

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.2000, 87.1000,
73.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D91175
RGB	217, 17, 117
RGB Percent	85%, 7%, 46%
CMY	0.1485, 0.9335, 0.5409
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.46, 0.15
HSL	330°, 86%, 46%
HSV	330°, 92%, 85%
XYZ	32.0701, 16.4570, 18.3370
YIQ	88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

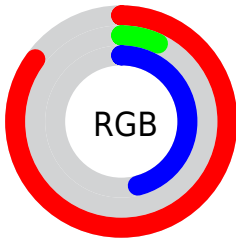
Format	Color
RYB	217, 17, 117
Decimal	14225781
CIELab	47.57, 74.09, -0.85
CIELCh	48, 74.092, 359.346
Yxy	16.4570, 0.4796, 0.2461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292415861 (0xFFD91175)
YUV	88.2000, 14.1984, 112.9576
Hunter-Lab	40.5673, 70.1192, 1.5972

Details

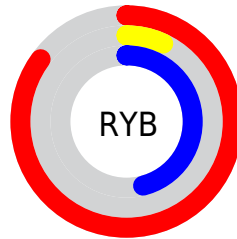
The YIQ color **88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **145.8000, -87.1000, -73.5000**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.2760, 71.6060, 56.9340**, and **54.5100, 70.8270, 54.5310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3090, 94.3430, 79.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.3680, 77.5190, 65.4150**.

Distribution



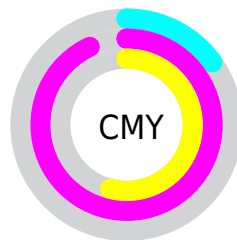
- Red (85%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000 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 88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.2000, 87.1000,
73.5000

88.2000, 87.1000,
73.5000

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

66.2160, 81.0030,
68.3550

151.2760, 71.6060,
56.9340

54.5100, 70.8270,
54.5310

172.5510, 54.4140,
49.1180

43.0320, 60.0090,
41.3290

192.7660, 37.4510,
42.6590

31.7820, 48.5490,
28.7490

213.6820, 19.8920,
35.9880

20.6740, 39.5650,
15.3490

231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

249.1300, 2.7500,

0.0000, 0.0000,

5.2300

0.0000

■ 88.2000, 87.1000,
73.5000

■ 88.2000, 87.1000,
73.5000

■ 77.3090, 94.3430,
79.9030

■ 102.3680, 77.5190,
65.4150

■ 115.9490, 68.2130,
57.8530

■ 130.1170, 58.6320,
49.7680

■ 144.1710, 49.3720,
41.3720

■ 158.3390, 39.7910,
33.2870

■ 171.9200, 30.4850,
25.7250

■ 186.0880, 20.9040,
17.6400

■ 200.2560, 11.3230,
9.5550

■ 213.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.3540, 36.5760, 64.0320



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



96.4970, 98.0640, 39.9840

Triad

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



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



96.6860, 10.6460, -49.7860



104.4390, -108.0660, -1.8740

Complementary

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



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



145.8000, -87.1000, -73.5000

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.



101.3150, -93.7580, -18.8940



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



84.1470, -50.9280, -57.2320

Square

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



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



105.8320, 51.9980, -28.2740



94.1330, -73.5350, -38.4870



98.8600, -110.2690, 10.5230

Rectangle

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



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



101.4920, 95.3190, 7.1190



94.1330, -73.5350, -38.4870



104.0170, -104.1220, -7.2740

Sweetspot

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



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



209.2190, 31.0810, 25.9370



68.8030, -6.3880, 82.7640



99.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



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.



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



77.1420, 118.2370, 43.3330



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Inverse Universe

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



88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



156.8580, -118.2370, -43.3330



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

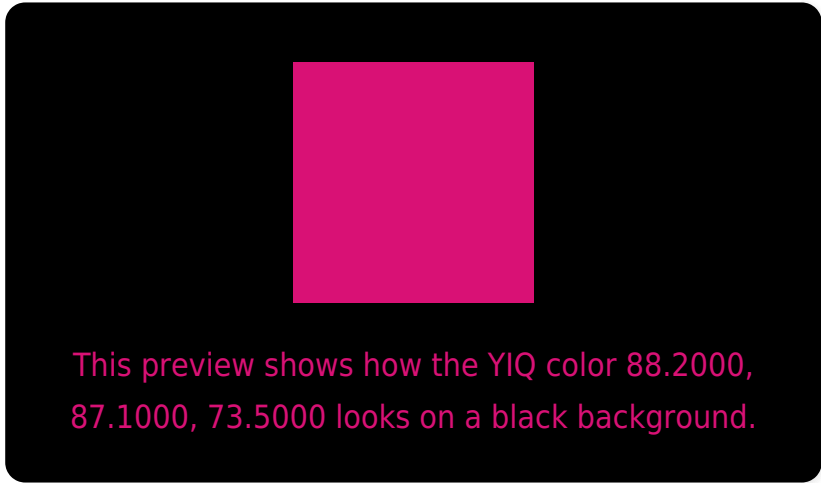
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.2000, 87.1000,

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

88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000

Protanopia

113.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130

Deuteranopia

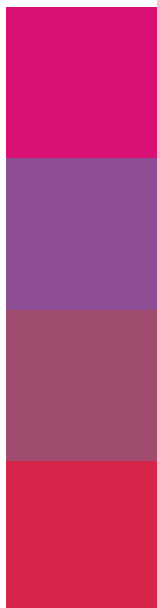
114.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



Tritanopia

97.7480, 98.6150, 35.5030

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000

Protanomaly

104.0450, 14.4360, 35.7480

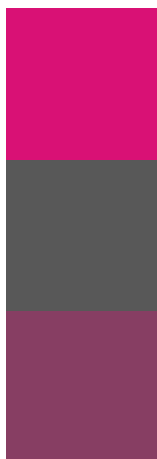
Deuteranomaly

105.1060, 38.8290, 28.6930

Tritanomaly

94.4400, 94.2110, 49.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.0450, 31.6310, 26.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000 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(217, 17, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 17, 117)  
}
```

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(217, 17, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 17, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000 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(217, 17, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 17, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 17, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 17, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 17, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 17,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.2000, 87.1000, 73.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 17, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217, 17,  
117) }
```

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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