

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.5690, 89.5340,  
51.4060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE1F4D
RGB	206, 31, 77
RGB Percent	81%, 12%, 30%
CMY	0.1917, 0.8786, 0.6977
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.63, 0.19
HSL	344°, 74%, 46%
HSV	344°, 85%, 81%
XYZ	27.3156, 14.6512, 8.4245
YIQ	88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

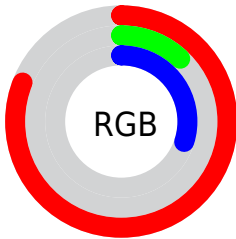
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">206, 31, 77</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13508429</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">45.15, 66.37, 20.21</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">45, 69.380, 16.937</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">14.6512, 0.5421, 0.2907</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291698509</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCE1F4D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">88.5690, -5.7035, 102.9870</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">38.2769, 60.3990, 13.7444</a>

# Details

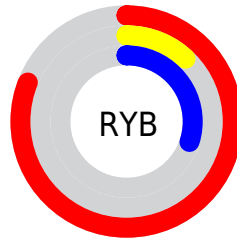
The YIQ color **88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **148.4310, -89.5340, -51.4060**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.1350, 84.5840, 41.9920**, and **46.9320, 74.9100, 41.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5320, 100.1240, 57.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.6060, 78.9440, 45.0880**.

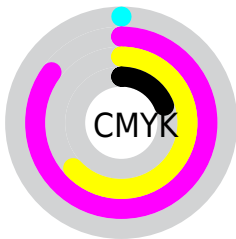
# Distribution



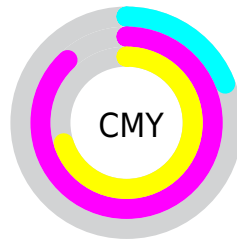
- Red (81%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060 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 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.5690, 89.5340,  
51.4060


 88.5690, 89.5340,  
51.4060


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 58.5950, 86.6450,  
54.2050


 148.1350, 84.5840,  
41.9920


 46.9320, 74.9100,  
41.1020


 168.0080, 68.5840,  
34.6000


 35.4540, 64.0920,  
27.9000


 188.1090, 51.9420,  
27.8300

 25.3440, 49.4220,  
18.4300

 208.3240, 34.9790,  
21.3710

 16.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

 228.5390, 18.0160,  
14.9120

 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

 248.5430, 3.0250,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

5.7530

0.0000

■ 88.5690, 89.5340,  
51.4060

■ 88.5690, 89.5340,  
51.4060

■ 74.5320, 100.1240,  
57.7240

■ 102.6060, 78.9440,  
45.0880

■ 67.7500, 105.4420,  
60.4660

■ 116.0560, 68.6290,  
39.2930

■ 130.2070, 57.7180,  
33.2860

■ 143.6570, 47.4030,  
27.4910

■ 157.6940, 36.8130,  
21.1730

■ 171.7310, 26.2230,  
14.8550

■ 185.1810, 15.9080,  
9.0600

■ 199.3320, 4.9970,  
3.0530

■ 212.7820, -5.3180,  
-2.7420

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.1260, 63.5810, 64.7090



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



97.1200, 87.7990, 11.2470

# Triad

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



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



74.2870, -36.9430, -62.8870



96.2210, -104.2160, 5.4480

# Complementary

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



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



148.4310, -89.5340, -51.4060

# 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.



98.0840, -97.0610, -8.5890



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



85.3160, -61.1090, -43.4210

# Square

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



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



96.5190, 27.6540, -38.6340



93.3300, -80.9190, -25.8070



85.4270, -98.6240, 14.2400



# Rectangle

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



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



99.8170, 74.6900, -9.9980



93.3300, -80.9190, -25.8070



97.7710, -103.0690, 1.1790

# Sweetspot

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



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



212.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550



89.2220, 20.1130, 81.5610



101.8010, 20.0340, 11.3780



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.



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



83.8830, 130.4730, 74.8970



107.3920, 93.0250, 15.6570



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



54.6500, 84.8120, 48.8760



12.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



# Inverse Universe

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



88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060



83.8830, 130.4730, 74.8970



129.6080, -93.0250, -15.6570



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



54.6500, 84.8120, 48.8760



12.5020, 19.4380, 11.1660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060 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 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

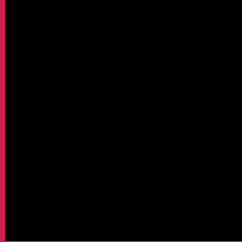
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.5690, 89.5340,



# 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

88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060

### Protanopia

107.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

### Deuteranopia

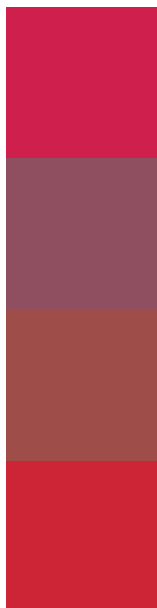
107.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



## Tritanopia

90.0360, 97.7440, 34.7680

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060

## Protanomaly

100.4870, 32.9620, 19.3780

## Deuteranomaly

100.6490, 49.8810, 15.6170

## Tritanomaly

89.1700, 94.6710, 40.9030

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060

## Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.0740, 32.6870, 18.8550

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060 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(206, 31, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 31, 77)  
}
```

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(206, 31, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 31, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060 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(206, 31, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 31, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 31, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 31, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 31, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 31,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.5690, 89.5340, 51.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 31, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 31,  
77) }
```

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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