

# Converting Colors

YIQ(141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200)</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(141.4150, 50.6600,  
18.0200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C97474
RGB	201, 116, 116
RGB Percent	79%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.2116, 0.5452, 0.5449
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.42, 0.21
HSL	360°, 44%, 62%
HSV	360°, 42%, 79%
XYZ	33.4979, 26.1694, 19.8243
YIQ	141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

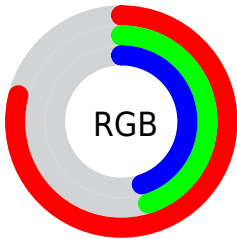
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	201, 116, 116
Decimal	13202548
CIELab	58.20, 33.36, 14.57
CIElCh	58, 36.407, 23.593
Yxy	26.1694, 0.4214, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291392628 (0xFFC97474)
YUV	141.4150, -12.5296, 52.2560
Hunter-Lab	51.1560, 27.3622, 12.8328

# Details

The YIQ color **141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **175.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.6000, 51.5770, 17.9210**, and **89.5500, 45.8460, 17.1580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.3950, 62.5800, 22.2600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4350, 38.7400, 13.7800**.

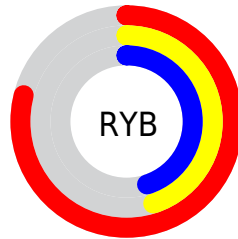
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (45%)

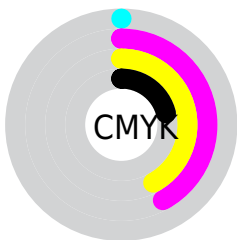
Blue (45%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

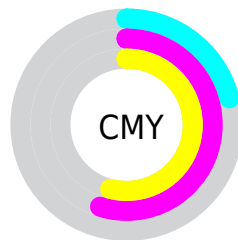


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200 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 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 141.4150, 50.6600,  
18.0200


 141.4150, 50.6600,  
18.0200


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 114.6320, 48.5510,  
17.6950


 194.6000, 51.5770,  
17.9210

 89.5500, 45.8460,  
17.1580


 214.1140, 35.2100,  
11.6740


 63.9950, 43.0950,  
17.4550

 233.7420, 18.5220,  
5.7380

 38.8530, 40.6190,  
18.2750

254.0710, 1.2380,  
-0.4100

 18.8370, 37.5480,  
13.3560

 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.4150, 50.6600,  
18.0200

■ 141.4150, 50.6600,  
18.0200

■ 127.3950, 62.5800,  
22.2600

■ 155.4350, 38.7400,  
13.7800

■ 113.3750, 74.5000,  
26.5000

■ 169.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

■ 99.3550, 86.4200,  
30.7400

■ 183.4750, 14.9000,  
5.3000

■ 85.3350, 98.3400,  
34.9800

■ 197.4950, 2.9800,  
1.0600

■ 70.7280, 110.5350,  
39.7430

■ 211.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 60.0990, 119.7960,  
42.6120

■ 226.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

 238.8540,  
-32.1840, -11.4480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.9810, 37.6830, 27.4350



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



139.8580, 50.2500, 3.4180

# Triad

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



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



130.3280, -16.6840, -28.0440



131.2800, -59.1460, 3.6220

# Complementary

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



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



175.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200

# 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.



111.4710, -103.0650, -20.9290



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



121.2710, -56.0680, -30.1480

# Square

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



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



135.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580



110.2680, -95.5440, -30.5840



140.9970, -21.1400, 19.6920



# Rectangle

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



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



138.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



110.2680, -95.5440, -30.5840



125.5230, -73.3120, -3.9680

# Sweetspot

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



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



231.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960



150.8060, 22.7790, 44.2430



113.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



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.



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



163.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



165.4820, 39.3850, -3.4230



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560



10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



# Inverse Universe

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



141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200



163.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600



151.5180, -39.3850, 3.4230



92.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.7370, 97.1480, 34.5560

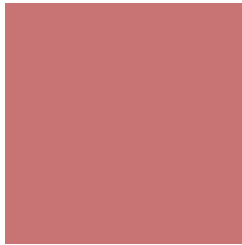


10.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

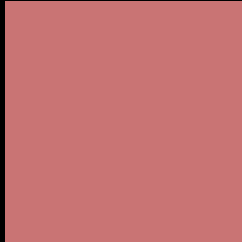
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

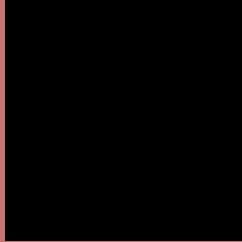
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.4150, 50.6600,



# 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

141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

### Protanopia

140.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

### Deuteranopia

140.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



## Tritanopia

141.9250, 49.2840, 20.9320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

## Protanomaly

140.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430

## Deuteranomaly

141.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340

## Tritanomaly

141.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200

## Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200 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(201, 116, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 116, 116)  
}
```

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(201, 116, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 116, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200 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(201, 116, 116) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 116, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 116, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 116, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 116, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 116,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.4150, 50.6600, 18.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 116, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
116, 116) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor