

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(142.1790, 98.4790,  
26.9510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FD624F
RGB	253, 98, 79
RGB Percent	99%, 38%, 31%
CMY	0.0075, 0.6159, 0.6898
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.69, 0.01
HSL	6°, 98%, 65%
HSV	6°, 69%, 99%
XYZ	46.3178, 30.1889, 10.8027
YIQ	142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

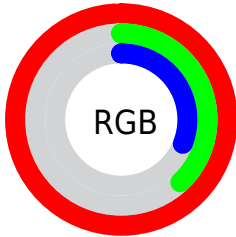
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 100, 79
Decimal	16605775
CIE Lab	61.82, 58.05, 41.58
CIE LCh	62, 71.403, 35.614
Yxy	30.1889, 0.5305, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294795855 (0xFFFD624F)
YUV	142.1790, -31.1472, 97.1900
Hunter-Lab	54.9444, 54.3215, 26.8040

# Details

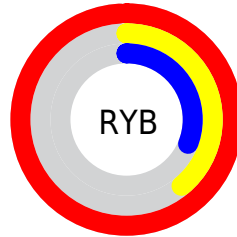
The YIQ color **142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **189.8210, -98.4790, -26.9510**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.3490, 68.2210, 13.6370**, and **82.5790, 91.6010, 30.4570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.8280, 112.8290, 31.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.5300, 84.1290, 22.6970**.

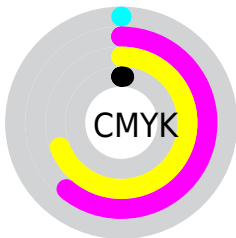
# Distribution



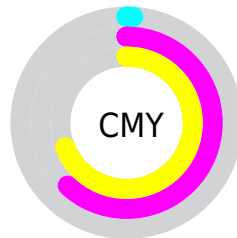
- Red (99%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510 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 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 142.1790, 98.4790,  
26.9510


 142.1790, 98.4790,  
26.9510


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 113.5530, 94.4900,  
27.6580


 181.3490, 68.2210,  
13.6370


 82.5790, 91.6010,  
30.4570


 200.7490, 52.1750,  
7.0790


 48.4960, 90.6370,  
36.9170

 220.8500, 35.5330,  
0.3090

 37.9730, 75.6920,  
26.9240

 241.6520, 18.2950,  
-6.6730

 28.7040, 57.2160,  
20.3520

 253.1760, 5.1360,  
-4.9760

 20.5600, 39.8860,  
15.0380

 10.8780, 21.1350,

7.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.1790, 98.4790,  
26.9510

■ 142.1790, 98.4790,  
26.9510

■ 125.8280,  
112.8290, 31.2050

■ 158.5300, 84.1290,  
22.6970

■ 109.9500,  
127.2250, 34.6250

■ 174.4080, 69.7330,  
19.2770

■ 93.5990, 141.5750,  
38.8790

■ 190.7590, 55.3830,  
15.0230

■ 91.4960, 143.3630,  
39.5150

■ 206.5230, 41.3080,  
11.2920

■ 222.9880, 26.6370,  
7.3490

238.7520, 12.5620,  
3.6180

254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



139.7520, 84.7650, 55.2370



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510



141.6090, 89.7750, -13.5610

# Triad

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



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510



113.4410, -78.2990, -62.2910



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140

# Complementary

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



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510



189.8210, -98.4790, -26.9510

# 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.



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510



122.7260, -100.3100, -43.3340

# Square

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



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510



130.9470, 5.2370, -56.3870



129.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



152.7260, -17.7980, 47.2420



# Rectangle

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



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510



139.8540, 72.1270, -35.1450



129.2070, -119.9370, -23.5290



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750

# Sweetspot

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



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510



220.6680, 30.5340, 8.3100



148.9240, 53.3070, 85.7150



107.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



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.



142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510



121.9920, 118.2390, 32.2790



192.0740, 75.1040, -17.5040



119.4740, 7.4730, 2.2330



69.4360, 108.0610, 29.5090



23.2450, 36.2190, 9.9070



# Inverse Universe

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



189.8210, -98.4790, -26.9510



179.0080, -118.2390, -32.2790



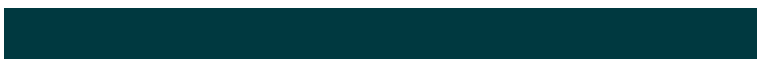
139.9260, -75.1040, 17.5040



122.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



122.1510, -108.3360, -30.0320



40.7550, -36.2190, -9.9070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510 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 ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.1790, 98.4790,



# 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

142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510

### Protanopia

147.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

### Deuteranopia

146.6490, 48.7400, -13.2760



## Tritanopia

143.2250, 92.8380, 35.5740

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510

## Protanomaly

145.8750, 51.5800, 1.3400

## Deuteranomaly

145.0740, 67.0770, 1.3250

## Tritanomaly

142.9000, 95.1310, 32.5630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510

## Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

141.9460, 35.6230, 9.6950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510 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(253, 98, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 98, 79)  
}
```

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(253, 98, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 98, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510 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(253, 98, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 98, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 98, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 98, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 98, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 98,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.1790, 98.4790, 26.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 98, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253, 98,  
79) }
```

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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