

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(92.2050, 105.8990,  
68.7070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EC135C
RGB	236, 19, 92
RGB Percent	93%, 7%, 36%
CMY	0.0740, 0.9257, 0.6389
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.61, 0.07
HSL	340°, 85%, 50%
HSV	340°, 92%, 93%
XYZ	36.8068, 19.0944, 11.8921
YIQ	92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

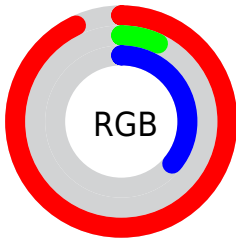
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">236, 19, 92</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15471452</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.80, 76.53, 19.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">51, 78.988, 14.343</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.0944, 0.5429, 0.2817</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293661532 (0xFFEC135C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">92.2050, -0.1011, 126.1082</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.6971, 73.8835, 14.4523</a>

# Details

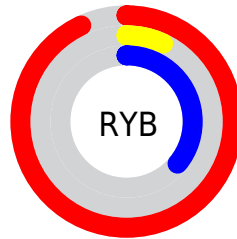
The YIQ color **92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **162.7950, -105.8990, -68.7070**, and the grayscale version is **92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.5460, 79.1730, 46.4450**, and **56.7860, 87.4250, 51.0810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6840, 114.9760, 74.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.1170, 94.1630, 61.1310**.

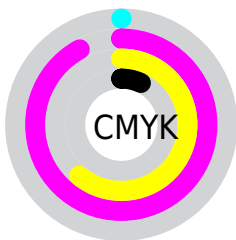
# Distribution



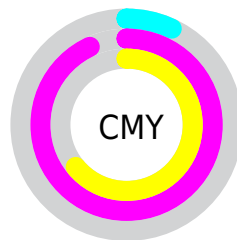
- Red (93%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070 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 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 92.2050, 105.8990,  
68.7070


 92.2050, 105.8990,  
68.7070


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 68.8620, 99.4350,  
64.7070


 150.5460, 79.1730,  
46.4450


 56.7860, 87.4250,  
51.0810


 171.1200, 62.5770,  
38.8410


 45.2370, 75.3690,  
38.2890


 191.8080, 45.6600,  
31.5480

 33.1180, 64.9180,  
23.9420

 212.6100, 28.4220,  
24.5660

 24.3760, 46.3960,  
18.2040

 234.1130, 10.5880,  
17.3720

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 252.0650, 1.3750,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

2.6150

0.0000

■ 92.2050, 105.8990,  
68.7070

■ 92.2050, 105.8990,  
68.7070

■ 79.6840, 114.9760,  
74.9120

■ 108.1170, 94.1630,  
61.1310

■ 123.3280, 83.0230,  
53.7670

■ 139.2400, 71.2870,  
46.1910

■ 154.5650, 59.8260,  
39.1380

■ 170.3630, 48.4110,  
31.2510

■ 186.2750, 36.6750,  
23.6750

■ 201.6000, 25.2140,  
16.6220

■ 217.3980, 13.7990,  
8.7350

■ 232.7230, 2.3380,  
1.6820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.3370, 70.7770, 77.4730



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



107.8340, 103.5240, 18.1160

# Triad

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



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



86.0560, -32.2190, -71.4110



110.3210, -119.1170, 5.6750

# Complementary

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



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



162.7950, -105.8990, -68.7070

# 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.



111.3860, -109.7150, -10.5390



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



95.6370, -66.7470, -51.3790

# Square

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



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



110.1190, 34.5320, -42.1400



104.9050, -90.0880, -30.3440



98.8090, -114.2590, 16.7570



# Rectangle

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



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



112.5860, 88.5820, -8.4580



104.9050, -90.0880, -30.3440



111.6430, -117.3280, 0.7840

# Sweetspot

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



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



207.9650, 34.6120, 22.5160



85.8970, 14.3790, 97.3790



98.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



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.



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



86.0490, 124.3740, 80.8060



103.2540, 120.2570, 28.7450



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.0730, 88.2950, 57.3430



18.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460



# Inverse Universe

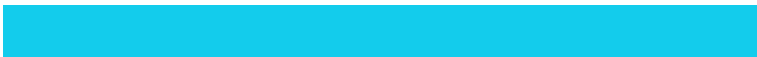
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070



86.0490, 124.3740, 80.8060



152.3330, -120.5320, -29.2680



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.0730, 88.2950, 57.3430



18.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

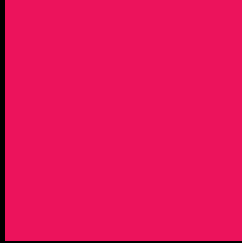
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

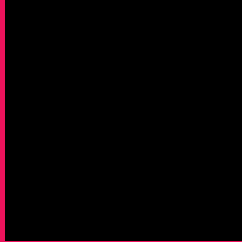
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.2050, 105.8990,



# 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

92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070

### Protanopia

122.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

### Deuteranopia

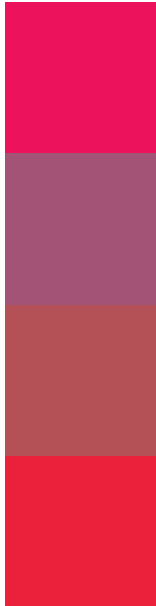
121.6810, 28.5190, -4.7370



## Tritanopia

97.7780, 116.2660, 40.5060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070

## Protanomaly

111.4970, 36.1700, 27.3220

## Deuteranomaly

110.8720, 56.8030, 22.3310

## Tritanomaly

95.6610, 112.6420, 51.1220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070

## Achromatopsia

92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

91.6990, 38.4170, 25.1450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070 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(236, 19, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 19, 92)  
}
```

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(236, 19, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 19, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070 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(236, 19, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 19, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 19, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 19, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 19, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 19,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.2050, 105.8990, 68.7070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 19, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 19,  
92) }
```

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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