

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(119.2990, 83.1080,  
90.7880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF26B6
RGB	255, 38, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 15%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8513, 0.2861
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 57%
HSV	320°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	50.3795, 26.0201, 46.6532
YIQ	119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

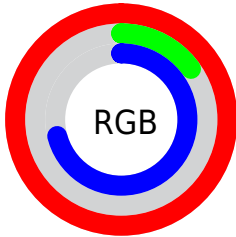
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 38, 182
Decimal	16721590
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.06, 85.44, -23.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 88.505, 344.874
Yxy	26.0201, 0.4094, 0.2115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294911670 (0xFFFF26B6)
YUV	119.2990, 30.9116, 119.0098
Hunter-Lab	51.0099, 87.0264, -18.5192

# Details

The YIQ color **119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880** 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 **173.7010, -83.1080, -90.7880**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.7080, 44.5070, 68.9790**, and **72.4130, 73.6190, 81.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.0110, 93.1470, 101.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.0000, 73.3440, 80.5120**.

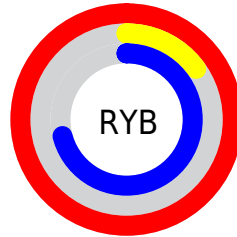
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (15%)

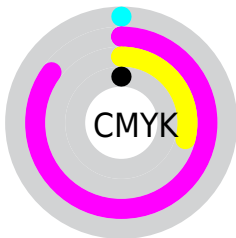
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (15%)

Blue (71%)

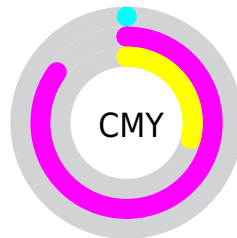


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880 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 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.2990, 83.1080,  
90.7880


 119.2990, 83.1080,  
90.7880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 84.6460, 83.7490,  
95.6930


 169.7080, 44.5070,  
68.9790


 72.4130, 73.6190,  
81.0350


 189.8430, 30.5250,  
58.0530

 60.5930, 63.7640,  
66.9000


 208.0400, 22.0000,  
41.8400

 48.4740, 53.3130,  
52.5530

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 37.1810, 43.4120,  
39.2520

 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

 26.4150, 33.4650,  
26.7850

 14.3670, 24.2520,

12.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.2990, 83.1080,  
90.7880

■ 119.2990, 83.1080,  
90.7880

■ 103.0110, 93.1470,  
101.5870

■ 135.0000, 73.3440,  
80.5120

■ 95.5110, 97.7310,  
106.6190

■ 151.1740, 63.6260,  
69.4020

■ 166.8750, 53.8620,  
59.1260

■ 183.0490, 44.1440,  
48.0160

■ 198.7500, 34.3800,  
37.7400

214.9240, 24.6620,  
26.6300

230.6250, 14.8980,  
16.3540

246.9130, 4.8590,  
5.5550

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.



141.1780, 5.0770, 67.7090



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



98.7810, 113.3250, 77.3010

# Triad

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



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



126.9420, 39.1640, -48.9960



128.0620, -126.3580, -11.7820

# Complementary

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



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



173.7010, -83.1080, -90.7880

# 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.



121.1420, -104.1170, -34.9090



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



95.6810, -44.8250, -85.2490

# Square

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



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



131.7130, 86.2460, -21.1940



110.7340, -77.5660, -59.0540



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



# Rectangle

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



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



118.9090, 117.2750, 38.7390



110.7340, -77.5660, -59.0540



126.2550, -119.8920, -18.8360

# Sweetspot

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



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



213.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



84.2660, -26.7450, 82.7510



102.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



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.



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



95.5110, 97.7310, 106.6190



106.9870, 117.7760, 57.2000



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



71.5870, 73.0690, 79.9890



23.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300



# Inverse Universe

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



119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



95.5110, 97.7310, 106.6190



186.0130, -117.7760, -57.2000



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



71.5870, 73.0690, 79.9890

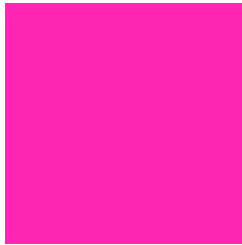


23.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

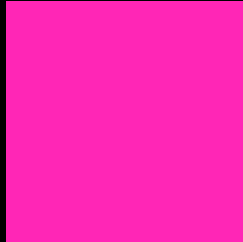
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880 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 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2990, 83.1080,

90.7880.

# 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

119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880

### Protanopia

133.6760, -68.2280, 25.0520

### Deuteranopia

141.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860



## Tritanopia

129.2860, 100.0360, 37.2840

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



## Protanomaly

128.2320, -13.3510, 49.2490



## Deuteranomaly

133.3560, 23.9260, 39.9740



## Tritanomaly

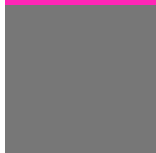
125.4820, 94.3930, 56.9610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880



## Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

119.2500, 29.7960, 32.7080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880 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, 38, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 38, 182)  
}
```

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, 38, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 38, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880 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, 38, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 38, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 38, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 38, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 38, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 38,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2990, 83.1080, 90.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 38, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 38,  
182) }
```

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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