

Converting Colors

YIQ(88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(88.8140, 47.8050,
86.3090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | BC14B7 |
| RGB | 188, 20, 183 |
| RGB Percent | 74%, 8%, 72% |
| CMY | 0.2622, 0.9218, 0.2823 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.89, 0.03, 0.26 |
| HSL | 302°, 81%, 41% |
| HSV | 302°, 89%, 74% |
| XYZ | 29.5684, 14.6250, 46.0731 |
| YIQ | 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

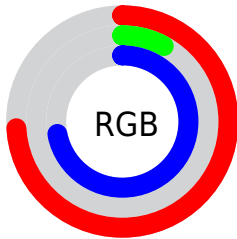
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 188, 20, 183 |
| Decimal | 12326071 |
| CIE Lab | 45.12, 75.36, -44.78 |
| CIE LCh | 45, 87.659, 329.282 |
| Yxy | 14.6250, 0.3276, 0.1620 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290516151 (0xFFBC14B7) |
| YUV | 88.8140, 46.4337, 86.9861 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.2427, 71.0876, -44.6601 |

Details

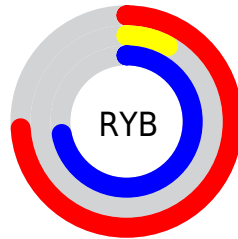
The YIQ color **88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33CC**. A complement of this color would be **119.1860, -47.8050, -86.3090**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.6900, 44.9180, 78.0540**, and **53.5760, 36.0710, 67.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5470, 53.3510, 95.9350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0810, 42.2590, 76.6830**.

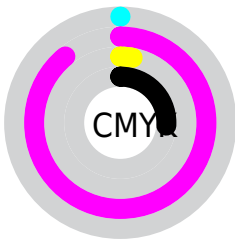
Distribution



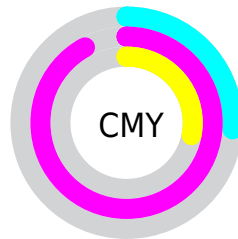
- Red (74%)
- Green (8%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 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 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

88.8140, 47.8050,
86.3090

88.8140, 47.8050,
86.3090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

65.3250, 44.6880,
82.2240

156.6900, 44.9180,
78.0540

53.5760, 36.0710,
67.6790

178.1030, 36.0250,
68.5130

42.3540, 27.4080,
53.9680

195.1260, 28.0500,
53.3460

31.1320, 18.7450,
40.2570

212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

20.3230, 10.3570,
27.0690

229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

5.4420, -6.6960,
11.2240

247.3690, 3.5750,

0.5700, -1.6050,

6.7990

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.8140, 47.8050,
86.3090

■ 88.8140, 47.8050,
86.3090

■ 77.5470, 53.3510,
95.9350

■ 100.0810, 42.2590,
76.6830

■ 76.9600, 53.6260,
96.4580

■ 111.2340, 37.0340,
66.7460

■ 121.9140, 31.7630,
57.6430

■ 133.0670, 26.5380,
47.7060

■ 144.3340, 20.9920,
38.0800

■ 155.4870, 15.7670,
28.1430

■ 166.7540, 10.2210,
18.5170

■ 177.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 188.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.9960, -53.7890, 44.2190



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



80.3420, 98.7440, 82.7440

Triad

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



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



100.5160, 50.0720, -26.4080



100.0100, -94.2170, -16.0810

Complementary

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



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



119.1860, -47.8050, -86.3090

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.



90.9870, -70.1880, -38.5720



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



88.3580, -0.1740, -51.9340

Square

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



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



96.4160, 92.4770, 3.5570



78.7210, -41.1610, -63.5370



104.1600, -111.4140, 3.7380

Rectangle

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



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



75.1690, 114.7480, 68.0280



78.7210, -41.1610, -63.5370



97.3880, -86.8340, -23.2340

Sweetspot

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



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



206.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960



40.0490, -52.1400, 52.8840



98.9930, 11.0460, 20.0860



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



100.2730, 69.9430, 125.6470



79.4660, 74.1270, 60.8070



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.6840, 45.0550, 81.0790



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Inverse Universe

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



88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



100.2730, 69.9430, 125.6470



128.5340, -74.1270, -60.8070



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.6840, 45.0550, 81.0790



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 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

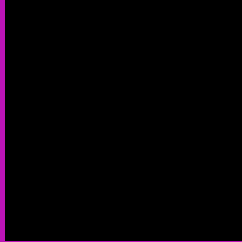
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.8140, 47.8050,

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

88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090

Protanopia

86.2420, -99.5410, 14.3390

Deuteranopia

104.2330, -42.5960, 12.0600



Tritanopia

105.2530, 60.1040, 23.0800

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



Protanomaly

86.7810, -45.9940, 40.6140



Deuteranomaly

98.7620, -9.4520, 39.1560



Tritanomaly

99.0410, 55.7900, 46.2060

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090



Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

88.9650, 17.4170, 31.2810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 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(188, 20, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 20, 183)  
}
```

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(188, 20, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 20, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 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(188, 20, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 20, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 20, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 20, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 20, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 20,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.8140, 47.8050, 86.3090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 20, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 20,  
183) }
```

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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