

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.6900, 70.1400,
50.4600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC2662
RGB	188, 38, 98
RGB Percent	74%, 15%, 38%
CMY	0.2624, 0.8512, 0.6155
CMYK	0.00, 0.80, 0.48, 0.26
HSL	336°, 66%, 44%
HSV	336°, 80%, 74%
XYZ	23.6623, 12.9693, 12.8261
YIQ	89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

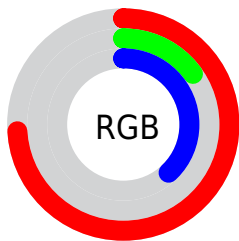
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 38, 98
Decimal	12330594
CIE Lab	42.72, 61.45, 3.20
CIE LCh	43, 61.533, 2.976
Yxy	12.9693, 0.4784, 0.2622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290520674 (0xFFBC2662)
YUV	89.6900, 4.0968, 86.2179
Hunter-Lab	36.0129, 54.2609, 4.0928

Details

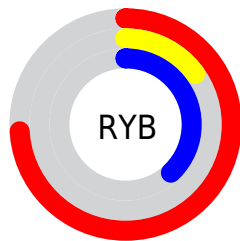
The YIQ color **89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **136.3100, -70.1400, -50.4600**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.4360, 73.6710, 47.0390**, and **44.4990, 60.1920, 43.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2830, 78.8960, 56.9760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.0970, 61.3840, 43.9440**.

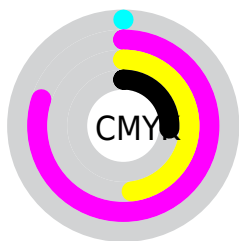
Distribution



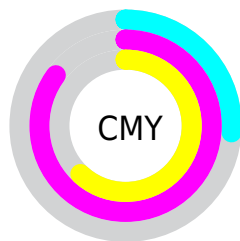
- Red (74%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600 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 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89.6900, 70.1400,
50.4600

 89.6900, 70.1400,
50.4600


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 55.6780, 70.4140,
56.5100


 149.5500, 73.3500,
47.3500


 44.4990, 60.1920,
43.5200


 170.7440, 60.8800,
42.0640


 33.4340, 49.6490,
30.8410

 190.8450, 44.2380,
35.2940

 22.2120, 40.9860,
17.1300

 211.0600, 27.2750,
28.8350

 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 247.9560, 3.3000,

6.2760

■ 89.6900, 70.1400,
50.4600

■ 89.6900, 70.1400,
50.4600

■ 77.2830, 78.8960,
56.9760

■ 102.0970, 61.3840,
43.9440

■ 64.7620, 87.9730,
63.1810

■ 114.6180, 52.3070,
37.7390

■ 126.4380, 43.8260,
31.7460

■ 138.8450, 35.0700,
25.2300

■ 151.2520, 26.3140,
18.7140

■ 163.7730, 17.2370,
12.5090

■ 176.1800, 8.4810,
5.9930

■ 188.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 200.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3670, 34.5610, 50.9850



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



92.3000, 79.0850, 26.0050

Triad

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



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



85.7660, 7.6650, -45.3190



91.1540, -94.0820, -2.0020

Complementary

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



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



136.3100, -70.1400, -50.4600

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.



89.8710, -83.5800, -16.1240



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



76.2540, -49.3710, -46.8990

Square

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



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



93.9820, 42.8280, -27.2840



84.1710, -67.5300, -31.6740



85.3640, -94.3130, 7.6950

Rectangle

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



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



94.0920, 75.8340, 2.3140



84.1710, -67.5300, -31.6740



91.1880, -91.4220, -6.1580

Sweetspot

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



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



206.3770, 27.4600, 19.9720



81.4120, 4.2980, 65.3060



99.0610, 16.3660, 11.7740



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.



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



90.9810, 109.8860, 79.0540



89.8940, 86.1000, 25.5240



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.4240, 73.9450, 53.0890



10.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Inverse Universe

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



89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



90.9810, 109.8860, 79.0540



136.1060, -86.1000, -25.5240



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.4240, 73.9450, 53.0890



10.6370, 14.6240, 10.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

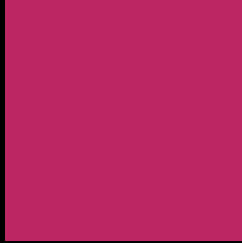
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

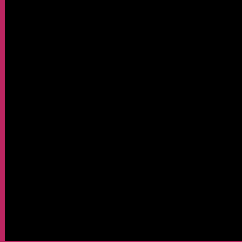
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.6900, 70.1400,

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

89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600

Protanopia

102.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Deuteranopia

102.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390



Tritanopia

91.5930, 79.8180, 29.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600

Protanomaly

97.7380, 16.3180, 23.6620

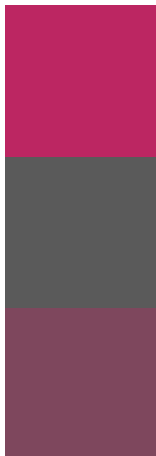
Deuteranomaly

97.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900

Tritanomaly

90.7810, 76.6530, 37.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.9530, 25.7180, 18.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600 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, 38, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 38, 98)  
}
```

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, 38, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 38, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600 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, 38, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 38, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 38, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 38, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 38, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 38,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 38, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 38,  
98) }
```

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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