

# Converting Colors

YIQ(146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(146.4420, 90.7290,  
35.2490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF636A
RGB	255, 99, 106
RGB Percent	100%, 39%, 42%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6120, 0.5840
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.58, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 69%
HSV	357°, 61%, 100%
XYZ	48.3019, 31.2138, 17.1394
YIQ	146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

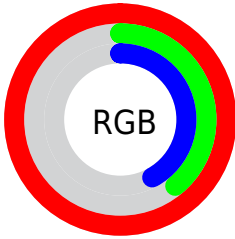
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 99, 106
Decimal	16737130
CIE Lab	62.69, 59.83, 27.68
CIE LCh	63, 65.927, 24.826
Yxy	31.2138, 0.4997, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294927210 (0xFFFF636A)
YUV	146.4420, -19.9379, 95.2054
Hunter-Lab	55.8693, 56.5512, 20.9197

# Details

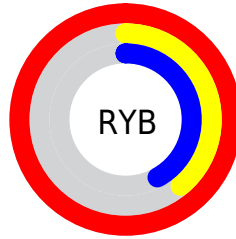
The YIQ color **146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **207.5580, -90.7290, -35.2490**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.1280, 58.9580, 21.8220**, and **86.4400, 85.0430, 39.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.4440, 105.5830, 41.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.8530, 76.1500, 29.6380**.

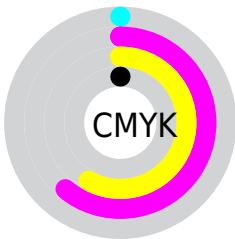
# Distribution



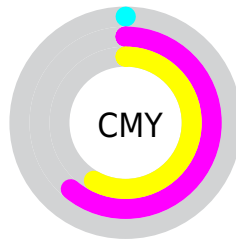
- Red (100%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490 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 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 146.4420, 90.7290,  
35.2490


 146.4420, 90.7290,  
35.2490


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 117.1150, 87.3360,  
36.1680


 185.1280, 58.9580,  
21.8220

 86.4400, 85.0430,  
39.1790


 205.2290, 42.3160,  
15.0520


 52.3570, 84.0790,  
45.6390

 225.4440, 25.3530,  
8.5930

 41.1070, 72.6190,  
33.0590

 246.2460, 8.1150,  
1.6110

 30.1990, 60.1960,  
21.4120

 21.4570, 41.6740,  
15.6740

 12.3730, 24.1150,

9.0030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 146.4420, 90.7290,  
35.2490

■ 146.4420, 90.7290,  
35.2490

■ 128.4440,  
105.5830, 41.3830

■ 163.8530, 76.1500,  
29.6380

■ 110.9190,  
120.4830, 46.6830

■ 181.9650, 60.9750,  
23.8150

■ 92.9210, 135.3370,  
52.8170

■ 199.3760, 46.3960,  
18.2040

■ 77.6130, 148.1280,  
57.7920

■ 217.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

■ 234.8990, 16.6420,  
6.7700

252.8970, 1.7880,  
0.6360

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.



148.9230, 71.1020, 55.0540



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



147.2520, 87.0670, 2.4830

# Triad

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



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



125.0230, -44.6470, -55.4230



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210

# Complementary

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



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



207.5580, -90.7290, -35.2490

# 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.



130.2960, -127.1370, -14.1850



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



120.3320, -93.5690, -49.8650

# Square

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



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



138.6400, 25.4550, -48.3450



127.7590, -113.1040, -31.7280



150.7180, -41.6830, 34.0690



# Rectangle

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



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



145.0370, 76.5260, -21.2500



127.7590, -113.1040, -31.7280



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360

# Sweetspot

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



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



222.9820, 26.7740, 10.3740



161.0360, 38.1320, 79.8920



107.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700



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.



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



125.5260, 108.2880, 41.9200



186.7340, 73.7260, -3.5380



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.1350, 110.9470, 43.2910



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



# Inverse Universe

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



146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490



125.5260, 108.2880, 41.9200



167.2660, -73.7260, 3.5380



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.1350, 110.9470, 43.2910



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

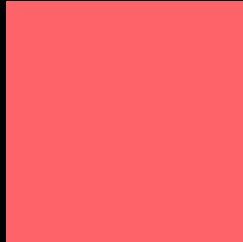
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490 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 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.4420, 90.7290,

35.2490.

# 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

146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490

### Protanopia

151.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

### Deuteranopia

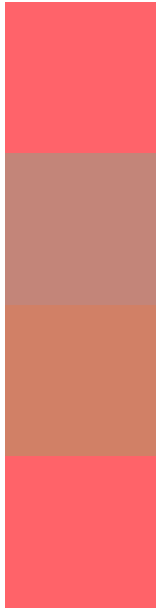
151.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500



## Tritanopia

146.3280, 91.0500, 34.9380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490

## Protanomaly

150.1700, 40.8040, 9.4120

## Deuteranomaly

149.2550, 56.6220, 9.0860

## Tritanomaly

146.3280, 91.0500, 34.9380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.2710, 33.3300, 12.7060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490 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, 99, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 99, 106)  
}
```

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, 99, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 99, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490 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, 99, 106) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 99, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 99, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 99, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 99,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.4420, 90.7290, 35.2490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 99, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 99,  
106) }
```

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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