

Converting Colors

YIQ(78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(78.2420, 52.8920,
98.7480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE00BC
RGB	190, 0, 188
RGB Percent	75%, 0%, 74%
CMY	0.2543, 0.9999, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	301°, 100%, 37%
HSV	301°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	30.3503, 14.5974, 48.8042
YIQ	78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

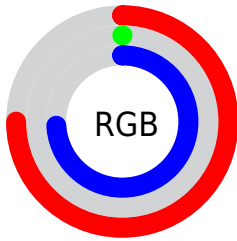
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 0, 188
Decimal	12452028
CIE _{Lab}	45.08, 78.49, -47.75
CIE _{LCh}	45, 91.872, 328.682
Yxy	14.5974, 0.3237, 0.1557
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290642108 (0xFFBE00BC)
YUV	78.2420, 54.1107, 98.0118
Hunter-Lab	38.2065, 74.9346, -48.9911

Details

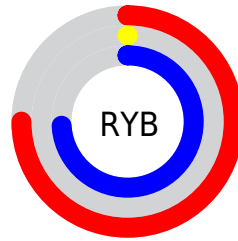
The YIQ color **78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. A complement of this color would be **111.7580, -52.8920, -98.7480**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.9230, 45.8800, 82.6480**, and **54.7440, 35.6580, 69.6580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3950, 47.6670, 88.8110**.

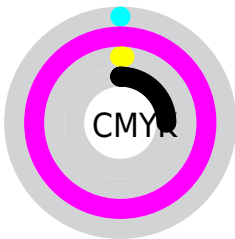
Distribution



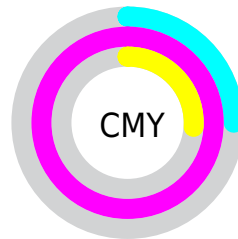
- Red (75%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480 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 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78.2420, 52.8920,
98.7480


 78.2420, 52.8920,
98.7480


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 66.4930, 44.2750,
84.2030


 154.9230, 45.8800,
82.6480


 54.7440, 35.6580,
69.6580

 175.7550, 37.1250,
70.6050


 43.1090, 26.7200,
55.4240


 192.7780, 29.1500,
55.4380

 31.8870, 18.0570,
41.7130

 210.3880, 20.9000,
39.7480

 21.0780, 9.6690,
28.5250

 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

 7.0940, -5.5960,
13.3160

 245.6080, 4.4000,

 1.3680, -3.8520,

8.3680

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 78.2420, 52.8920,
98.7480

■ 89.3950, 47.6670,
88.8110

■ 100.5480, 42.4420,
78.8740

■ 111.8150, 36.8960,
69.2480

■ 122.9680, 31.6710,
59.3110

■ 134.1210, 26.4460,
49.3740

■ 145.2740, 21.2210,
39.4370

■ 156.5410, 15.6750,
29.8110

■ 167.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 178.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.6190, -62.9130, 44.3750



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



81.7660, 100.4860, 84.2140

Triad

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



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



100.2280, 50.9430, -25.6730



100.2380, -94.8590, -15.4590

Complementary

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



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



111.7580, -52.8920, -98.7480

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.



90.7590, -69.5460, -39.1940



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



87.4610, -1.9620, -52.5700

Square

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



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



94.9650, 95.3650, 6.2850



77.0110, -36.3460, -68.2020



105.4310, -113.6150, 5.0810

Rectangle

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



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



76.6640, 117.7280, 69.0880



77.0110, -36.3460, -68.2020



97.3880, -86.8340, -23.2340

Sweetspot

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



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



203.5620, 20.3500, 38.7020



21.6600, -60.9900, 59.0900



98.4710, 12.6960, 23.2240



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



101.7830, 68.5670, 128.5590



67.6400, 82.7450, 69.8250



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.0260, 44.0920, 82.0120



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Inverse Universe

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



78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480



101.7830, 68.5670, 128.5590



122.3600, -82.7450, -69.8250



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.0260, 44.0920, 82.0120



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

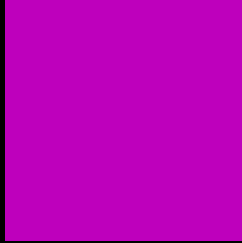
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

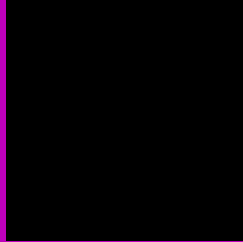
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.2420, 52.8920,

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

78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480

Protanopia

86.9430, -100.1370, 14.1270

Deuteranopia

104.1940, -46.8600, 12.2440



Tritanopia

105.6660, 60.3790, 23.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480

Protanomaly

83.9000, -44.7110, 44.8970

Deuteranomaly

94.6250, -10.3240, 43.9480

Tritanomaly

95.5730, 57.3480, 51.0120

Monochromacy



Original Color

78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480

Achromatopsia

78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.3830, 19.2960, 35.7760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480 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(190, 0, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 0, 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(190, 0, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 0, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480 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(190, 0, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 0, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 0, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 0, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 0, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 0,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.2420, 52.8920, 98.7480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 0, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 0,  
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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