

# Converting Colors

YIQ(97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280)</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(97.2020, 76.7320,  
107.2280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ED07C3
RGB	237, 7, 195
RGB Percent	93%, 3%, 76%
CMY	0.0699, 0.9727, 0.2351
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.18, 0.07
HSL	311°, 94%, 48%
HSV	311°, 97%, 93%
XYZ	44.9115, 22.1255, 53.5573
YIQ	97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

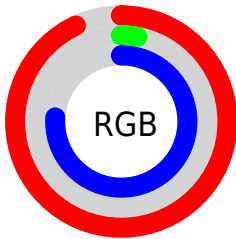
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	237, 7, 195
Decimal	15534019
CIELab	54.16, 87.03, -36.91
CIElCh	54, 94.532, 337.017
Yxy	22.1255, 0.3724, 0.1835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293724099 (0xFFED07C3)
YUV	97.2020, 48.2144, 122.6028
Hunter-Lab	47.0378, 88.1150, -34.5813

# Details

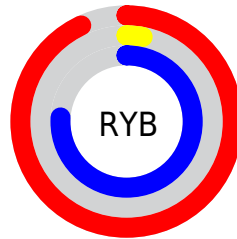
The YIQ color **97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00CC**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **146.7980, -76.7320, -107.2280**, and the grayscale version is **97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6730, 43.5880, 80.1320**, and **68.6980, 59.6350, 81.1630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9790, 78.9780, 110.5780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.7460, 68.8480, 95.9200**.

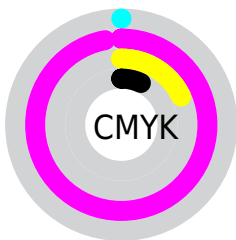
# Distribution



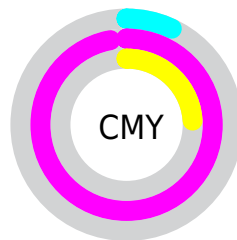
- Red (93%)
- Green (3%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280 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 97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 97.2020, 76.7320,  
107.2280


 97.2020, 76.7320,  
107.2280


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 80.7460, 68.8480,  
95.9200


 163.6730, 43.5880,  
80.1320


 68.6980, 59.6350,  
81.1630


 182.7990, 33.8250,  
64.3290

 56.7640, 50.1010,  
66.7170

 200.9960, 25.3000,  
48.1160

 45.2430, 40.8420,  
52.7940

 218.6060, 17.0500,  
32.4260

 33.8360, 31.2620,  
39.1820

 236.8030, 8.5250,  
16.2130

 22.5430, 21.3610,  
25.8810

 10.7660, 9.9470,

12.4670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 97.2020, 76.7320,  
107.2280

■ 97.2020, 76.7320,  
107.2280

■ 92.9790, 78.9780,  
110.5780

■ 111.7460, 68.8480,  
95.9200

■ 125.8170, 60.9180,  
85.4460

■ 140.3610, 53.0340,  
74.1380

■ 154.9050, 45.1500,  
62.8300

■ 169.5630, 36.9450,  
51.8330

■ 183.5200, 29.3360,  
41.0480

■ 198.0640, 21.4520,  
29.7400

■ 212.7220, 13.2470,  
18.7430

■ 226.6790, 5.6380,  
7.9580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.0760, -21.2390, 60.0490



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



89.2410, 115.3860, 89.5140

# Triad

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



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



120.2300, 47.4610, -39.6670



120.9720, -117.4170, -14.1290

# Complementary

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



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



146.7980, -76.7320, -107.2280

# 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.



111.8520, -91.7370, -39.0090



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



99.1130, -19.1980, -70.6060

# Square

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



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



120.2940, 95.2760, -8.6280



100.1730, -62.9850, -64.4970



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



# Rectangle

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



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



83.3130, 132.0780, 73.3420



100.1730, -62.9850, -64.4970



118.1220, -109.3920, -21.9040

# Sweetspot

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



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



209.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



44.5820, -51.1820, 79.5860



100.5590, 15.2640, 20.7360



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.



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



99.9570, 85.2120, 118.7480



84.5480, 112.3630, 72.7070



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



72.1160, 61.5140, 85.6580



21.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780



# Inverse Universe

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



97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



99.9570, 85.2120, 118.7480



159.4520, -112.3630, -72.7070



112.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



72.1160, 61.5140, 85.6580



21.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280 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

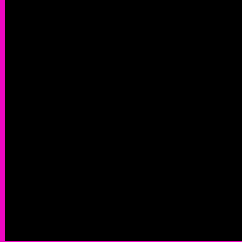
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 97.2020, 76.7320,



# 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

97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280

### Protanopia

119.1670, -85.7880, 23.9080

### Deuteranopia

130.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



## Tritanopia

122.3060, 88.1160, 33.0440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



## Protanomaly

110.8640, -26.6940, 54.2820



## Deuteranomaly

118.4550, 10.7660, 47.1980



## Tritanomaly

113.5010, 84.2140, 59.7180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280



## Achromatopsia

97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

96.9820, 27.9150, 39.2670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280 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(237, 7, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 7, 195)  
}
```

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(237, 7, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 7, 195) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280 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(237, 7, 195) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 7, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 7, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 7, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 7, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 7,  
195) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 97.2020, 76.7320, 107.2280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 7, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237, 7,  
195) }
```

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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