

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510)
contains.

YIQ(146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(146.7830, 73.1710,
23.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E77069
RGB	231, 112, 105
RGB Percent	91%, 44%, 41%
CMY	0.0938, 0.5610, 0.5879
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.55, 0.09
HSL	3°, 72%, 66%
HSV	3°, 55%, 91%
XYZ	41.3203, 29.5995, 16.9204
YIQ	146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

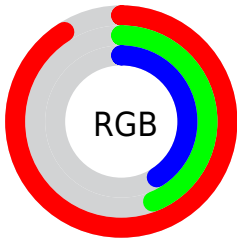
Format	Color
R_{YB}	231, 112, 105
Decimal	15167593
CIE _{Lab}	61.31, 45.55, 25.76
CIE _{LCh}	61, 52.332, 29.491
Yxy	29.5995, 0.4704, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293357673 (0xFFE77069)
YUV	146.7830, -20.5990, 73.8583
Hunter-Lab	54.4055, 40.3591, 19.6443

Details

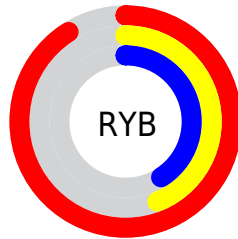
The YIQ color **146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **189.2170, -73.1710, -23.0510**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.4710, 56.2540, 15.7580**, and **92.3740, 67.0730, 23.4330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2470, 86.6040, 27.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **162.3190, 59.7380, 18.6980**.

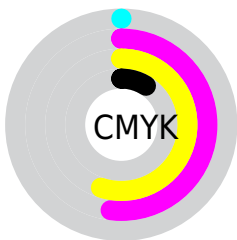
Distribution



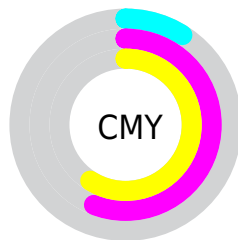
- Red (91%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510 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 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146.7830, 73.1710,
23.0510


 146.7830, 73.1710,
23.0510


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 119.8150, 70.1450,
22.8250


 191.4710, 56.2540,
15.7580


 92.3740, 67.0730,
23.4330


 210.9850, 39.8870,
9.5110


 64.4600, 63.9550,
24.8750

 231.2000, 22.9240,
3.0520

 35.3120, 61.6160,
28.7200

 251.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

 24.8170, 49.4680,
17.5960

 17.1570, 33.6510,
12.3950

 5.6810, 11.3240,

4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.7830, 73.1710,
23.0510

■ 146.7830, 73.1710,
23.0510

■ 131.2470, 86.6040,
27.4040

■ 162.3190, 59.7380,
18.6980

■ 115.7110,
100.0370, 31.7570

■ 177.8550, 46.3050,
14.3450

■ 100.1750,
113.4700, 36.1100

■ 192.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

■ 85.2260, 126.6280,
39.9400

■ 208.4540, 19.3930,
6.4730

■ 76.7000, 134.1010,
42.1730

■ 223.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 239.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.7930, 59.1840, 39.7600



146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510



145.6780, 68.1320, -1.2760

Triad

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



146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510



128.4510, -39.5600, -42.9840



128.2340, -97.0630, 2.4650

Complementary

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



146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510



189.2170, -73.1710, -23.0510

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.



122.7330, -118.2420, -15.6980



146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510



117.0210, -93.8910, -44.0270

Square

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



146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510



138.7870, 12.3400, -36.4280



121.6780, -108.3820, -29.1980



150.1900, -22.7010, 31.4670

Rectangle

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



146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510



144.4340, 56.5350, -16.8810



121.6780, -108.3820, -29.1980



119.9920, -120.1690, -8.3050

Sweetspot

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



146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510



227.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460



156.3540, 36.5760, 64.0320



111.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



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.



146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510



143.9170, 96.4610, 30.4850



183.1770, 56.1210, -9.3750



107.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210



59.3910, 103.9340, 32.7180



17.0100, 29.5710, 9.2430

Inverse Universe

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



189.2170, -73.1710, -23.0510



200.0830, -96.4610, -30.4850



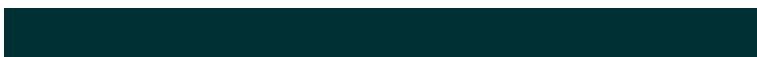
152.8230, -56.1210, 9.3750



110.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



119.6090, -103.9340, -32.7180



33.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

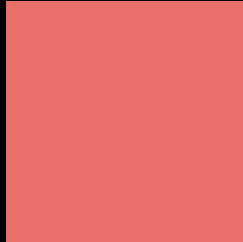
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510 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 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.7830, 73.1710,

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

146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510

Protanopia

147.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Deuteranopia

147.9760, 34.9380, -5.4300



Tritanopia

147.3900, 70.1440, 28.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510

Protanomaly

147.3710, 35.6240, 4.1680

Deuteranomaly

147.4280, 48.6450, 4.9730

Tritanomaly

147.4070, 71.4740, 26.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9280, 26.8660, 8.7060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510 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(231, 112, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 112, 105)  
}
```

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(231, 112, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 112, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510 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(231, 112, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 112, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 112, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 112, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 112, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 112, 105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.7830, 73.1710, 23.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 112, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
112, 105) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor