

# Converting Colors

YIQ(145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**YIQ(145.1910, 54.6470,  
28.3670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D77085
RGB	215, 112, 133
RGB Percent	84%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.1566, 0.5609, 0.4782
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.38, 0.16
HSL	348°, 56%, 64%
HSV	348°, 48%, 84%
XYZ	38.0702, 27.7307, 25.5549
YIQ	145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

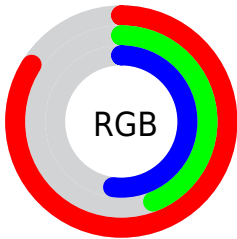
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 112, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14119045</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.64, 42.51, 7.05</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">60, 43.096, 9.421</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.7307, 0.4167, 0.3035</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292309125</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD77085</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">145.1910, -6.0102, 61.2225</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.6600, 36.8907, 8.0897</a>

# Details

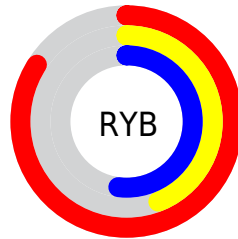
The YIQ color **145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **181.8090, -54.6470, -28.3670**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.8910, 46.6240, 25.0880**, and **91.7390, 50.1080, 28.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.3390, 66.1540, 34.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **159.4560, 43.4150, 22.6710**.

# Distribution



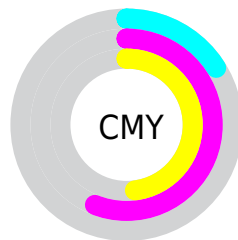
- Red (84%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (16%)




- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670 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 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 145.1910, 54.6470,  
28.3670


 145.1910, 54.6470,  
28.3670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 118.4080, 52.5380,  
28.0420


 194.8910, 46.6240,  
25.0880


 91.7390, 50.1080,  
28.0280


 214.5190, 29.9360,  
19.1520

 64.8960, 48.2280,  
29.0600

 234.1470, 13.2480,  
13.2160

 34.6450, 47.6770,  
33.5410

 252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

 24.2920, 38.0050,  
21.5970

 15.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.1910, 54.6470,  
28.3670

■ 145.1910, 54.6470,  
28.3670

■ 130.3390, 66.1540,  
34.5860

■ 159.4560, 43.4150,  
22.6710

■ 116.0740, 77.3860,  
40.2820

■ 174.3080, 31.9080,  
16.4520

■ 101.2220, 88.8930,  
46.5010

■ 188.5730, 20.6760,  
10.7560

■ 86.9570, 100.1250,  
52.1970

■ 203.4250, 9.1690,  
4.5370

■ 72.1050, 111.6320,  
58.4160

■ 217.8040, -2.3840,  
-0.8480

■ 69.3010, 114.0160,  
59.2640

■ 232.6560,  
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 242.8120,  
-23.1980, -9.1020

■ 243.0400,  
-23.8400, -8.4800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



147.3860, 32.4090, 34.9130



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



143.7010, 61.2980, 12.4500

# Triad

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



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



134.5330, -1.3240, -31.0840



115.3810, -111.3190, -14.5110

# Complementary

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



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



181.8090, -54.6470, -28.3670

# 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.



116.2810, -105.5860, -24.8020



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



125.3720, -46.3470, -35.6190

# Square

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



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



138.9840, 31.3190, -22.4490



113.3510, -94.5800, -37.0440



139.8780, -48.7860, 14.1100



# Rectangle

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



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



143.0450, 56.8530, -0.6110



113.3510, -94.5800, -37.0440



115.8710, -109.9430, -17.4230

# Sweetspot

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



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



230.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200



147.9610, 15.2130, 49.2050



113.0340, 11.8280, 5.9080



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.



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



154.6720, 78.5780, 40.7060



159.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.1190, 90.6810, 47.1370



13.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



# Inverse Universe

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



145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670



154.6720, 78.5780, 40.7060



167.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



99.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



55.1190, 90.6810, 47.1370



13.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670 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 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

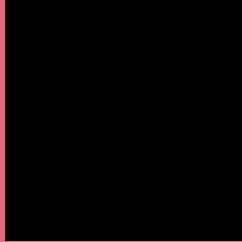
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.1910, 54.6470,



# 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

145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670

### Protanopia

144.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

### Deuteranopia

145.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



## Tritanopia

144.8120, 57.0320, 23.6880

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670

## Protanomaly

144.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

## Deuteranomaly

145.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590

## Tritanomaly

144.6810, 56.0230, 25.4550

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

144.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670 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(215, 112, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 112, 133)  
}
```

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(215, 112, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 112, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670 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(215, 112, 133) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 112, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 112, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 112, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 112, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 112,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.1910, 54.6470, 28.3670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 112, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
112, 133) }
```

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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