

# Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(142.6750, 91.6910,  
39.8430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF5C6D
RGB	255, 92, 109
RGB Percent	100%, 36%, 43%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6394, 0.5722
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 68%
HSV	354°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	47.8264, 30.0085, 17.7647
YIQ	142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

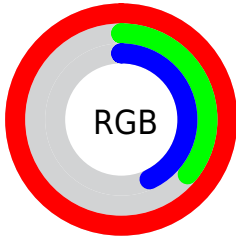
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 92, 109
Decimal	16735341
CIE Lab	61.66, 62.94, 24.61
CIE LCh	62, 67.585, 21.358
Yxy	30.0085, 0.5003, 0.3139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294925421 (0xFFFF5C6D)
YUV	142.6750, -16.6018, 98.5090
Hunter-Lab	54.7800, 59.9766, 19.1187

# Details

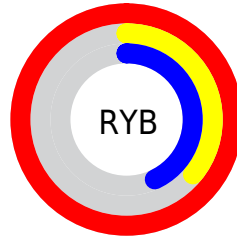
The YIQ color **142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **204.3250, -91.6910, -39.8430**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.9480, 59.6450, 25.8930**, and **79.7380, 87.3800, 46.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.7910, 106.2240, 46.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.9720, 77.4330, 33.9210**.

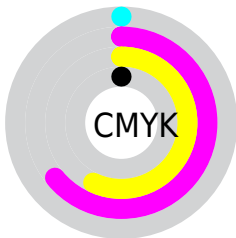
# Distribution



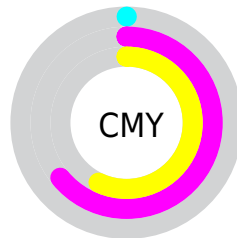
- Red (100%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430 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 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 142.6750, 91.6910,  
39.8430


 142.6750, 91.6910,  
39.8430


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 112.7610, 88.5730,  
41.2850


 181.9480, 59.6450,  
25.8930


 79.7380, 87.3800,  
46.3880


 202.0490, 43.0030,  
19.1230


 52.6990, 83.1160,  
46.5720

 222.2640, 26.0400,  
12.6640

 41.2640, 70.7390,  
34.0910

 243.1800, 8.4810,  
5.9930

 29.9000, 59.6000,  
21.2000

 21.5710, 41.3530,  
15.9850

 12.0740, 23.5190,

8.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 142.6750, 91.6910,  
39.8430

■ 142.6750, 91.6910,  
39.8430

■ 124.7910,  
106.2240, 46.2880

■ 159.9720, 77.4330,  
33.9210

■ 107.4940,  
120.4820, 52.2100

■ 177.8560, 62.9000,  
27.4760

■ 89.7240, 134.6940,  
58.9660

■ 195.1530, 48.6420,  
21.5540

■ 79.3230, 143.3130,  
62.4570

■ 212.9230, 34.4300,  
14.7980

■ 230.2200, 20.1720,  
8.8760

248.1040, 5.6390,  
2.4310

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



145.9490, 68.2130, 57.8530



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



143.7410, 90.1840, 6.5680

# Triad

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



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



124.1010, -36.1190, -55.7910



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980

# Complementary

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



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



204.3250, -91.6910, -39.8430

# 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.



128.5520, -124.9820, -14.6940



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



118.0180, -89.8090, -51.9290

# Square

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



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



135.3220, 35.0380, -51.3140



125.6730, -109.9860, -33.1700



145.0370, -53.0070, 30.0410



# Rectangle

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



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



141.9560, 81.2480, -18.7200



125.6730, -109.9860, -33.1700



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130

# Sweetspot

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



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



221.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310



153.6380, 33.5010, 81.2210



107.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930



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.



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



119.8840, 110.3960, 47.7720



177.1310, 80.0980, 2.1300



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.3890, 107.4160, 46.7120



19.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450



# Inverse Universe

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



142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



119.8840, 110.3960, 47.7720



169.2820, -79.8230, -1.6070



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.3890, 107.4160, 46.7120



19.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430 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 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430 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 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430.



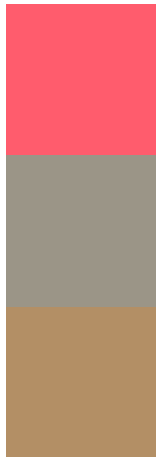
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6750, 91.6910,

39.8430.

# 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

142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430

### Protanopia

149.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

### Deuteranopia

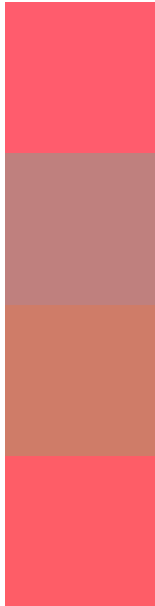
148.9760, 34.9380, -5.4300



## Tritanopia

142.4100, 93.7550, 35.4750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430

## Protanomaly

146.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340

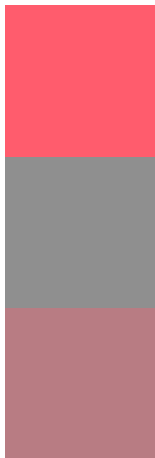
## Deuteranomaly

146.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760

## Tritanomaly

142.2790, 92.7460, 37.2420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430

## Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

142.7380, 33.5130, 14.8970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430 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(255, 92, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 92, 109)  
}
```

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(255, 92, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 92, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430 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(255, 92, 109) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 92, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 92, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 92, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 92,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 92, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 92,  
109) }
```

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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