

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.9830, 96.0950,
26.1030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FB6451
RGB	251, 100, 81
RGB Percent	98%, 39%, 32%
CMY	0.0153, 0.6081, 0.6820
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.68, 0.02
HSL	7°, 96%, 65%
HSV	7°, 68%, 98%
XYZ	45.8557, 30.2234, 11.2213
YIQ	142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

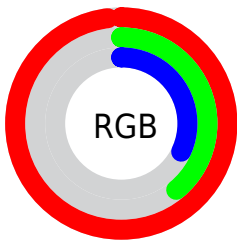
Format	Color
R_{YB}	251, 102, 81
Decimal	16475217
CIE Lab	61.85, 56.61, 40.45
CIE LCh	62, 69.574, 35.548
Yxy	30.2234, 0.5253, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294665297 (0xFFFB6451)
YUV	142.9830, -30.5576, 94.7309
Hunter-Lab	54.9759, 52.6801, 26.3812

Details

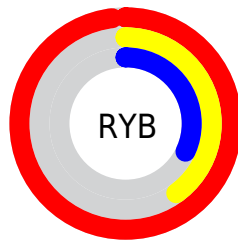
The YIQ color **142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **189.0170, -96.0950, -26.1030**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.7510, 67.0290, 13.2130**, and **84.8560, 89.2630, 28.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.2190, 110.1700, 29.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.7470, 82.0200, 22.3720**.

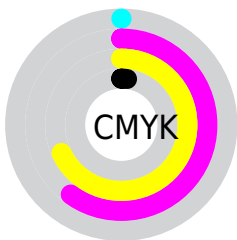
Distribution



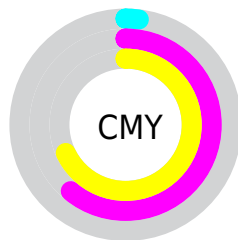
- Red (98%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030 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 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 142.9830, 96.0950,
26.1030


 142.9830, 96.0950,
26.1030


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 114.3570, 92.1060,
26.8100


 182.7510, 67.0290,
13.2130


 84.8560, 89.2630,
28.7750


 202.1510, 50.9830,
6.6550

 48.1260, 88.8030,
37.1150


 222.3660, 34.0200,
0.1960

 37.6740, 75.0960,
26.7120

 242.4670, 17.3780,
-6.5740

 28.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

 20.2610, 39.2900,
14.8260

 10.5790, 20.5390,

7.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.9830, 96.0950,
26.1030

■ 142.9830, 96.0950,
26.1030

■ 127.2190,
110.1700, 29.8340

■ 158.7470, 82.0200,
22.3720

■ 110.8680,
124.5200, 34.0880

■ 175.0980, 67.6700,
18.1180

■ 95.1040, 138.5950,
37.8190

■ 190.8620, 53.5950,
14.3870

■ 91.4850, 141.8960,
38.5680

■ 206.7400, 39.1990,
10.9670

■ 223.0910, 24.8490,
6.7130

238.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2140, 83.3440, 53.4560



142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030



142.6950, 86.6570, -12.1190

Triad

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



142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030



112.9680, -78.3450, -61.4570



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.



142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030



189.0170, -96.0950, -26.1030

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.



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030



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.



142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030



132.2290, 4.5030, -54.0970



128.9790, -119.2950, -24.1510



152.7860, -18.0270, 45.8850

Rectangle

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



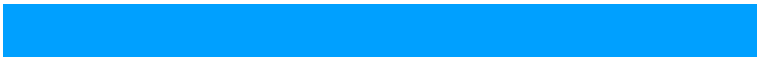
142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030



139.5550, 71.5310, -35.3570



128.9790, -119.2950, -24.1510



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750

Sweetspot

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



142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030



222.7710, 28.7460, 7.6740



149.2720, 52.2070, 83.6230



108.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



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.



142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030



123.3940, 117.0470, 31.8550



191.7040, 73.2700, -17.3060



117.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



68.8380, 106.8690, 29.0850



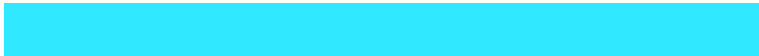
22.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710

Inverse Universe

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



189.0170, -96.0950, -26.1030



179.6060, -117.0470, -31.8550



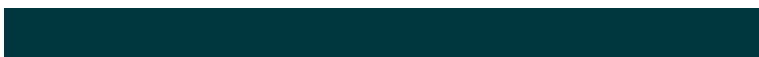
140.2960, -73.2700, 17.3060



120.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



120.1620, -106.8690, -29.0850



38.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

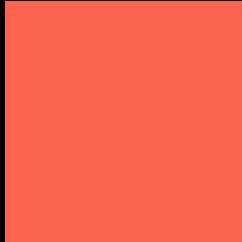
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030 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 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.9830, 96.0950,

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

142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030

Protanopia

148.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

147.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660



Tritanopia

144.0290, 90.4540, 34.7260

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030

Protanomaly

146.2770, 50.3880, 0.9160

Deuteranomaly

145.7040, 65.2430, 1.5230

Tritanomaly

143.7040, 92.7470, 31.7150

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030 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(251, 100, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 100, 81)  
}
```

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(251, 100, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 100, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030 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(251, 100, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 100, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 100, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 100, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 100, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 100,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.9830, 96.0950, 26.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 100, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
100, 81) }
```

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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