

# Converting Colors

YIQ(141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(141.1480, 47.0380,  
17.5820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C57577
RGB	197, 117, 119
RGB Percent	77%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.2273, 0.5413, 0.5331
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.40, 0.23
HSL	358°, 41%, 62%
HSV	358°, 41%, 77%
XYZ	32.7287, 25.9247, 20.7466
YIQ	141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

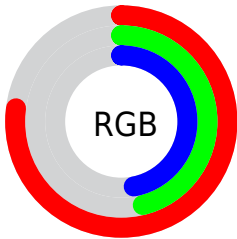
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 117, 119
Decimal	12940663
CIE Lab	57.97, 31.64, 12.44
CIE LCh	58, 33.997, 21.464
Yxy	25.9247, 0.4122, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291130743 (0xFFC57577)
YUV	141.1480, -10.9190, 48.9822
Hunter-Lab	50.9163, 25.6353, 11.4828

# Details

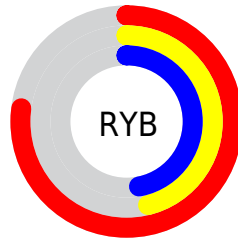
The YIQ color **141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **172.8520, -47.0380, -17.5820**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.5290, 50.3390, 18.3310**, and **89.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310**.

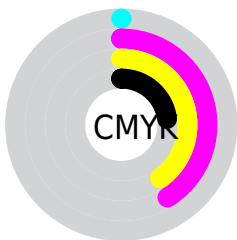
# Distribution



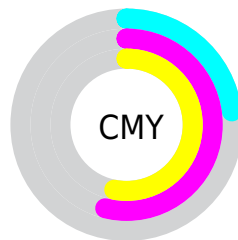
- Red (77%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820 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 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 141.1480, 47.0380,  
17.5820


 141.1480, 47.0380,  
17.5820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 114.9520, 44.6540,  
16.7340


 195.5290, 50.3390,  
18.3310


 89.5820, 42.8200,  
16.9320


 215.0430, 33.9720,  
12.0840

 64.5000, 40.1150,  
16.3950

 234.6710, 17.2840,  
6.1480

 39.4720, 37.3180,  
17.5260

 18.3530, 36.0350,  
13.2430

 11.1770, 21.7310,  
8.1550

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.1480, 47.0380,  
17.5820

■ 141.1480, 47.0380,  
17.5820

■ 127.2420, 58.6370,  
22.1330

■ 155.0540, 35.4390,  
13.0310

■ 113.9230, 69.9610,  
26.1610

■ 168.3730, 24.1150,  
9.0030

■ 99.9030, 81.8810,  
30.4010

■ 182.3930, 12.1950,  
4.7630

■ 85.9970, 93.4800,  
34.9520

■ 196.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 72.0910, 105.0790,  
39.5030

■ 209.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 59.4730, 115.8070,  
43.3190

■ 223.5240,  
-22.3270, -8.3670

■ 237.4300,  
-33.9260, -12.9180

■ 237.6580,  
-34.5680, -12.2960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.7740, 33.8320, 25.6400



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



139.7160, 47.7740, 4.2380

# Triad

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



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



130.9480, -12.5580, -25.7260



131.3080, -56.3490, 2.4910

# Complementary

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



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



172.8520, -47.0380, -17.5820

# 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.



113.0050, -95.8210, -20.0530



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



124.2290, -47.0820, -27.8020

# Square

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



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



134.9530, 15.4090, -20.4550



109.2250, -93.9850, -31.3050



140.3450, -22.2400, 17.6000



# Rectangle

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



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



138.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120



109.2250, -93.9850, -31.3050



127.0460, -67.5350, -4.0390

# Sweetspot

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



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



233.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830



149.1430, 20.2120, 41.2040



115.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160



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.



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



167.7170, 73.5370, 27.4330



162.6390, 37.5050, -2.3910



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



49.1930, 95.8640, 35.8000



10.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



# Inverse Universe

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



141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820



167.7170, 73.5370, 27.4330



151.3610, -37.5050, 2.3910



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



49.1930, 95.8640, 35.8000



10.8780, 21.1350, 7.9430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

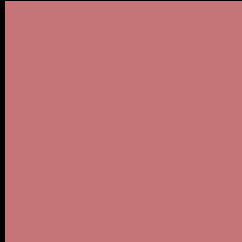
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820 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 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.1480, 47.0380,



# 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

141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820

### Protanopia

139.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

### Deuteranopia

140.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380



## Tritanopia

141.5440, 45.9830, 20.1830

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820

## Protanomaly

140.1120, 20.3560, 5.5400

## Deuteranomaly

140.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430

## Tritanomaly

141.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

140.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820 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(197, 117, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 117, 119)  
}
```

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(197, 117, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 117, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820 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(197, 117, 119) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 117, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 117, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 117, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 117, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 117,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.1480, 47.0380, 17.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 117, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
117, 119) }
```

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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