

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.6000, 115.7530,
88.3690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FE006F
RGB	254, 0, 111
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 44%
CMY	0.0033, 0.9997, 0.5643
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	334°, 100%, 50%
HSV	334°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	43.8104, 22.2530, 17.0526
YIQ	88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

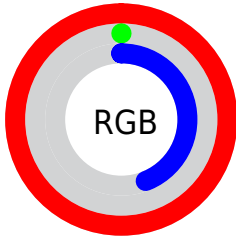
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 0, 111
Decimal	16646255
CIE _{Lab}	54.29, 83.24, 13.39
CIE _{LCh}	54, 84.310, 9.140
Yxy	22.2530, 0.5271, 0.2677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836335 (0xFFFE006F)
YUV	88.6000, 11.0432, 145.0558
Hunter-Lab	47.1731, 83.2228, 11.5884

Details

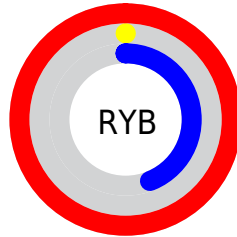
The YIQ color **88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **165.4000, -115.7530, -88.3690**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8260, 72.7530, 52.6650**, and **64.1060, 92.6960, 60.1840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.8710, 104.3840, 79.6480**.

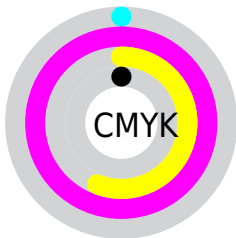
Distribution



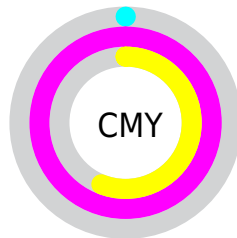
- Red (100%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690 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 88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.6000, 115.7530,
88.3690


 88.6000, 115.7530,
88.3690


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 76.2960, 104.3850,
74.1210


 152.8260, 72.7530,
52.6650


 64.1060, 92.6960,
60.1840


 174.6880, 55.2860,
44.3260


 52.1440, 80.3650,
46.8690


 196.0770, 37.7730,
36.8210

 40.2960, 67.7130,
33.8650

 216.8790, 20.5350,
29.8390

 28.8610, 55.3360,
21.3840

 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

 19.4780, 37.1810,
14.5010

254.4130, 0.2750,

 8.7850, 16.9630,

0.5230

6.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.6000, 115.7530,
88.3690

■ 104.8710,
104.3840, 79.6480

■ 121.8430, 92.4190,
70.7150

■ 138.1140, 81.0500,
61.9940

■ 154.9720, 69.4060,
52.7500

■ 171.3570, 57.7160,
44.3400

■ 188.2150, 46.0720,
35.0960

■ 204.4860, 34.7030,
26.3750

■ 220.8710, 23.0130,
17.9650

■ 237.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.6340, 65.6870, 81.6150



88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



113.8880, 112.6000, 29.8480

Triad

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



88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



102.4020, -12.6420, -68.2740



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910

Complementary

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



88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



165.4000, -115.7530, -88.3690

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.



118.5270, -114.6660, -14.4260



88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



100.5950, -66.9290, -59.0970

Square

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



88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



119.9200, 45.3980, -40.8260



111.1340, -92.4710, -36.7190



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690

Rectangle

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



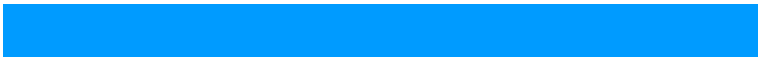
88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



119.1640, 101.6940, -3.7940



111.1340, -92.4710, -36.7190



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600

Sweetspot

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



88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



205.4860, 34.7030, 26.3750



70.8160, 1.9060, 108.6740



98.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720



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.



88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



88.8990, 116.3490, 88.5810



83.5770, 147.8090, 47.0490



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.6850, 86.8720, 66.6160



22.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

Inverse Universe

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



88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



88.8990, 116.3490, 88.5810



170.4230, -147.8090, -47.0490



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



66.6850, 86.8720, 66.6160



22.3280, 29.1560, 22.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

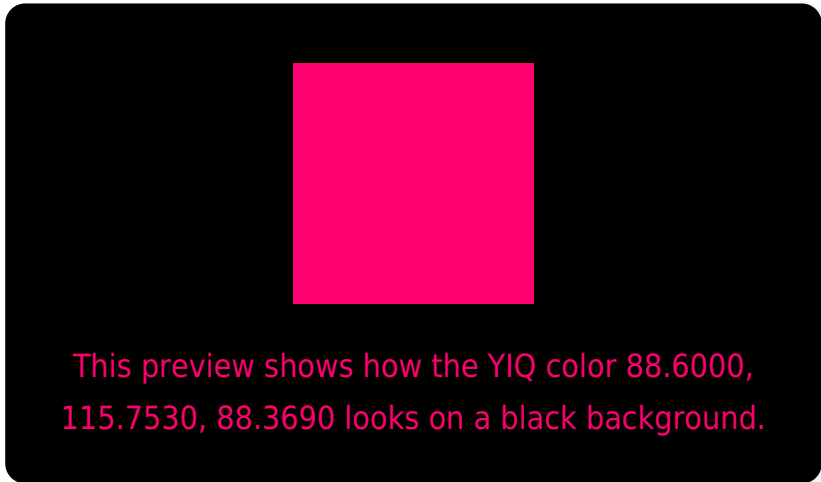
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.6000, 115.7530,

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

88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690

Protanopia

131.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranopia

131.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500



Tritanopia

106.0780, 124.2890, 43.7850

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



Protanomaly

116.1520, 33.1880, 37.3160



Deuteranomaly

115.6260, 57.8560, 30.7840



Tritanomaly

99.8350, 121.2600, 60.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690



Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

89.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690 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(254, 0, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 0, 111)  
}
```

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(254, 0, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 0, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690 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(254, 0, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 0, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 0, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 0, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 0, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 0,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.6000, 115.7530, 88.3690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 0, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254, 0,  
111) }
```

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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