

# Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(118.7430, 72.9300,  
88.0180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F32ABC
RGB	243, 42, 188
RGB Percent	95%, 16%, 74%
CMY	0.0465, 0.8356, 0.2626
CMYK	0.00, 0.83, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	316°, 89%, 56%
HSV	316°, 83%, 95%
XYZ	46.9192, 24.3633, 49.8320
YIQ	118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

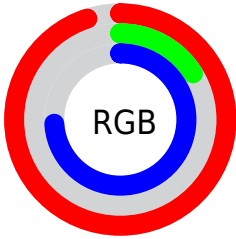
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 42, 188
Decimal	15936188
CIE Lab	56.45, 82.88, -29.21
CIE LCh	56, 87.876, 340.583
Yxy	24.3633, 0.3874, 0.2012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294126268 (0xFFFF32ABC)
YUV	118.7430, 34.1437, 108.9734
Hunter-Lab	49.3592, 83.2977, -25.3066

# Details

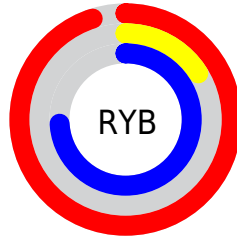
The YIQ color **118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as light washed rose. A complement of this color would be **166.2570, -72.9300, -88.0180**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.3920, 42.5810, 70.8450**, and **69.6940, 65.4580, 80.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.8570, 81.7770, 98.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.6290, 64.0830, 77.6430**.

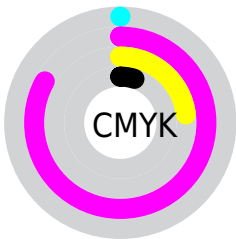
# Distribution



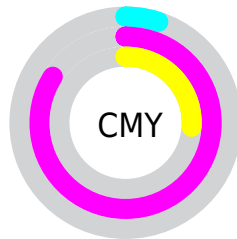
- Red (95%)
- Green (16%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180 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 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 118.7430, 72.9300,  
88.0180


 118.7430, 72.9300,  
88.0180


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 81.7420, 74.6710,  
95.0150


 170.5060, 42.2600,  
71.1560


 69.6940, 65.4580,  
80.2580


 189.8430, 30.5250,  
58.0530

 57.8740, 55.6030,  
66.1230


 207.4530, 22.2750,  
42.3630

 46.3530, 46.3440,  
52.2000

 225.0630, 14.0250,  
26.6730

 34.7610, 35.8470,  
38.6870

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 24.0660, 27.1380,  
25.8100

 12.4740, 16.6410,

12.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 118.7430, 72.9300,  
88.0180

■ 118.7430, 72.9300,  
88.0180

■ 103.8570, 81.7770,  
98.3930

■ 133.6290, 64.0830,  
77.6430


■ 92.8350, 88.0110,  
106.5630


■ 148.9880, 55.2820,  
66.4340

■ 163.8740, 46.4350,  
56.0590


■ 178.7600, 37.5880,  
45.6840

■ 194.1190, 28.7870,  
34.4750

 209.0050, 19.9400,  
24.1000

 223.8910, 11.0930,  
13.7250

 238.6630, 2.5670,  
3.0390

 250.6140, -4.9050,  
-4.7210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.1870, -8.3100, 62.5220



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



89.0130, 116.0280, 88.8920

# Triad

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



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



124.6270, 44.6650, -44.0630



124.1180, -120.7640, -14.0440

# Complementary

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



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



166.2570, -72.9300, -88.0180

# 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.



116.4970, -97.9270, -36.9590



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



104.1190, -19.3350, -73.6310

# Square

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



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



127.3270, 90.5090, -15.8510



105.5020, -71.1010, -60.5810



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



# Rectangle

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



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



111.6030, 118.5570, 48.5490



105.5020, -71.1010, -60.5810



122.1970, -113.9770, -21.4090

# Sweetspot

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



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



215.4940, 23.0570, 28.1850



81.0600, -32.3370, 73.9590



103.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



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.



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



99.2100, 91.4490, 110.3370



107.4570, 104.7090, 57.2290



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



71.0040, 67.5210, 81.4170



22.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



# Inverse Universe

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



118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



99.2100, 91.4490, 110.3370



177.5430, -104.7090, -57.2290



114.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



71.0040, 67.5210, 81.4170



22.5430, 21.3610, 25.8810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

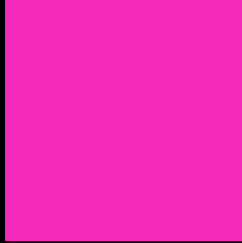
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

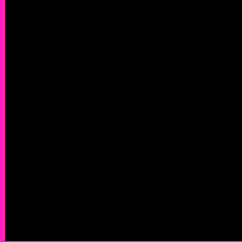
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7430, 72.9300,



# 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

118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180

### Protanopia

127.4840, -76.4350, 25.1090

### Deuteranopia

136.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120



## Tritanopia

128.2030, 89.9040, 33.6800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



## Protanomaly

124.2140, -22.1080, 48.2600



## Deuteranomaly

129.8650, 15.1230, 39.8190



## Tritanomaly

124.5130, 83.9400, 53.6680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180



## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

118.8690, 26.4950, 31.9590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180 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(243, 42, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 42, 188)  
}
```

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(243, 42, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 42, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180 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(243, 42, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 42, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 42, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 42, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 42, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 42,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7430, 72.9300, 88.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 42, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243, 42,  
188) }
```

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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