

# Converting Colors

YIQ(78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(78.5640, 71.8760,  
85.0920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C80490
RGB	200, 4, 144
RGB Percent	78%, 2%, 56%
CMY	0.2151, 0.9845, 0.4351
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	317°, 96%, 40%
HSV	317°, 98%, 78%
XYZ	28.9372, 14.3989, 27.6577
YIQ	78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

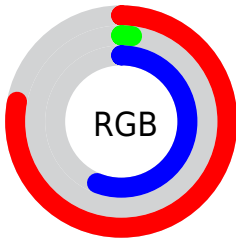
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	200, 4, 144
Decimal	13108368
CIELab	44.80, 74.30, -21.84
CIELCh	45, 77.439, 343.622
Yxy	14.3989, 0.4076, 0.2028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291298448 (0xFFC80490)
YUV	78.5640, 32.2599, 106.4994
Hunter-Lab	37.9458, 69.7174, -16.6529

# Details

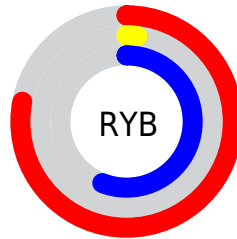
The YIQ color **78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **125.4360, -71.8760, -85.0920**, and the grayscale version is **78.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.6470, 63.6720, 68.5680**, and **52.7610, 54.1830, 58.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1020, 73.2970, 86.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9880, 64.4500, 76.4980**.

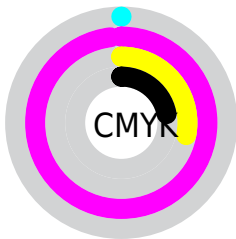
# Distribution



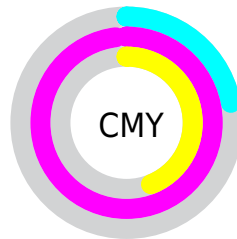
- Red (78%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (44%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920 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 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.5640, 71.8760,  
85.0920


 78.5640, 71.8760,  
85.0920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 64.2820, 63.4420,  
72.7380


 151.6470, 63.6720,  
68.5680


 52.7610, 54.1830,  
58.8150


 172.4490, 46.4340,  
61.5860


 41.4680, 44.2820,  
45.5140


 193.3650, 28.8750,  
54.9150

 30.1750, 34.3810,  
32.2130

 210.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480

 19.7080, 25.0300,  
19.9580

 227.9980, 12.6500,  
24.0580

 5.9800, 11.9200,  
4.2400

 245.6080, 4.4000,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

8.3680

0.0000

■ 78.5640, 71.8760,  
85.0920

■ 78.5640, 71.8760,  
85.0920

■ 76.1020, 73.2970,  
86.8730

■ 90.9880, 64.4500,  
76.4980

■ 103.2980, 57.3450,  
67.5930

■ 115.7220, 49.9190,  
58.9990

■ 128.1460, 42.4930,  
50.4050

■ 140.5700, 35.0670,  
41.8110

■ 152.8800, 27.9620,  
32.9060

■ 165.3040, 20.5360,  
24.3120

■ 177.7280, 13.1100,  
15.7180

■ 190.1520, 5.6840,  
7.1240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.0490, 0.5860, 55.4820



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



73.4050, 102.4600, 70.4600

# Triad

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



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



96.5410, 30.5880, -36.7400



99.1270, -98.6200, -7.8680

# Complementary

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



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



125.4360, -71.8760, -85.0920

# 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.



92.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750

# Square

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



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



100.0720, 69.4180, -13.5740



83.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



99.2360, -108.5720, 7.3000



# Rectangle

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



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



85.2970, 101.5030, 38.2310



83.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



97.6620, -93.1170, -13.9890

# Sweetspot

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



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



209.1680, 27.0910, 32.1710



43.0880, -29.5400, 72.8280



100.1030, 16.5480, 19.4920



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.



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



96.9930, 93.5580, 110.6620



67.3920, 103.3340, 54.6140



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.0750, 59.5910, 70.9430



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



96.9930, 93.5580, 110.6620



136.6080, -103.3340, -54.6140



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.0750, 59.5910, 70.9430



13.6140, 13.4310, 15.4070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

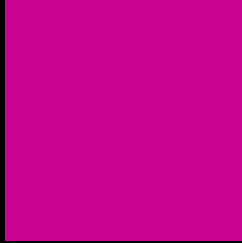
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

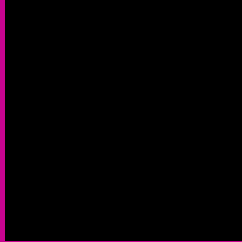
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.5640, 71.8760,



# 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

78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920

### Protanopia

100.5530, -63.6880, 19.8640

### Deuteranopia

109.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070



## Tritanopia

98.3050, 80.6890, 29.9770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



## Protanomaly

92.4720, -14.2670, 43.8210



## Deuteranomaly

98.0950, 20.1670, 36.5110



## Tritanomaly

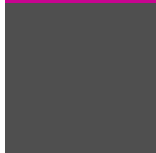
91.2840, 77.1550, 49.9790

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920



## Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

79.0430, 25.9450, 30.9130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920 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(200, 4, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 4, 144)  
}
```

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(200, 4, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 4, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920 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(200, 4, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 4, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 4, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 4, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 4, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 4,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.5640, 71.8760, 85.0920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 4, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 4,  
144) }
```

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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