

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FA6363 |
| RGB | 250, 99, 99 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 39%, 39% |
| CMY | 0.0193, 0.6120, 0.6114 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.60, 0.60, 0.02 |
| HSL | 360°, 94%, 68% |
| HSV | 360°, 60%, 98% |
| XYZ | 46.1695, 30.1552, 15.2144 |
| YIQ | 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

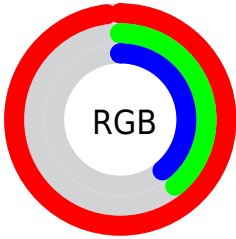
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 250, 99, 99 |
| Decimal | 16409443 |
| CIE Lab | 61.79, 57.75, 30.33 |
| CIE LCh | 62, 65.234, 27.710 |
| Yxy | 30.1552, 0.5044, 0.3294 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294599523 (0xFFFA6363) |
| YUV | 144.1490, -22.2585, 92.8313 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.9137, 53.9774, 22.0128 |

Details

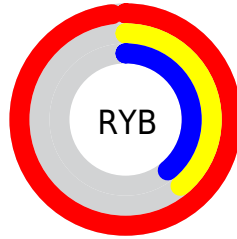
The YIQ color **144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **204.8510, -89.9960, -32.0120**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.3300, 61.2050, 19.6450**, and **85.3210, 83.7600, 34.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6240, 104.8960, 37.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **161.6740, 75.0960, 26.7120**.

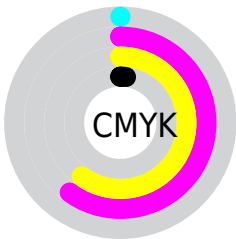
Distribution



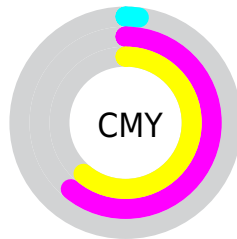
- Red (98%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (39%)



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





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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 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 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 144.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120


 144.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 115.7080, 86.9240,
32.6200

 184.3300, 61.2050,
19.6450


 85.3210, 83.7600,
34.8960


 203.8440, 44.8380,
13.3980


 50.4770, 83.6210,
42.9250

 223.9450, 28.1960,
6.6280

 38.7000, 72.2070,
29.5110

 244.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

 28.7040, 57.2160,
20.3520

 20.2610, 39.2900,
14.8260

 10.8780, 21.1350,

7.9430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120

■ 144.1490, 89.9960,
32.0120

■ 126.6240,
104.8960, 37.3120

■ 161.6740, 75.0960,
26.7120

■ 109.0990,
119.7960, 42.6120

■ 179.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

■ 91.5740, 134.6960,
47.9120

■ 196.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

■ 74.7500, 149.0000,
53.0000

■ 214.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 231.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

249.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.2390, 73.0280, 53.1880



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



144.4750, 84.8210, -0.8670

Triad

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



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



118.3250, -57.3010, -57.3730



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060

Complementary

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



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



204.8510, -89.9960, -32.0120

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.



127.8340, -125.7160, -12.4040



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



119.6140, -94.3030, -47.5750

Square

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



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



136.1170, 19.6780, -48.2740



126.3400, -113.2420, -29.2260



150.4200, -34.8520, 36.9240

Rectangle

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



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



142.3740, 73.9590, -24.2890



126.3400, -113.2420, -29.2260



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440

Sweetspot

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



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



222.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



160.7650, 40.3330, 78.5490



107.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480



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.



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



124.6140, 110.8560, 39.4320



187.0000, 69.9210, -6.1670



115.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Inverse Universe

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



144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120



124.6140, 110.8560, 39.4320



162.0000, -69.9210, 6.1670



115.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



56.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680



18.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

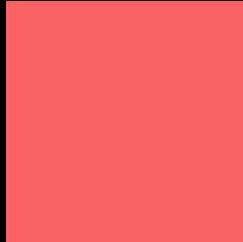
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 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 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.1490, 89.9960,

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

144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Protanopia

148.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

148.5480, 39.0190, -7.8050



Tritanopia

144.1320, 88.6660, 34.0900

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Protanomaly

147.0730, 42.4550, 7.0230

Deuteranomaly

146.9730, 57.3560, 6.7960

Tritanomaly

143.9040, 89.3080, 33.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120

Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.4450, 32.7800, 11.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 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(250, 99, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 99, 99)  
}
```

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(250, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 99, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 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(250, 99, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 99, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 99, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 99, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 99, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 99,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.1490, 89.9960, 32.0120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 99, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250, 99,  
99) }
```

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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