

Converting Colors

`YIQ(90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910)`

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(90.0390, 113.1390,
91.6910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF0079
RGB	255, 0, 121
RGB Percent	100%, 0%, 47%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9997, 0.5251
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 50%
HSV	332°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	44.6968, 22.6427, 20.1330
YIQ	90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

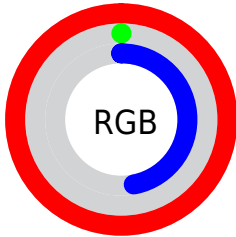
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 0, 121
Decimal	16711801
CIE _{Lab}	54.70, 84.07, 7.96
CIE _{LCh}	55, 84.445, 5.409
Yxy	22.6427, 0.5110, 0.2589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294901881 (0xFFFF0079)
YUV	90.0390, 15.2638, 144.6708
Hunter-Lab	47.5843, 84.3953, 8.2234

Details

The YIQ color **90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0066**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **164.9610, -113.1390, -91.6910**, and the grayscale version is **90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.0800, 69.2220, 56.0860**, and **65.4310, 90.4030, 63.1950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.7830, 101.8160, 82.1360**.

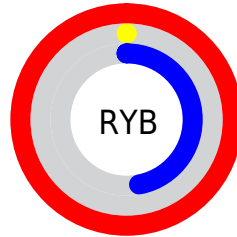
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (0%)

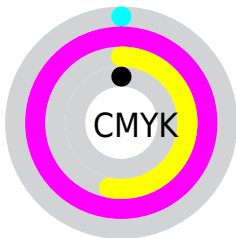
Blue (47%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (47%)

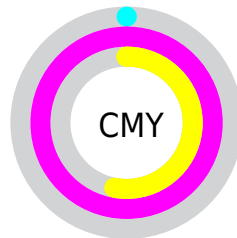


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (100%)


Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910 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 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90.0390, 113.1390,
91.6910


 90.0390, 113.1390,
91.6910


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 77.7350, 101.7710,
77.4430


 154.0800, 69.2220,
56.0860


 65.4310, 90.4030,
63.1950


 175.9420, 51.7550,
47.7470

 53.3550, 78.3930,
49.5690


 197.3310, 34.2420,
40.2420

 41.8060, 66.3370,
36.7770

 218.6060, 17.0500,
32.4260

 29.4590, 56.5280,
21.8080

 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

 20.0760, 38.3730,
14.9250

254.4130, 0.2750,

 9.6820, 18.7510,

0.5230

7.0950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 90.0390, 113.1390,
91.6910

■ 106.7830,
101.8160, 82.1360

■ 123.0540, 90.4470,
73.4150

■ 139.7980, 79.1240,
63.8600

■ 156.0690, 67.7550,
55.1390

■ 172.8130, 56.4320,
45.5840

■ 188.9700, 45.3840,
36.5520

■ 205.8280, 33.7400,
27.3080

■ 221.9850, 22.6920,
18.2760

■ 238.8430, 11.0480,
9.0320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.2740, 57.8930, 79.6930



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



113.0010, 114.0200, 37.1560

Triad

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



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



107.1970, -1.6390, -63.9350



119.4680, -124.2050, -1.2370

Complementary

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



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



164.9610, -113.1390, -91.6910

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.



119.0170, -113.2900, -17.3380



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



100.1560, -64.3150, -62.4190

Square

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



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



121.4370, 51.3120, -37.8720



110.8090, -90.1780, -39.7300



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540

Rectangle

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



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



118.9090, 106.9660, -0.2180



110.8090, -90.1780, -39.7300



121.4740, -124.3420, -4.2620

Sweetspot

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



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



205.8280, 33.7400, 27.3080



68.5380, -3.1830, 107.2890



98.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830



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.



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



78.5930, 150.8800, 51.9680



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

Inverse Universe

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



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.4830, 84.6250, 68.7930



22.5560, 28.5140, 22.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

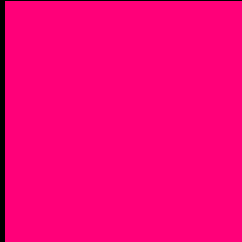
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910 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 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 90.0390, 113.1390,

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

90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910

Protanopia

132.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Deuteranopia

132.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250



Tritanopia

108.9960, 121.5840, 43.2480

Trichromacy



Original Color

90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910

Protanomaly

116.9220, 28.1440, 40.6240

Deuteranomaly

117.3530, 54.3710, 33.3710

Tritanomaly

102.3940, 118.1880, 60.7480

Monochromacy



Original Color

90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910

Achromatopsia

90.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.8230, 41.3040, 33.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910 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(255, 0, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 0, 121)  
}
```

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(255, 0, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 0, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910 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(255, 0, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 0, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 0, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 0, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 0,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 0, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 0,  
121) }
```

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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