

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090)
contains.

YIQ(91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090)	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(91.9490, 104.8850,
98.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD008F
RGB	253, 0, 143
RGB Percent	99%, 0%, 56%
CMY	0.0072, 0.9998, 0.4389
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.43, 0.01
HSL	326°, 100%, 50%
HSV	326°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	45.5360, 22.9013, 28.0379
YIQ	91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

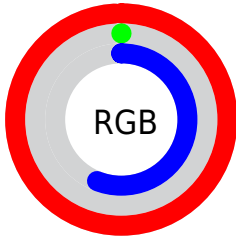
Format	Color
RYB	253, 0, 143
Decimal	16580751
CIELab	54.97, 85.33, -4.88
CIElCh	55, 85.471, 356.729
Yxy	22.9013, 0.4720, 0.2374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770831 (0xFFFD008F)
YUV	91.9490, 25.1681, 141.2417
Hunter-Lab	47.8553, 86.1025, -1.2387

Details

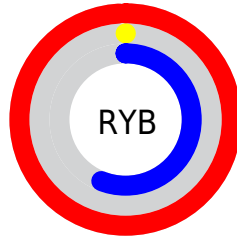
The YIQ color **91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **161.0510, -104.8850, -98.1090**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4030, 61.2430, 63.0270**, and **67.4120, 83.3870, 69.2030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8780, 94.4790, 88.4550**.

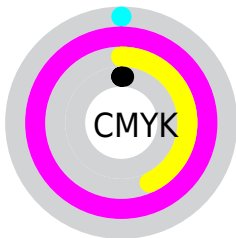
Distribution



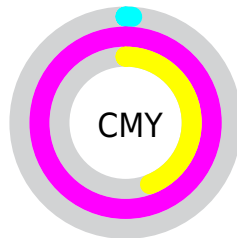
- Red (99%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090 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 91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.9490, 104.8850,
98.1090

91.9490, 104.8850,
98.1090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

79.5310, 93.8380,
83.5500

157.4030, 61.2430,
63.0270

67.4120, 83.3870,
69.2030

179.3790, 43.4550,
54.9990

55.5210, 72.2940,
55.4780

200.7680, 25.9420,
47.4940

43.7440, 60.8800,
42.0640

219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

32.0810, 49.1450,
28.9610

236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

20.6740, 39.5650,
15.3490

10.2800, 19.9430,

7.5190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 91.9490, 104.8850,
98.1090

■ 107.8780, 94.4790,
88.4550

■ 124.3940, 83.7980,
78.2780

■ 140.3230, 73.3920,
68.6240

■ 156.2520, 62.9860,
58.9700

■ 172.7680, 52.3050,
48.7930

■ 188.6970, 41.8990,
39.1390

■ 204.6260, 31.4930,
29.4850

■ 221.1420, 20.8120,
19.3080

■ 237.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.2760, 37.2160, 74.4640



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



107.1070, 117.3180, 54.4860

Triad

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



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



113.8080, 15.8740, -56.4300



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290

Complementary

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



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



161.0510, -104.8850, -98.1090

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.



118.1390, -108.0620, -23.9820



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



96.6050, -55.6940, -69.9820

Square

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



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



123.8950, 64.8820, -30.4940



108.8880, -83.3910, -47.0950



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930

Rectangle

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



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



116.9890, 113.1530, 14.3130



108.8880, -83.3910, -47.0950



121.1660, -120.7190, -9.3510

Sweetspot

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



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



206.6260, 31.4930, 29.4850



61.7320, -15.6530, 102.0030



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.



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



92.6610, 105.7560, 98.8440



77.5850, 145.3310, 58.9230



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.4210, 79.1680, 74.0800



23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640

Inverse Universe

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



91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



92.6610, 105.7560, 98.8440



175.4150, -145.3310, -58.9230



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



69.4210, 79.1680, 74.0800



23.2400, 26.5880, 24.7640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090 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



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 91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.9490, 104.8850,

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

91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090

Protanopia

132.0750, -38.9750, 18.0250

Deuteranopia

134.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



Tritanopia

114.5220, 114.1110, 41.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



Protanomaly

117.4230, 13.7920, 47.4240



Deuteranomaly

118.9530, 44.0540, 38.6300



Tritanomaly

106.3270, 111.1270, 62.0630

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090



Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

92.4360, 38.1400, 35.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090 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(253, 0, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 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(253, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 0, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090 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(253, 0, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 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(253, 0, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 0, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 0, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 0,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.9490, 104.8850, 98.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 0, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 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