

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.3910, 89.0210,  
99.2690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EB009F
RGB	235, 0, 159
RGB Percent	92%, 0%, 62%
CMY	0.0778, 0.9998, 0.3762
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.32, 0.08
HSL	319°, 100%, 46%
HSV	319°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	40.5795, 20.1960, 34.5870
YIQ	88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

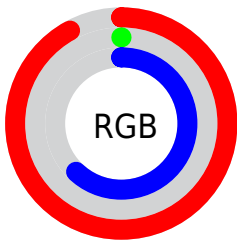
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 0, 159
Decimal	15401119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.06, 83.14, -19.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 85.312, 347.048
Yxy	20.1960, 0.4255, 0.2118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591199 (0xFFEB009F)
YUV	88.3910, 34.8102, 128.5761
Hunter-Lab	44.9399, 82.5355, -14.1733

# Details

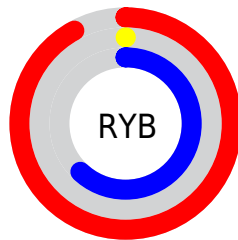
The YIQ color **88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **146.6090, -89.0210, -99.2690**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.5800, 56.6110, 69.8830**, and **64.2240, 69.3570, 70.1650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.3910, 79.8530, 89.2050**.

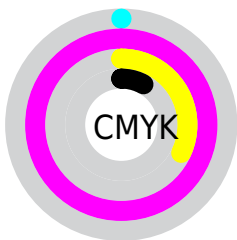
# Distribution



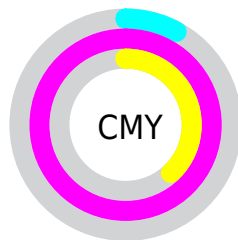
- Red (92%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690 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 88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.3910, 89.0210,  
99.2690


 88.3910, 89.0210,  
99.2690


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 76.1580, 78.8910,  
84.6110


 157.5800, 56.6110,  
69.8830


 64.2240, 69.3570,  
70.1650


 178.9690, 39.0980,  
62.3780

 52.2190, 58.5850,  
56.1290


 198.6480, 26.4000,  
50.2080

 40.9260, 48.6840,  
42.8280

 216.2580, 18.1500,  
34.5180

 29.7470, 38.4620,  
29.8380

 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 18.1550, 27.9650,  
16.3250

 252.0650, 1.3750,

 4.4850, 8.9400,

2.6150

3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.3910, 89.0210,  
99.2690

■ 103.3910, 79.8530,  
89.2050

■ 117.6900, 71.2810,  
79.3530

■ 132.6900, 62.1130,  
69.2890

■ 147.1030, 53.2200,  
59.7480

■ 161.9890, 44.3730,  
49.3730

■ 176.4020, 35.4800,  
39.8320

■ 191.2880, 26.6330,  
29.4570

■ 205.7010, 17.7400,  
19.9160

■ 220.7010, 8.5720,  
9.8520

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.6470, 10.9460, 65.9700



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



84.0700, 119.8810, 79.6330

# Triad

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



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



112.1460, 29.9020, -46.3380



115.5580, -115.9510, -7.6550

# Complementary

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



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



146.6090, -89.0210, -99.2690

# 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.



109.2080, -95.3150, -29.2270



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



85.7020, -40.1500, -76.3580

# Square

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



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



116.9060, 75.5170, -19.4830



99.3700, -70.3690, -51.8170



112.4240, -120.9050, 5.0390



# Rectangle

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



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



104.6480, 113.5160, 35.2760



99.3700, -70.3690, -51.8170



114.4520, -110.0810, -14.9210

# Sweetspot

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



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



207.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730



49.2150, -30.7350, 88.9850



99.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930



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.



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



95.8530, 96.7680, 107.5520



75.1670, 126.2570, 63.1930



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.0270, 68.7140, 76.3140



20.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440



# Inverse Universe

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



88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



95.8530, 96.7680, 107.5520



159.8330, -126.2570, -63.1930



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.0270, 68.7140, 76.3140



20.2500, 20.6280, 22.6440



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690 looks on a white 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



# 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 88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.3910, 89.0210,

99.2690.

# 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

88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690

### Protanopia

119.9170, -61.7170, 22.6910

### Deuteranopia

127.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



## Tritanopia

112.8620, 98.2940, 35.8140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



## Protanomaly

108.5810, -7.0240, 50.2240



## Deuteranomaly

112.7480, 28.6940, 41.6700



## Tritanomaly

103.8350, 94.8970, 58.8410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690



## Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

88.3260, 32.6380, 36.2700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690 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(235, 0, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 0, 159)  
}
```

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(235, 0, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 0, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690 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(235, 0, 159) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 0, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 0, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 0, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.3910, 89.0210, 99.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 0, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 0,  
159) }
```

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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