

# Converting Colors

YIQ(141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(141.6510, 55.5670,  
11.6870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA7764
RGB	202, 119, 100
RGB Percent	79%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.2077, 0.5334, 0.6076
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.50, 0.21
HSL	11°, 49%, 59%
HSV	11°, 50%, 79%
XYZ	33.2658, 26.6698, 15.4663
YIQ	141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

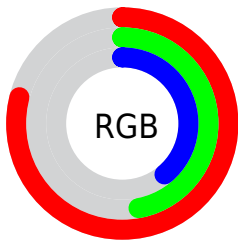
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 123, 100
Decimal	13268836
CIE Lab	58.67, 30.52, 24.38
CIE LCh	59, 39.065, 38.623
Yxy	26.6698, 0.4412, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291458916 (0xFFCA7764)
YUV	141.6510, -20.5339, 52.9261
Hunter-Lab	51.6428, 24.6062, 18.3934

# Details

The YIQ color **141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **160.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.4230, 56.2090, 11.0650**, and **89.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.9790, 66.3870, 13.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.3230, 44.7470, 9.5390**.

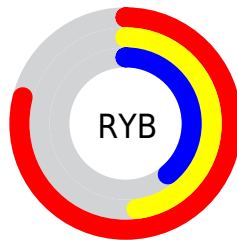
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (47%)

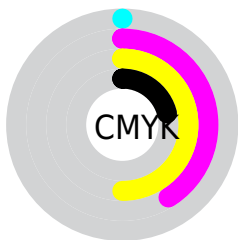
Blue (39%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (39%)

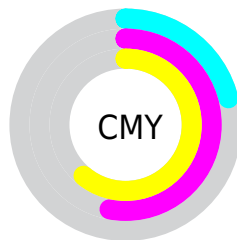


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (53%)


Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870 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 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 141.6510, 55.5670,  
11.6870


 141.6510, 55.5670,  
11.6870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 115.5690, 52.8620,  
11.1500


 194.4230, 56.2090,  
11.0650


 89.6010, 49.8360,  
10.9240


 213.9370, 39.8420,  
4.8180


 64.6330, 46.8100,  
10.6980

 233.4510, 23.4750,  
-1.4290

 39.9640, 44.3800,  
10.6840

 252.6060, 6.7410,  
-6.5310

 18.5380, 36.9520,  
13.1440

 11.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.6510, 55.5670,  
11.6870

■ 141.6510, 55.5670,  
11.6870

■ 129.9790, 66.3870,  
13.8350

■ 153.3230, 44.7470,  
9.5390

■ 117.7200, 77.4820,  
16.5060

■ 165.5820, 33.6520,  
6.8680

■ 105.9340, 88.6230,  
18.3430

■ 177.3680, 22.5110,  
5.0310

■ 93.6750, 99.7180,  
21.0140

■ 189.6270, 11.4160,  
2.3600

■ 82.1170, 110.2170,  
23.4730

■ 201.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 213.5580,  
-10.4990, -2.4590

■ 225.2300,  
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 236.8050,  
-30.4880, -9.1440

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



142.9730, 49.3290, 25.6250



141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



139.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470

# Triad

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



141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



126.1990, -38.3700, -31.5060



137.6890, -43.8800, 13.3040

# Complementary

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



141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



160.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870

# 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.



113.6870, -103.4330, -14.2570



141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



110.4330, -91.8750, -36.5070

# Square

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



141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



133.1250, 0.0050, -27.6350



113.0210, -101.9180, -25.1980



144.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850



# Rectangle

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



141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



138.7230, 36.7280, -15.8480



113.0210, -101.9180, -25.1980



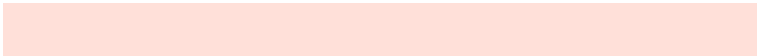
133.4590, -58.0920, 6.5480

# Sweetspot

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



141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



232.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



139.9600, 34.1490, 47.4370



114.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



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.



141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870



162.6670, 85.0010, 17.9050



171.5880, 41.5420, -14.9860



96.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



67.8310, 90.4110, 18.9790



15.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



# Inverse Universe

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



160.3490, -55.5670, -11.6870



191.3330, -85.0010, -17.9050



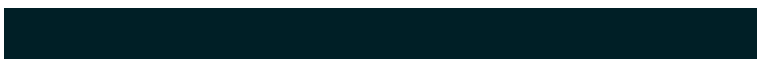
130.4120, -41.5420, 14.9860



97.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



98.1690, -90.4110, -18.9790



22.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

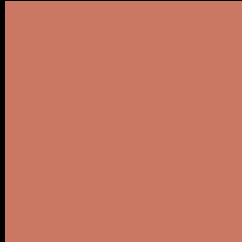
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870 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 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.6510, 55.5670,



# 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

141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

### Protanopia

140.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

### Deuteranopia

140.8340, 32.4620, -4.6100



## Tritanopia

143.2240, 49.8800, 21.1440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

## Protanomaly

140.9850, 30.7190, -0.5530

## Deuteranomaly

141.0140, 40.9430, 1.3830

## Tritanomaly

142.4860, 51.8980, 17.6100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870 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(202, 119, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 119, 100)  
}
```

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(202, 119, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 119, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870 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(202, 119, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 119, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 119, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 119, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 119, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 119,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 119, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
119, 100) }
```

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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