

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(149.3600, 88.0240,  
34.7120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF676F
RGB	255, 103, 111
RGB Percent	100%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5963, 0.5644
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.56, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 70%
HSV	357°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	48.9580, 32.0974, 18.6793
YIQ	149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

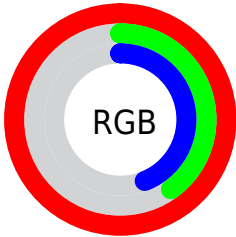
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 103, 111
Decimal	16738159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.42, 58.46, 25.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 63.904, 23.818
Yxy	32.0974, 0.4909, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928239 (0xFFFF676F)
YUV	149.3600, -18.9115, 92.6463
Hunter-Lab	56.6546, 55.1049, 20.1100

# Details

The YIQ color **149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **208.6400, -88.0240, -34.7120**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1600, 55.9320, 21.5960**, and **90.4180, 82.1090, 37.2850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.3620, 102.8780, 40.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.7710, 73.4450, 29.1010**.

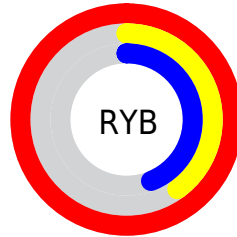
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (40%)

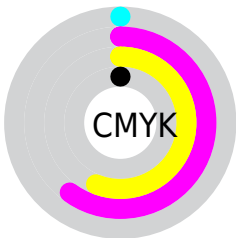
Blue (44%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (44%)

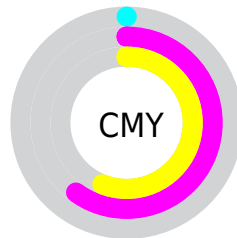


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120 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 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.3600, 88.0240,  
34.7120


 149.3600, 88.0240,  
34.7120


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 120.9190, 84.9520,  
35.3200


 188.1600, 55.9320,  
21.5960


 90.5320, 81.7880,  
37.5960


 208.2610, 39.2900,  
14.8260


 53.2260, 83.0700,  
47.4060

 228.4760, 22.3270,  
8.3670

 41.6770, 71.0140,  
34.6140

 248.6910, 5.3640,  
1.9080

 30.4980, 60.7920,  
21.6240

 21.6420, 42.5910,  
15.5750

 12.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.3600, 88.0240,  
34.7120

■ 149.3600, 88.0240,  
34.7120

■ 131.3620,  
102.8780, 40.8460

■ 166.7710, 73.4450,  
29.1010

■ 113.9510,  
117.4570, 46.4570

■ 184.7690, 58.5910,  
22.9670

■ 95.9530, 132.3110,  
52.5910

■ 202.1800, 44.0120,  
17.3560

■ 78.5420, 146.8900,  
58.2020

■ 220.2920, 28.8370,  
11.5330

■ 77.8410, 147.4860,  
58.4140

■ 237.7030, 14.2580,  
5.9220

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.



152.6020, 67.5720, 52.9480



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



149.4090, 85.1870, 3.5150

# Triad

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



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



130.3120, -38.0910, -53.0910



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

# Complementary

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



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



208.6400, -88.0240, -34.7120

# 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.



131.2420, -127.0450, -15.8530



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



121.5060, -94.1190, -50.9110

# Square

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



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



141.6340, 25.5920, -45.3200



128.2320, -113.0580, -32.5620



152.4790, -42.5080, 32.5000



# Rectangle

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



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



148.2480, 74.5540, -18.5500



128.2320, -113.0580, -32.5620



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820

# Sweetspot

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



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



223.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



162.7860, 35.8400, 77.3760



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.



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



127.1560, 106.4540, 42.1180



187.1900, 72.4420, -2.2940



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.2490, 110.6260, 43.6020



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



# Inverse Universe

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



149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120



127.1560, 106.4540, 42.1180



170.8100, -72.4420, 2.2940



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



58.2490, 110.6260, 43.6020



19.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120 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 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120 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 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.3600, 88.0240,

34.7120.

# 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

149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120

### Protanopia

153.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

### Deuteranopia

153.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290



## Tritanopia

149.2460, 88.3450, 34.4010

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120

## Protanomaly

151.9140, 38.6490, 9.9210

## Deuteranomaly

151.8850, 54.7880, 9.2840

## Tritanomaly

149.2460, 88.3450, 34.4010

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.0860, 32.4130, 12.8050

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120 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, 103, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 103, 111)  
}
```

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, 103, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 103, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120 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, 103, 111) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 103, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 103, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 103, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 103, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 103,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.3600, 88.0240, 34.7120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 103, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
103, 111) }
```

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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