

# Converting Colors

YIQ(89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(89.6660, 46.6070,  
119.0470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D000F1
RGB	208, 0, 241
RGB Percent	82%, 0%, 95%
CMY	0.1837, 0.9999, 0.0549
CMYK	0.14, 1.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	292°, 100%, 47%
HSV	292°, 100%, 95%
XYZ	41.9358, 19.7846, 84.8273
YIQ	89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

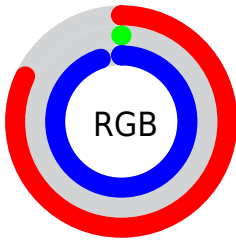
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	208, 0, 241
Decimal	13631729
CIE Lab	51.59, 89.30, -67.49
CIE LCh	52, 111.932, 322.918
Yxy	19.7846, 0.2862, 0.1350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291821809 (0xFFD000F1)
YUV	89.6660, 74.6077, 103.7789
Hunter-Lab	44.4799, 90.4507, -81.9357

# Details

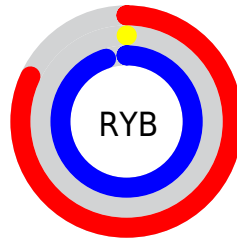
The YIQ color **89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light saturated magenta. A complement of this color would be **151.3340, -46.6070, -119.0470**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.6670, 43.7250, 83.1570**, and **65.2280, 29.1440, 88.6000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **104.6510, 41.7950, 107.1310**.

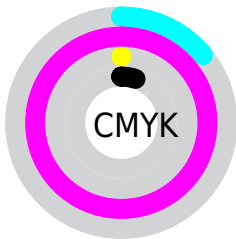
# Distribution



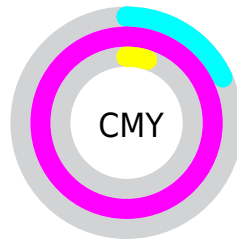
- Red (82%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470 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 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89.6660, 46.6070,  
119.0470


 89.6660, 46.6070,  
119.0470


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 77.3900, 38.0360,  
103.6680


 161.6670, 43.7250,  
83.1570


 65.2280, 29.1440,  
88.6000


 179.8640, 35.2000,  
66.9440

 53.0660, 20.2520,  
73.5320


 198.0610, 26.6750,  
50.7310

 41.0180, 11.0390,  
58.7750

 215.6710, 18.4250,  
35.0410

 29.6820, 2.6970,  
44.7530

 233.8680, 9.9000,  
18.8280

 16.0680, -10.7340,  
29.3460

 251.4780, 1.6500,

 6.1560, -17.3340,

3.1380

16.7940

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,  
8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

■ 89.6660, 46.6070,  
119.0470

■ 104.6510, 41.7950,  
107.1310

■ 119.9350, 37.5790,  
95.4270

■ 134.9200, 32.7670,  
83.5110

■ 149.9050, 27.9550,  
71.5950

■ 165.7760, 23.4640,  
59.3680

■ 180.7610, 18.6520,  
47.4520

■ 195.7460, 13.8400,  
35.5360

■ 210.7310, 9.0280,  
23.6200

■ 226.0150, 4.8120,  
11.9160

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0530, -111.8300, 22.2980



89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



93.3450, 103.8300, 100.7100

# Triad

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



89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



116.2750, 69.9240, -22.7480



115.6770, -106.6410, -22.2010

# Complementary

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



89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



151.3340, -46.6070, -119.0470

# 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.



102.5160, -73.7160, -51.7320



89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



104.0180, 6.4750, -56.7970

# Square

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



89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



99.0280, 126.5850, 24.1930



88.6370, -41.5250, -78.9730



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



# Rectangle

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



89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



86.2770, 123.7320, 81.4280



88.6370, -41.5250, -78.9730



111.4420, -96.0940, -31.6300

# Sweetspot

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



89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



207.3980, 14.9400, 37.6280



48.6060, -87.2610, 56.1230



98.9050, 8.4780, 22.5740



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.



89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



94.8500, 49.2650, 125.9450



89.9570, 93.2390, 99.9190



112.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



68.5170, 35.7000, 90.9320



20.7360, 10.6320, 27.5920



# Inverse Universe

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



75.8210, 133.0430, 61.3550



80.2350, 140.7450, 64.9450



151.0430, -93.2390, -99.9190



111.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



57.8660, 101.6390, 46.7830



17.6560, 30.8080, 14.3600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

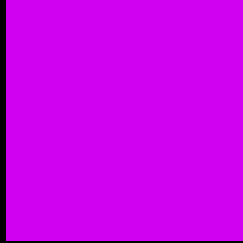
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470 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 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6660, 46.6070,

119.0470.

# 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

89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470

### Protanopia

99.2820, -114.2130, 15.9230

### Deuteranopia

100.0850, -106.8290, 3.2430



## Tritanopia

123.5020, 54.9690, 22.5290

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



## Protanomaly

95.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



## Deuteranomaly

96.4910, -50.8090, 45.2790



## Tritanomaly

111.4510, 52.1200, 57.6560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470



## Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

89.7560, 17.0480, 43.4800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470 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(208, 0, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 0, 241)  
}
```

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(208, 0, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 0, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470 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(208, 0, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 0, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(208, 0, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 0, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 0, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 0,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.6660, 46.6070, 119.0470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 0, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 0,  
241) }
```

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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