

# Converting Colors

YIQ(99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(99.7190, 81.5050,  
81.2890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E41994
RGB	228, 25, 148
RGB Percent	89%, 10%, 58%
CMY	0.1053, 0.9022, 0.4194
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.35, 0.11
HSL	324°, 80%, 50%
HSV	324°, 89%, 89%
XYZ	37.7359, 19.3489, 29.7869
YIQ	99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

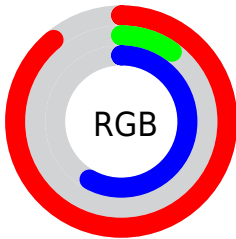
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 25, 148
Decimal	14948756
CIE Lab	51.09, 78.29, -14.16
CIE LCh	51, 79.563, 349.752
Yxy	19.3489, 0.4344, 0.2227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293138836 (0xFFE41994)
YUV	99.7190, 23.8025, 112.5024
Hunter-Lab	43.9874, 76.1536, -9.3582

# Details

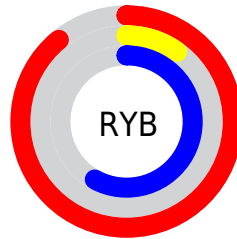
The YIQ color **99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0099**. The color can be described as middle washed rose. A complement of this color would be **153.2810, -81.5050, -81.2890**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5600, 59.3630, 64.0590**, and **60.9910, 68.3950, 65.5710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1920, 90.7190, 90.5190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2460, 72.2910, 72.0590**.

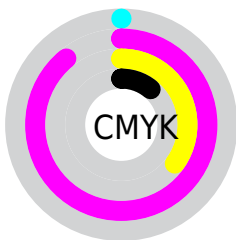
# Distribution



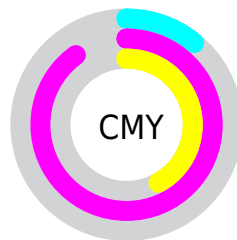
- Red (89%)
- Green (10%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (42%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890 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 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 99.7190, 81.5050,  
81.2890


 99.7190, 81.5050,  
81.2890


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 72.8110, 78.2500,  
79.7060


 158.5600, 59.3630,  
64.0590


 60.9910, 68.3950,  
65.5710


 179.9490, 41.8500,  
56.5540

 49.3990, 57.8980,  
52.0580


 200.4090, 25.5750,  
48.6390

 37.8070, 47.4010,  
38.5450

 218.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

 27.0410, 37.4540,  
26.0780

 235.6290, 9.0750,  
17.2590

 15.1780, 29.1580,  
11.2220

 253.2390, 0.8250,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

1.5690

0.0000

■ 99.7190, 81.5050,  
81.2890

■ 99.7190, 81.5050,  
81.2890

■ 85.1920, 90.7190,  
90.5190

■ 114.2460, 72.2910,  
72.0590

■ 83.9040, 91.5900,  
91.2540

■ 128.7730, 63.0770,  
62.8290

■ 142.7130, 54.1380,  
54.1220

■ 157.2400, 44.9240,  
44.8920

■ 171.7670, 35.7100,  
35.6620

■ 186.2940, 26.4960,  
26.4320

■ 200.8210, 17.2820,  
17.2020

■ 214.7610, 8.3430,  
8.4950

■ 229.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



122.1760, 16.5860, 62.8740



99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



96.5330, 107.5510, 60.7910

# Triad

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



99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



108.8790, 26.2800, -46.7760



112.5260, -112.9250, -7.4290

# Complementary

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



99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



153.2810, -81.5050, -81.2890

# 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.



106.9740, -94.5360, -26.8240



99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



85.3090, -43.1770, -71.0570

# Square

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



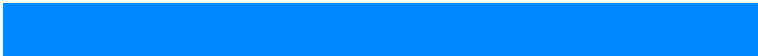
99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



115.0900, 69.0070, -22.6490



98.2930, -71.4700, -48.3820



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540



# Rectangle

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



99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



107.4740, 104.8980, 26.2580



98.2930, -71.4700, -48.3820



111.1750, -107.7430, -13.2390

# Sweetspot

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



99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



211.4190, 27.6420, 27.6900



71.4640, -18.6750, 79.6690



101.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560



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.



99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



93.9150, 102.2250, 102.2650



88.4330, 113.2840, 50.5000



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.8330, 72.0160, 71.5360



18.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



# Inverse Universe

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



99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



93.9150, 102.2250, 102.2650



164.5670, -113.2840, -50.5000



107.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



65.8330, 72.0160, 71.5360



18.7830, 20.4450, 20.4530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

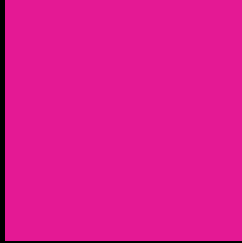
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

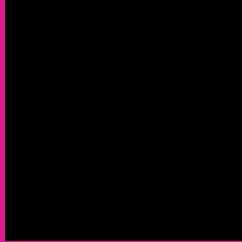
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.7190, 81.5050,



# 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

99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890

### Protanopia

119.5670, -49.1080, 19.9480

### Deuteranopia

123.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



## Tritanopia

110.3670, 95.3140, 34.7540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



## Protanomaly

112.0620, -1.4290, 42.4350



## Deuteranomaly

115.1190, 28.7870, 34.4750



## Tritanomaly

106.8680, 90.1300, 51.6180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890



## Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

100.1420, 29.9800, 29.3720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890 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(228, 25, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 25, 148)  
}
```

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(228, 25, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 25, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890 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(228, 25, 148) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 25, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 25, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 25, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 25, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 25,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.7190, 81.5050, 81.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 25, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 25,  
148) }
```

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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