

# Converting Colors

YIQ(88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(88.9610, 87.4160,  
100.8240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB00A4
RGB	235, 0, 164
RGB Percent	92%, 0%, 64%
CMY	0.0778, 0.9998, 0.3566
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.30, 0.08
HSL	318°, 100%, 46%
HSV	318°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	41.0226, 20.3732, 36.9188
YIQ	88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

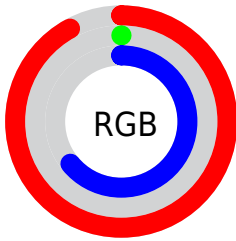
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	235, 0, 164
Decimal	15401124
CIELab	52.26, 83.65, -21.78
CIElCh	52, 86.440, 345.407
Yxy	20.3732, 0.4173, 0.2072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591204 (0xFFEB00A4)
YUV	88.9610, 36.9942, 128.0762
Hunter-Lab	45.1367, 83.2406, -16.8995

# Details

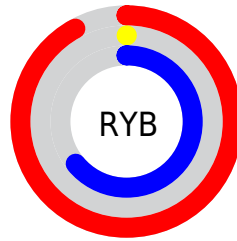
The YIQ color **88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **146.0390, -87.4160, -100.8240**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.1500, 55.0060, 71.4380**, and **64.7940, 67.7520, 71.7200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.8470, 78.5690, 90.4490**.

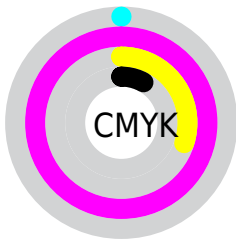
# Distribution



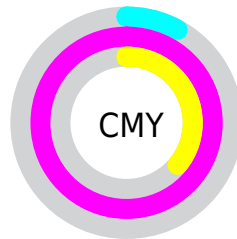
- Red (92%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240 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 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88.9610, 87.4160,  
100.8240


 88.9610, 87.4160,  
100.8240


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 76.7280, 77.2860,  
86.1660


 158.1500, 55.0060,  
71.4380


 64.7940, 67.7520,  
71.7200


 180.2400, 36.8970,  
63.7210

 52.9740, 57.8970,  
57.5850


 198.6480, 26.4000,  
50.2080

 41.3820, 47.4000,  
44.0720

 216.8450, 17.8750,  
33.9950

 30.2030, 37.1780,  
31.0820

 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 18.7250, 26.3600,  
17.8800

 252.6520, 1.1000,

 5.0830, 10.1320,

2.0920

3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 88.9610, 87.4160,  
100.8240

■ 103.8470, 78.5690,  
90.4490

■ 118.1460, 69.9970,  
80.5970

■ 133.0320, 61.1500,  
70.2220

■ 147.4450, 52.2570,  
60.6810

■ 162.3310, 43.4100,  
50.3060

■ 176.6300, 34.8380,  
40.4540

■ 191.5160, 25.9910,  
30.0790

■ 205.8150, 17.4190,  
20.2270

■ 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.



125.1950, 6.4070, 65.6310



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



85.1240, 119.7890, 81.3010

# Triad

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



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



112.7550, 32.5610, -44.9670



116.6180, -116.1800, -9.0120

# Complementary

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



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



146.0390, -87.4160, -100.8240

# 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.



109.4530, -94.6270, -30.6830



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



86.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810

# Square

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



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



117.5150, 78.1760, -18.1120



99.3870, -69.0390, -53.8950



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930



# Rectangle

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



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



102.6640, 116.5870, 40.1950



99.3870, -69.0390, -53.8950



114.9250, -110.0350, -15.7550

# Sweetspot

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



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



207.7660, 28.2830, 32.5950



48.0190, -33.1190, 88.1370



99.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



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.



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



96.5370, 94.8420, 109.4180



75.6230, 124.9730, 64.4370



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.4830, 67.4300, 77.5580



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550



# Inverse Universe

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



88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



96.5370, 94.8420, 109.4180



159.3770, -124.9730, -64.4370



110.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



68.4830, 67.4300, 77.5580



20.3640, 20.3070, 22.9550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

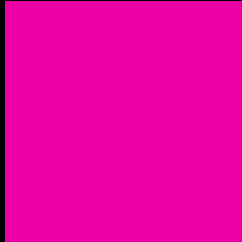
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240 looks on a 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 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 88.9610, 87.4160,

100.8240.

# 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

88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240

### Protanopia

119.5080, -67.8150, 23.0730

### Deuteranopia

127.0180, -8.4380, 9.7540



## Tritanopia

114.0790, 96.1850, 35.4890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



## Protanomaly

108.1830, -11.6550, 51.5530



## Deuteranomaly

113.0190, 26.4930, 43.0130



## Tritanomaly

104.8780, 93.3380, 59.5620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240



## Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

89.1410, 31.7210, 36.3690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240 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, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 0, 164)  
}
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 0, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240 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, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 0, 164) }
```

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, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 0, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 0,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 88.9610, 87.4160, 100.8240 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, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235, 0,  
164) }
```

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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