

# Converting Colors

YIQ(78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(78.9240, 78.5290,  
58.1210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE145B
RGB	190, 20, 91
RGB Percent	75%, 8%, 36%
CMY	0.2545, 0.9218, 0.6429
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.52, 0.25
HSL	335°, 81%, 41%
HSV	335°, 90%, 75%
XYZ	23.4039, 12.2162, 11.0368
YIQ	78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

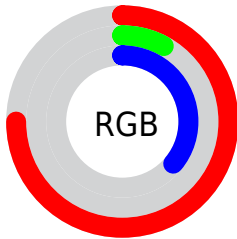
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 20, 91
Decimal	12457051
CIE Lab	41.56, 65.30, 5.99
CIE LCh	42, 65.571, 5.237
Yxy	12.2162, 0.5016, 0.2618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290647131 (0xFFBE145B)
YUV	78.9240, 5.9535, 97.4137
Hunter-Lab	34.9516, 58.3596, 5.7440

# Details

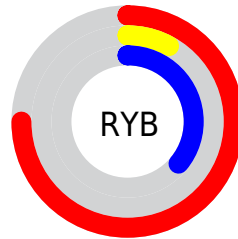
The YIQ color **78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **131.0760, -78.5290, -58.1210**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.2520, 80.1810, 50.2050**, and **44.1140, 62.7140, 41.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66.5170, 87.2850, 64.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3310, 69.7730, 51.6050**.

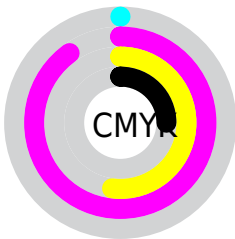
# Distribution



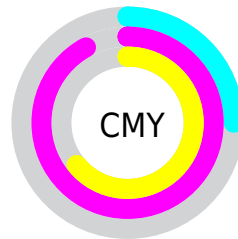
- Red (75%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210 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 78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 78.9240, 78.5290,  
58.1210


 78.9240, 78.5290,  
58.1210


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 55.5920, 73.5320,  
55.0680


 144.2520, 80.1810,  
50.2050


 44.1140, 62.7140,  
41.8660


 165.1360, 65.6480,  
43.7600


 32.8640, 51.2540,  
29.2860

 185.2370, 49.0060,  
36.9900

 22.1690, 42.5450,  
16.4090

 205.4520, 32.0430,  
30.5310

 12.6720, 24.7110,  
9.2150

 225.7810, 14.7590,  
24.3830

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 243.8470, 5.2250,

9.9370

■ 78.9240, 78.5290,  
58.1210

■ 78.9240, 78.5290,  
58.1210

■ 66.5170, 87.2850,  
64.6370

■ 91.3310, 69.7730,  
51.6050

■ 65.8160, 87.8810,  
64.8490

■ 103.7380, 61.0170,  
45.0890

■ 116.1450, 52.2610,  
38.5730

■ 128.5520, 43.5050,  
32.0570

■ 140.9590, 34.7490,  
25.5410

■ 153.3660, 25.9930,  
19.0250

■ 165.8870, 16.9160,  
12.8200

■ 178.2940, 8.1600,  
6.3040

■ 190.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0630, 41.5290, 56.8650



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



86.7520, 83.6240, 26.3440

# Triad

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



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



81.2920, 0.1920, -47.5520



89.9630, -94.8620, 1.1220

# Complementary

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



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



131.0760, -78.5290, -58.1210

# 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.



88.5660, -84.0390, -13.3110



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



74.8520, -48.1790, -46.4750

# Square

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



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



91.3020, 38.9310, -28.2450



83.1110, -67.3010, -30.3170



83.4720, -94.4970, 11.0310



# Rectangle

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



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



89.5500, 80.2360, -0.3720



83.1110, -67.3010, -30.3170



90.5840, -92.4770, -3.5570

# Sweetspot

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



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



203.8120, 30.6690, 22.3890



68.0840, 2.6460, 73.2220



98.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



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.



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



85.5950, 114.1490, 84.3970



77.2870, 98.2950, 30.2870



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.7660, 72.9820, 54.0220



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210



85.5950, 114.1490, 84.3970



132.7130, -98.2950, -30.2870



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.7660, 72.9820, 54.0220



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

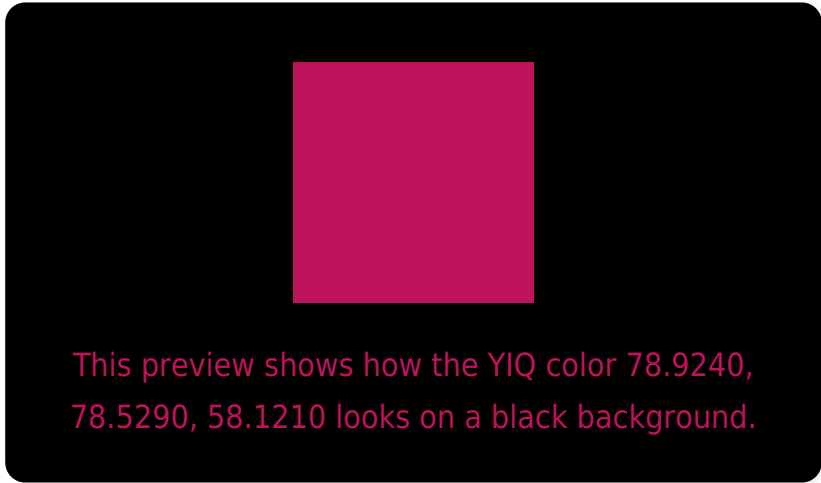
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

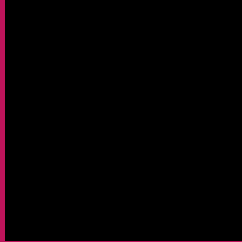
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 78.9240, 78.5290,



# 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

78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210

### Protanopia

99.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

### Deuteranopia

100.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150



## Tritanopia

84.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210

## Protanomaly

92.2870, 19.2060, 26.3900

## Deuteranomaly

92.1780, 38.3260, 21.2860

## Tritanomaly

82.6080, 84.6300, 41.1580

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210

## Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

79.0890, 28.3310, 20.7070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210 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, 20, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 20, 91)  
}
```

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, 20, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 20, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210 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, 20, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 20, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(190, 20, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 20, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 20, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 20,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 78.9240, 78.5290, 58.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 20, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 20,  
91) }
```

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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