

# Converting Colors

YIQ(92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(92.8920, 90.7230,  
68.4110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE186D
RGB	222, 24, 109
RGB Percent	87%, 9%, 43%
CMY	0.1289, 0.9061, 0.5723
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.51, 0.13
HSL	334°, 81%, 48%
HSV	334°, 89%, 87%
XYZ	33.2544, 17.3063, 16.0769
YIQ	92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

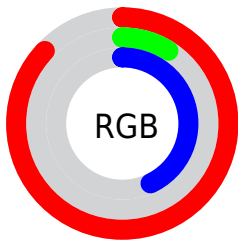
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 24, 109
Decimal	14555245
CIE Lab	48.64, 73.69, 5.75
CIE LCh	49, 73.910, 4.459
Yxy	17.3063, 0.4990, 0.2597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292745325 (0xFFDE186D)
YUV	92.8920, 7.9412, 113.2277
Hunter-Lab	41.6008, 69.8859, 6.2076

# Details

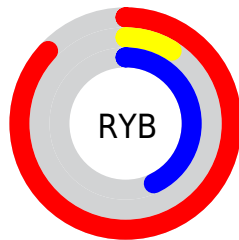
The YIQ color **92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. The color can be described as dark washed rose. A complement of this color would be **153.1080, -90.7230, -68.4110**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.0110, 73.6700, 52.5660**, and **54.9080, 75.4580, 53.2020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4960, 100.9460, 75.8740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.2880, 80.5000, 60.9480**.

# Distribution



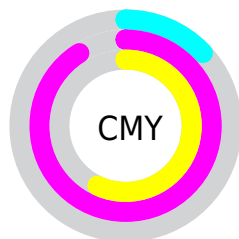
- Red (87%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (57%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110 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 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 92.8920, 90.7230,  
68.4110


 92.8920, 90.7230,  
68.4110


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 66.7990, 86.5510,  
66.9270


 152.0110, 73.6700,  
52.5660


 54.9080, 75.4580,  
53.2020


 173.2860, 56.4780,  
44.7500


 43.5440, 64.3190,  
40.3110


 193.5010, 39.5150,  
38.2910

 31.9950, 52.2630,  
27.5190

 214.3030, 22.2770,  
31.3090

 21.6850, 41.0320,  
16.2960

 233.2810, 10.1750,  
19.3510

 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 250.8910, 1.9250,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

3.6610

0.0000

■ 92.8920, 90.7230,  
68.4110

■ 92.8920, 90.7230,  
68.4110

■ 78.4960, 100.9460,  
75.8740

■ 107.2880, 80.5000,  
60.9480

■ 77.2080, 101.8170,  
76.6090

■ 121.5700, 70.5980,  
53.1740

■ 136.5530, 60.1000,  
45.1880

■ 150.9490, 49.8770,  
37.7250

■ 165.2310, 39.9750,  
29.9510

■ 179.6270, 29.7520,  
22.4880

■ 194.0230, 19.5290,  
15.0250

■ 208.8920, 9.3520,  
6.7280

■ 223.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.3830, 46.8000, 65.9680



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



101.7430, 97.0110, 31.5310

# Triad

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



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



96.3320, 2.7150, -54.7330



105.9380, -110.9090, 0.0910

# Complementary

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



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



153.1080, -90.7230, -68.4110

# 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.



104.4440, -98.4350, -16.7310



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



88.0910, -56.5220, -54.9700

# Square

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



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



107.5600, 46.7720, -32.6840



97.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



98.6150, -110.9570, 11.9790



# Rectangle

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



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



105.2650, 94.2200, -0.5000



97.4900, -78.8540, -35.7020



106.3310, -107.8820, -5.2100

# Sweetspot

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



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



210.0510, 31.4940, 23.9580



80.0600, 3.1940, 85.3220



101.1970, 18.9790, 13.9790



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.



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



88.7850, 116.6700, 88.2700



90.8330, 114.4330, 35.1770



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.2880, 80.5000, 60.9480



16.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070



# Inverse Universe

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



92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110



88.7850, 116.6700, 88.2700



155.1670, -114.4330, -35.1770



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.2880, 80.5000, 60.9480



16.7460, 21.8670, 16.7070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

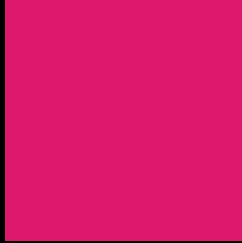
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110 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 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.8920, 90.7230,



# 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

92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110

### Protanopia

116.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

### Deuteranopia

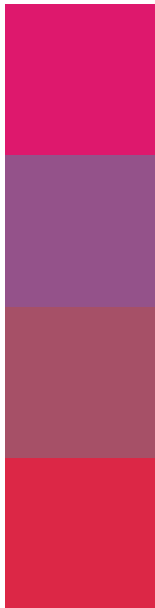
117.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



## Tritanopia

99.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110

## Protanomaly

108.1180, 21.3600, 31.4080

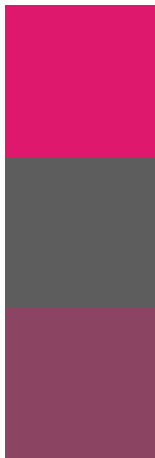
## Deuteranomaly

108.3360, 43.8730, 25.3850

## Tritanomaly

96.6530, 97.9250, 48.0130

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110

## Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

93.0620, 32.9610, 24.9050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110 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(222, 24, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 24, 109)  
}
```

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(222, 24, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 24, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110 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(222, 24, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 24, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 24, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 24, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 24, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 24,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.8920, 90.7230, 68.4110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 24, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222, 24,  
109) }
```

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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