

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130)
contains.

YIQ(89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(89.5570, 100.1170,
96.4130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5008F
RGB	245, 0, 143
RGB Percent	96%, 0%, 56%
CMY	0.0385, 0.9998, 0.4389
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.42, 0.04
HSL	325°, 100%, 48%
HSV	325°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	42.6795, 21.4287, 27.9023
YIQ	89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

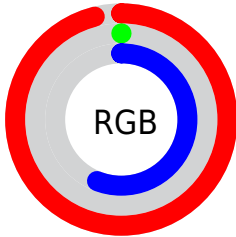
Format	Color
R _Y B	245, 0, 143
Decimal	16056463
CIE Lab	53.42, 83.68, -7.35
CIE LCh	53, 83.998, 354.978
Yxy	21.4287, 0.4639, 0.2329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246543 (0xFFFF5008F)
YUV	89.5570, 26.3474, 136.3235
Hunter-Lab	46.2911, 83.5638, -3.3337

Details

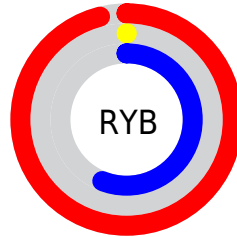
The YIQ color **89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **155.4430, -100.1170, -96.4130**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.2290, 61.7930, 64.0730**, and **65.0200, 78.6190, 67.5070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.3720, 90.0320, 86.4480**.

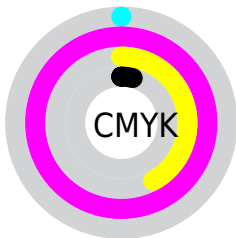
Distribution



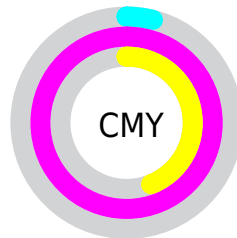
- Red (96%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130 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 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.5570, 100.1170,
96.4130


 89.5570, 100.1170,
96.4130


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 77.4380, 89.6660,
82.0660


 156.2290, 61.7930,
64.0730


 65.3190, 79.2150,
67.7190


 178.2050, 44.0050,
56.0450

 53.3140, 68.4430,
53.6830


 199.5940, 26.4920,
48.5400

 41.5370, 57.0290,
40.2690

 217.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

 30.2870, 45.5690,
27.6890

 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

 18.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

253.8260, 0.5500,

 7.5890, 14.5790,

1.0460

5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 89.5570, 100.1170,
96.4130

■ 105.3720, 90.0320,
86.4480

■ 120.6000, 80.2220,
77.0060

■ 136.5290, 69.8160,
67.3520

■ 151.7570, 60.0060,
57.9100

■ 167.5720, 49.9210,
47.9450

■ 182.8000, 40.1110,
38.5030

■ 198.7290, 29.7050,
28.8490

■ 213.9570, 19.8950,
19.4070

■ 229.7720, 9.8100,
9.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.0580, 31.8980, 71.7220



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



102.0190, 114.7500, 56.9740

Triad

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



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



111.4710, 18.4410, -53.3910



118.5560, -121.6370, -3.7250

Complementary

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



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



155.4430, -100.1170, -96.4130

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.



114.0640, -103.4770, -24.4770



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



92.7580, -51.7510, -69.8550

Square

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



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



120.3620, 65.0650, -28.3030



105.0410, -79.4480, -46.9680



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620

Rectangle

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



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



112.8410, 110.8140, 18.1580



105.0410, -79.4480, -46.9680



117.7920, -116.7300, -10.0580

Sweetspot

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



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



206.7400, 31.1720, 29.7960



57.2320, -20.2370, 96.9710



98.7180, 19.0700, 17.8380



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.



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990



76.1050, 137.9950, 59.7150



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



68.0400, 75.8670, 73.3310



21.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Inverse Universe

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



89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990



169.0090, -138.3160, -59.4040



114.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



68.0400, 75.8670, 73.3310



21.5170, 24.2500, 23.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

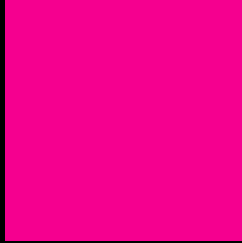
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130 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 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.5570, 100.1170,

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

89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130

Protanopia

127.6340, -42.0470, 18.6330

Deuteranopia

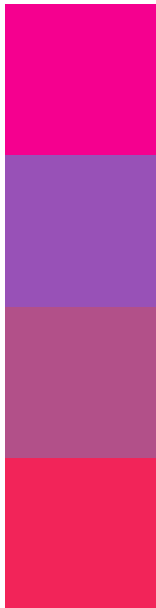
130.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



Tritanopia

111.8310, 108.7470, 39.1070

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130

Protanomaly

113.8570, 9.5740, 46.7740

Deuteranomaly

115.8000, 40.1110, 38.5030

Tritanomaly

103.6360, 105.7630, 60.1550

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.5390, 36.3520, 35.0400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130 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(245, 0, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 0, 143)  
}
```

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(245, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 0, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130 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(245, 0, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 0, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 0, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 0, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 0,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.5570, 100.1170, 96.4130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 0, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245, 0,  
143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor