

# Converting Colors

YIQ(94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(94.5860, 93.1460,  
107.1140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FA00AE
RGB	250, 0, 174
RGB Percent	98%, 0%, 68%
CMY	0.0189, 0.9998, 0.3174
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.30, 0.02
HSL	318°, 100%, 49%
HSV	318°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	47.1345, 23.4155, 42.1104
YIQ	94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

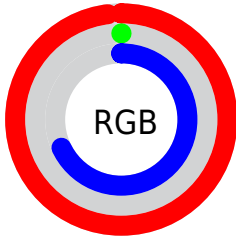
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	250, 0, 174
Decimal	16384174
CIELab	55.50, 87.58, -22.44
CIElCh	55, 90.414, 345.627
Yxy	23.4155, 0.4184, 0.2078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574254 (0xFFFA00AE)
YUV	94.5860, 39.1511, 136.2981
Hunter-Lab	48.3895, 89.1886, -17.7237

# Details

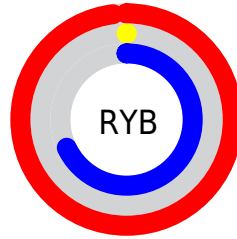
The YIQ color **94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF33CC**. The color can be described as middle saturated rose. A complement of this color would be **155.4140, -93.1460, -107.1140**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.1650, 50.6500, 73.2900**, and **70.0060, 73.2070, 77.4870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.1730, 83.7030, 96.5270**.

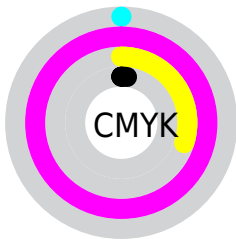
# Distribution



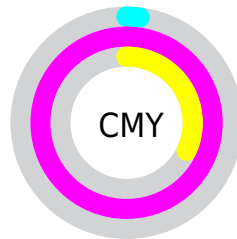
- Red (98%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140 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 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.5860, 93.1460,  
107.1140

94.5860, 93.1460,  
107.1140

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

82.2390, 83.3370,  
92.1450

161.1650, 50.6500,  
73.2900

70.0060, 73.2070,  
77.4870

183.3860, 33.5500,  
63.8060

57.8870, 62.7560,  
63.1400

201.5830, 25.0250,  
47.5930

46.1810, 52.5800,  
49.3160

219.7800, 16.5000,  
31.3800

34.7030, 41.7620,  
36.1140

237.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

23.6380, 31.2190,  
23.4350

11.7750, 22.9230,

8.5790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 94.5860, 93.1460,  
107.1140

■ 110.1730, 83.7030,  
96.5270

■ 125.6460, 74.5810,  
85.6290

■ 141.2330, 65.1380,  
75.0420

■ 156.8200, 55.6950,  
64.4550

■ 172.2930, 46.5730,  
53.5570

■ 187.8800, 37.1300,  
42.9700

■ 203.3530, 28.0080,  
32.0720

■ 218.9400, 18.5650,  
21.4850

■ 234.5270, 9.1220,  
10.8980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



133.3140, 7.6900, 69.9140



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



87.1890, 121.1640, 83.9160

# Triad

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



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



120.4300, 34.8540, -47.9780



123.6110, -123.4700, -9.0540

# Complementary

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



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



155.4140, -93.1460, -107.1140

# 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.



116.5770, -100.9080, -32.4920



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



91.5720, -42.9000, -81.5880

# Square

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



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



125.5000, 82.5320, -19.9640



106.0550, -74.0360, -56.9480



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140



# Rectangle

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



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



110.1270, 122.5930, 41.4810



106.0550, -74.0360, -56.9480



122.2770, -116.9580, -16.9420

# Sweetspot

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



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



207.7660, 28.2830, 32.5950



50.9250, -35.5500, 93.6500



99.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040



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.



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



96.4230, 95.1630, 109.1070



80.4500, 132.9500, 68.5500



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



71.4450, 70.5930, 80.8090



23.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050



# Inverse Universe

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



94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



96.4230, 95.1630, 109.1070



169.5500, -132.9500, -68.5500



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



71.4450, 70.5930, 80.8090



23.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

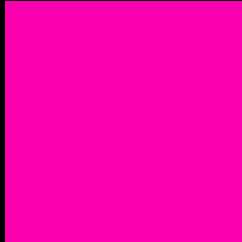
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140 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 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.5860, 93.1460,



# 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

94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140

### Protanopia

126.7080, -71.2540, 24.8260

### Deuteranopia

135.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



## Tritanopia

121.3680, 102.7410, 37.8210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



## Protanomaly

115.1770, -11.5180, 54.5780



## Deuteranomaly

120.2690, 28.7850, 45.5290



## Tritanomaly

111.8080, 99.5270, 63.0390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140



## Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

94.5050, 33.6920, 39.1960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140 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(250, 0, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 0, 174)  
}
```

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(250, 0, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 0, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140 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(250, 0, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 0, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 0, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 0, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 0,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.5860, 93.1460, 107.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 0, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 0,  
174) }
```

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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