

# Converting Colors

YIQ(149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(149.5080, 90.3630,  
30.8670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6966
RGB	255, 105, 102
RGB Percent	100%, 41%, 40%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5884, 0.5996
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.60, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 70%
HSV	1°, 60%, 100%
XYZ	48.6880, 32.3114, 16.2649
YIQ	149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

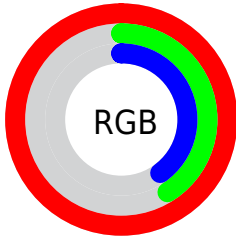
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 105, 102
Decimal	16738662
CIE Lab	63.60, 56.96, 31.12
CIE LCh	64, 64.911, 28.649
Yxy	32.3114, 0.5006, 0.3322
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928742 (0xFFFF6966)
YUV	149.5080, -23.4214, 92.5165
Hunter-Lab	56.8432, 53.4155, 22.8252

# Details

The YIQ color **149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **207.4920, -90.3630, -30.8670**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1940, 58.5920, 17.4400**, and **91.2670, 83.8520, 33.2280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9830, 105.2630, 36.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.1470, 75.1420, 25.8780**.

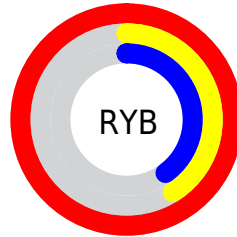
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (41%)

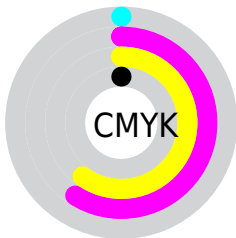
Blue (40%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (40%)

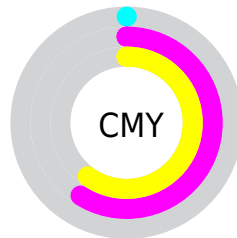


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)


Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670 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 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 149.5080, 90.3630,  
30.8670


 149.5080, 90.3630,  
30.8670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 120.7680, 86.6950,  
31.2630


 188.1940, 58.5920,  
17.4400

 91.2670, 83.8520,  
33.2280


 207.7080, 42.2250,  
11.1930


 54.3630, 83.9420,  
42.6140

 227.9230, 25.2620,  
4.7340

 40.6510, 73.9030,  
31.8150

 248.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

 30.1990, 60.1960,  
21.4120

 21.3430, 41.9950,  
15.3630

 12.6720, 24.7110,

9.2150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 149.5080, 90.3630,  
30.8670

■ 149.5080, 90.3630,  
30.8670

■ 131.9830,  
105.2630, 36.1670

■ 167.1470, 75.1420,  
25.8780

■ 114.3440,  
120.4840, 41.1560

■ 184.6720, 60.2420,  
20.5780

■ 96.8190, 135.3840,  
46.4560

■ 202.3110, 45.0210,  
15.5890

■ 79.1800, 150.6050,  
51.4450

■ 219.8360, 30.1210,  
10.2890

■ 237.4750, 14.9000,  
5.3000

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.



151.5980, 73.3950, 52.0430



149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670



149.6490, 84.2710, -1.9130

# Triad

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



149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670



123.8410, -58.8140, -57.4860



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.



149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670



207.4920, -90.3630, -30.8670

# 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.



131.4530, -129.0170, -13.1530



149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670



123.3470, -97.9250, -48.0130

# Square

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



149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670



140.8610, 17.5230, -47.7650



129.9590, -116.5430, -29.9750



155.5020, -32.1470, 37.4610



# Rectangle

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



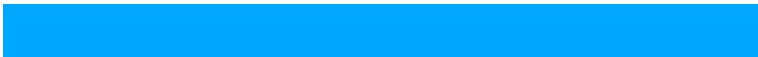
149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670



147.0040, 72.1250, -24.0910



129.9590, -116.5430, -29.9750



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360

# Sweetspot

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



149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670



223.3410, 27.1410, 9.2290



164.8470, 43.0380, 79.0860



108.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



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.



149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670



128.3640, 108.5640, 36.9160



194.1200, 69.4630, -8.8810



118.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



59.4570, 112.7360, 38.4000



19.7230, 37.8690, 13.0450



# Inverse Universe

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



207.4920, -90.3630, -30.8670



198.2230, -108.8390, -37.4390



162.8800, -69.4630, 8.8810



123.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330



132.1300, -113.0110, -38.9230



44.2770, -37.8690, -13.0450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670 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 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670 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 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.5080, 90.3630,

30.8670.

# 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

149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670

### Protanopia

153.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

### Deuteranopia

153.0320, 40.5320, -7.6920



## Tritanopia

149.9470, 87.7490, 34.1890

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670

## Protanomaly

151.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

## Deuteranomaly

152.0440, 58.5940, 6.3860

## Tritanomaly

149.6050, 88.7120, 33.2560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670

## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

149.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670 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, 105, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 105, 102)  
}
```

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, 105, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 105, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670 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, 105, 102) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 105, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 105, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 105, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 105,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.5080, 90.3630, 30.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 105, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
105, 102) }
```

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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