -81.7860

# Square

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



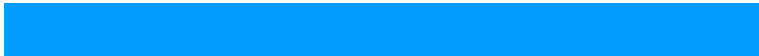
115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



127.2830, 84.6410, -19.6390



107.2290, -74.5860, -57.9940



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



# Rectangle

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



115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



116.1480, 118.1000, 40.3080



107.2290, -74.5860, -57.9940



122.4080, -115.9490, -18.7090

# Sweetspot

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



115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



213.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



80.9730, -27.4780, 79.5140



103.0380, 15.1730, 16.8770



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.



115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



95.7390, 97.0890, 107.2410



104.1220, 112.9620, 56.3380



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



69.8640, 70.7310, 78.3070



22.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370



# Inverse Universe

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



115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



95.7390, 97.0890, 107.2410



179.8780, -112.9620, -56.3380



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



69.8640, 70.7310, 78.3070



22.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

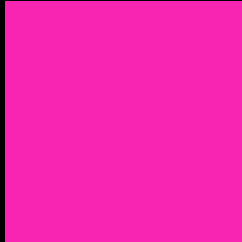
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710 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 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8640, 79.8990,



# 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

115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710

### Protanopia

129.4480, -67.5860, 24.4300

### Deuteranopia

136.8760, -10.9140, 10.5740



## Tritanopia

125.4920, 96.4600, 36.0120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



## Protanomaly

124.2920, -13.5800, 47.8920



## Deuteranomaly

129.3450, 22.4590, 39.0270



## Tritanomaly

122.2750, 90.5420, 55.1660

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710



## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

115.9510, 29.2000, 32.4960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710 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(247, 37, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 37, 178)  
}
```

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(247, 37, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 37, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710 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(247, 37, 178) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 37, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 37, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 37, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 37, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 37,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8640, 79.8990, 88.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 37, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247, 37,  
178) }
```

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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