

# Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(89.5150, 72.4310,  
58.5030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3206D
RGB	195, 32, 109
RGB Percent	76%, 13%, 43%
CMY	0.2349, 0.8747, 0.5723
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.44, 0.23
HSL	332°, 72%, 45%
HSV	332°, 84%, 77%
XYZ	25.8125, 13.7516, 15.7783
YIQ	89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

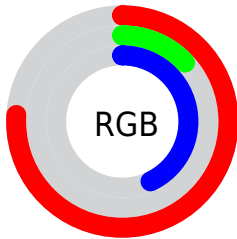
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 32, 109
Decimal	12787821
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.87, 65.71, -1.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 65.738, 358.415
Yxy	13.7516, 0.4664, 0.2485
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290977901 (0xFFC3206D)
YUV	89.5150, 9.6061, 92.5103
Hunter-Lab	37.0832, 59.3530, 0.7314

# Details

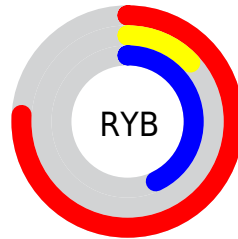
The YIQ color **89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **137.4850, -72.4310, -58.5030**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.4240, 73.9450, 53.0890**, and **47.4330, 60.5580, 47.9020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6350, 81.1410, 65.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.8080, 63.9960, 51.6760**.

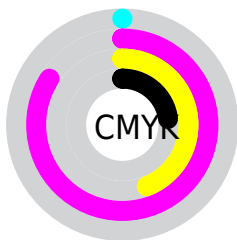
# Distribution



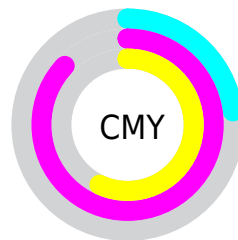
- Red (76%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030 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 89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.5150, 72.4310,  
58.5030


 89.5150, 72.4310,  
58.5030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 59.0250, 71.0550,  
61.4150


 151.4240, 73.9450,  
53.0890


 47.4330, 60.5580,  
47.9020


 171.5250, 57.3030,  
46.3190


 36.2540, 50.3360,  
34.9120

 191.7400, 40.3400,  
39.8600

 25.6020, 40.0680,  
22.7560

 211.9550, 23.3770,  
33.4010

 14.8790, 28.5620,  
11.0100

 230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 89.5150, 72.4310,  
58.5030

■ 89.5150, 72.4310,  
58.5030

■ 76.6350, 81.1410,  
65.8530

■ 101.8080, 63.9960,  
51.6760

■ 68.7930, 86.6880,  
69.9520

■ 114.8020, 54.9650,  
44.6370

■ 127.0950, 46.5300,  
37.8100

■ 139.9750, 37.8200,  
30.4600

■ 152.9690, 28.7890,  
23.4210

■ 165.2620, 20.3540,  
16.5940

■ 178.1420, 11.6440,  
9.2440

■ 190.4350, 3.2090,  
2.4170

■ 203.4290, -5.8220,  
-4.6220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



102.4360, 30.1130, 54.5050



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



91.3920, 84.9980, 34.4860

# Triad

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



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



89.9300, 13.0750, -44.2450



94.6590, -97.0620, -3.0620

# Complementary

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



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



137.4850, -72.4310, -58.5030

# 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.



92.2190, -84.6800, -18.2160



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



76.8750, -46.9860, -51.5780

# Square

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



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



97.8580, 49.1090, -25.4750



85.8350, -66.7040, -35.6320



90.1400, -99.4940, 7.9780



# Rectangle

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



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



95.3150, 82.7560, 9.0280



85.8350, -66.7040, -35.6320



94.4650, -93.7600, -7.8400

# Sweetspot

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



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



211.2570, 27.9180, 22.6860



75.6980, -2.2590, 68.5010



102.7130, 17.4660, 13.8660



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.



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



88.9140, 111.9930, 90.4330



82.4980, 96.3230, 32.9870



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



56.8030, 71.5600, 57.7680



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



# Inverse Universe

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



89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030



88.9140, 111.9930, 90.4330



144.5020, -96.3230, -32.9870



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



56.8030, 71.5600, 57.7680



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

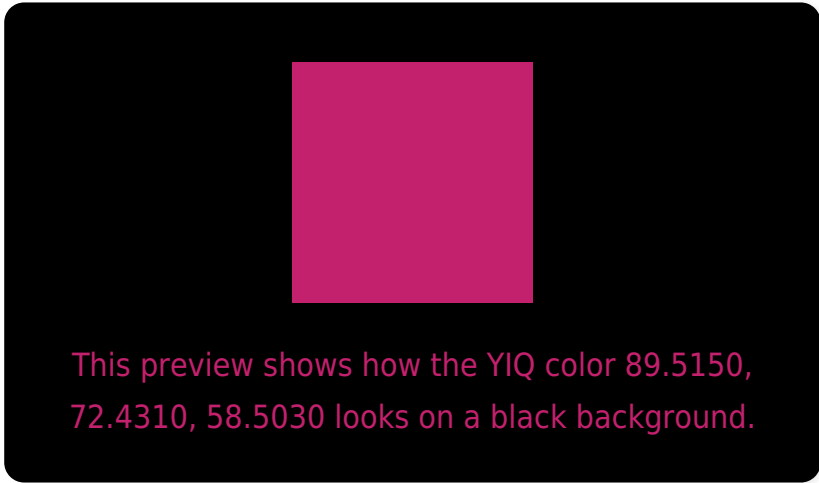
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5150, 72.4310,



# 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

89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030

### Protanopia

104.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

### Deuteranopia

105.4850, 8.9400, 3.1800



## Tritanopia

93.3870, 83.3940, 30.5140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030

## Protanomaly

98.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610

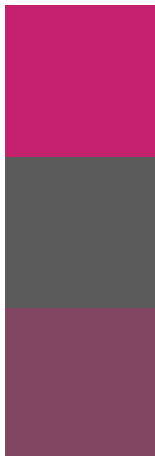
## Deuteranomaly

99.8230, 32.1360, 23.3360

## Tritanomaly

91.8570, 79.4950, 40.6070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030

## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

89.8330, 26.1760, 21.2160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030 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(195, 32, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 32, 109)  
}
```

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(195, 32, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 32, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030 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(195, 32, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 32, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 32, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 32, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 32, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 32,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5150, 72.4310, 58.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 32, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 32,  
109) }
```

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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