

# Converting Colors

YIQ(94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(94.3590, 109.2420,  
90.7300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF0680
RGB	255, 6, 128
RGB Percent	100%, 2%, 50%
CMY	0.0000, 0.9766, 0.4977
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 51%
HSV	331°, 98%, 100%
XYZ	45.2060, 22.9488, 22.4989
YIQ	94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

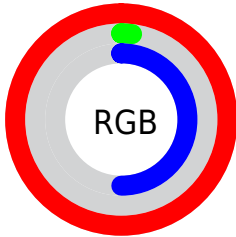
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 6, 128
Decimal	16713344
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.02, 84.17, 4.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 84.278, 2.862
Yxy	22.9488, 0.4987, 0.2531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294903424 (0xFFFF0680)
YUV	94.3590, 16.5850, 140.8822
Hunter-Lab	47.9049, 84.6100, 5.6875

# Details

The YIQ color **94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3399**. The color can be described as dark saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **166.6410, -109.2420, -90.7300**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.0520, 66.4250, 57.2170**, and **66.1150, 88.4770, 65.0610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.4950, 111.8550, 92.9350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.5160, 98.1940, 81.6980**.

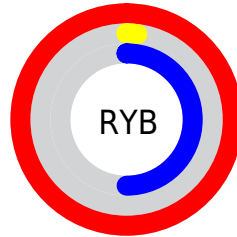
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (2%)

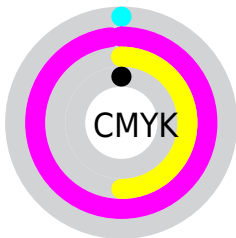
Blue (50%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (2%)

Blue (50%)

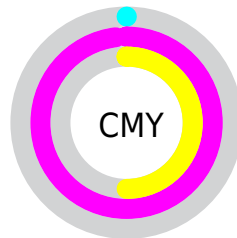


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (98%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300 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 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 94.3590, 109.2420,  
90.7300


 94.3590, 109.2420,  
90.7300


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.4190, 99.8450,  
79.3090


 156.1660, 66.1040,  
57.5280


 66.1150, 88.4770,  
65.0610


 178.0280, 48.6370,  
49.1890

 54.3380, 77.0630,  
51.6470


 199.4170, 31.1240,  
41.6840

 42.3760, 64.7320,  
38.3320

 219.1930, 16.7750,  
31.9030

 30.8980, 53.9140,  
25.1300

 237.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

 20.3750, 38.9690,  
15.1370

 9.9810, 19.3470,

7.3070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.3590, 109.2420,  
90.7300

■ 94.3590, 109.2420,  
90.7300

■ 90.4950, 111.8550,  
92.9350

■ 110.5160, 98.1940,  
81.6980

■ 127.2600, 86.8710,  
72.1430

■ 143.4170, 75.8230,  
63.1110

■ 160.1610, 64.5000,  
53.5560

■ 176.3180, 53.4520,  
44.5240

■ 193.0620, 42.1290,  
34.9690

■ 209.2190, 31.0810,  
25.9370

■ 225.9630, 19.7580,  
16.3820

■ 242.1200, 8.7100,  
7.3500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.9850, 51.3370, 77.3610



94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



112.9350, 114.3860, 41.5380

# Triad

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



94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



110.1870, 4.3210, -61.8150



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830

# Complementary

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



94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



166.6410, -109.2420, -90.7300

# 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.



119.0340, -111.9600, -19.4160



94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



99.4720, -62.3890, -64.2850

# Square

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



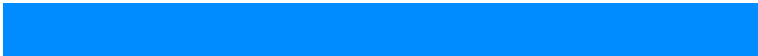
94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



122.9430, 55.7590, -35.8650



110.7120, -88.5270, -42.1190



110.6630, -120.0800, 6.6080



# Rectangle

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



94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



118.6430, 110.7710, 2.4110



110.7120, -88.5270, -42.1190



121.6050, -123.3330, -6.0290

# Sweetspot

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



94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



207.2300, 32.5480, 26.8840



71.4620, -6.0250, 103.7270



98.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



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.



94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



90.4950, 111.8550, 92.9350



80.4510, 148.4040, 52.7880



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.8250, 83.6620, 69.7260



22.6700, 28.1930, 23.2090



# Inverse Universe

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



94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



90.4950, 111.8550, 92.9350



180.5490, -148.4040, -52.7880



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



67.8250, 83.6620, 69.7260



22.6700, 28.1930, 23.2090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

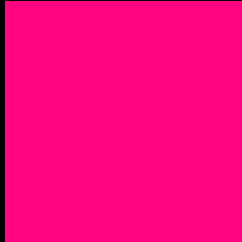
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300 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 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.3590, 109.2420,

90.7300.

# 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

94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300

### Protanopia

132.6710, -26.2740, 13.6140

### Deuteranopia

133.6230, 17.2390, 1.4550



## Tritanopia

110.8000, 119.2000, 42.4000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



## Protanomaly

119.1110, 23.2380, 41.4300



## Deuteranomaly

119.6130, 50.7030, 33.7670



## Tritanomaly

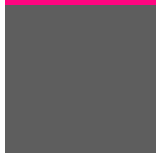
104.8990, 115.2080, 59.6880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300



## Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

94.2250, 40.1120, 32.9760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300 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, 6, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 6, 128)  
}
```

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, 6, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 6, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300 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, 6, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 6, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 6, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 6, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 6, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 6,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.3590, 109.2420, 90.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 6, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 6,  
128) }
```

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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