

# Converting Colors

YIQ(86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(86.1310, 83.5210,  
88.8090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD0691
RGB	221, 6, 145
RGB Percent	87%, 2%, 57%
CMY	0.1327, 0.9766, 0.4311
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.34, 0.13
HSL	321°, 95%, 45%
HSV	321°, 97%, 87%
XYZ	35.0446, 17.5705, 28.3555
YIQ	86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

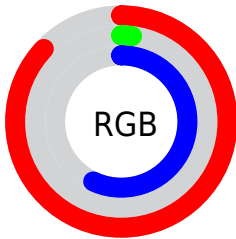
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 6, 145
Decimal	14485137
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.97, 78.49, -15.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 80.042, 348.688
Yxy	17.5705, 0.4328, 0.2170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292675217 (0xFFDD0691)
YUV	86.1310, 29.0224, 118.2801
Hunter-Lab	41.9172, 75.8790, -10.7656

# Details

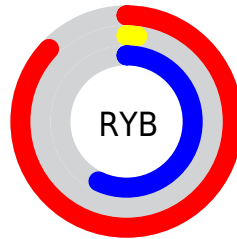
The YIQ color **86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **140.8690, -83.5210, -88.8090**, and the grayscale version is **86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.6960, 61.9760, 66.2640**, and **58.5560, 65.1860, 63.1540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3810, 85.8130, 91.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.9570, 74.9030, 79.7910**.

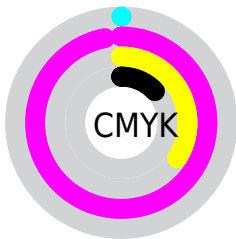
# Distribution



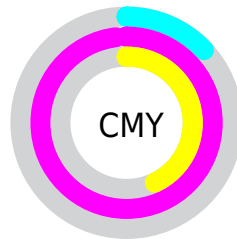
- Red (87%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090 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 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86.1310, 83.5210,  
88.8090


 86.1310, 83.5210,  
88.8090


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 70.6750, 75.6370,  
77.5010


 154.6960, 61.9760,  
66.2640


 58.6700, 64.8650,  
63.4650


 175.4980, 44.7380,  
59.2820


 46.9640, 54.6890,  
49.6410


 196.8870, 27.2250,  
51.7770

 35.6710, 44.7880,  
36.3400

 213.9100, 19.2500,  
36.6100

 25.0190, 34.5200,  
24.1840

 232.1070, 10.7250,  
20.3970

 12.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270

 249.7170, 2.4750,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

4.7070

0.0000

■ 86.1310, 83.5210,  
88.8090

■ 86.1310, 83.5210,  
88.8090

■ 82.3810, 85.8130,  
91.3250

■ 99.9570, 74.9030,  
79.7910

■ 113.7830, 66.2850,  
70.7730

■ 127.6090, 57.6670,  
61.7550

■ 141.3210, 49.3700,  
52.4260

■ 155.7340, 40.4770,  
42.8850

■ 169.5600, 31.8590,  
33.8670

■ 183.3860, 23.2410,  
24.8490

■ 197.2120, 14.6230,  
15.8310

■ 210.9240, 6.3260,  
6.5020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.3930, 14.4770, 62.5490



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



80.3090, 111.5380, 71.1380

# Triad

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



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



104.4600, 26.1420, -44.2740



108.2060, -109.0280, -6.4680

# Complementary

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



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



140.8690, -83.5210, -88.8090

# 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.



103.1270, -90.5930, -26.6970



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740

# Square

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



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



109.7850, 68.5480, -19.8360



93.8590, -67.2520, -47.7320



106.0980, -116.8710, 9.0250



# Rectangle

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



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



99.4680, 105.0350, 29.2830



93.8590, -67.2520, -47.7320



107.3280, -103.8000, -13.1120

# Sweetspot

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



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



208.5980, 28.6960, 30.6160



52.9350, -24.3150, 82.7650



99.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590



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.



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



95.0550, 99.0150, 105.3750



73.9330, 117.8680, 55.5320



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



17.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



# Inverse Universe

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



86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



95.0550, 99.0150, 105.3750



153.0670, -117.8680, -55.5320



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



64.4950, 67.1560, 71.5080



17.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

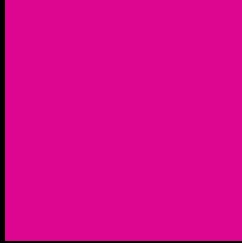
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

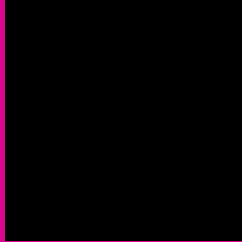
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 86.1310, 83.5210,



# 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

86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090

### Protanopia

113.8270, -52.7760, 20.3440

### Deuteranopia

119.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



## Tritanopia

104.8830, 93.8010, 34.6410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



## Protanomaly

103.5720, -2.8050, 45.3470



## Deuteranomaly

106.8140, 28.3280, 37.2880



## Tritanomaly

97.8620, 90.2670, 54.6430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090



## Achromatopsia

86.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

86.0220, 30.4380, 32.0860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090 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(221, 6, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 6, 145)  
}
```

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(221, 6, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 6, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090 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(221, 6, 145) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 6, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 6, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 6, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 6, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 6,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 86.1310, 83.5210, 88.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 6, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 6,  
145) }
```

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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