

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(151.6610, 67.9430,  
29.6950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EB727F
RGB	235, 114, 127
RGB Percent	92%, 45%, 50%
CMY	0.0781, 0.5531, 0.5017
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.46, 0.08
HSL	354°, 75%, 68%
HSV	354°, 52%, 92%
XYZ	44.1325, 31.2322, 23.8037
YIQ	151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

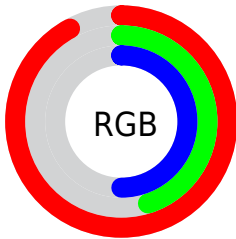
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 114, 127
Decimal	15430271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	62.70, 47.94, 15.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 50.295, 17.605
Yxy	31.2322, 0.4450, 0.3149
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293620351 (0xFFEB727F)
YUV	151.6610, -12.1579, 73.0883
Hunter-Lab	55.8858, 43.1598, 13.8664

# Details

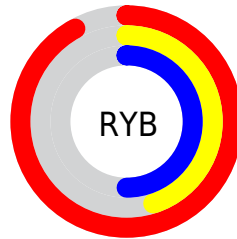
The YIQ color **151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **197.3390, -67.9430, -29.6950**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.9680, 47.7250, 21.6530**, and **97.0240, 62.4870, 29.4550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.1790, 81.2840, 35.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970**.

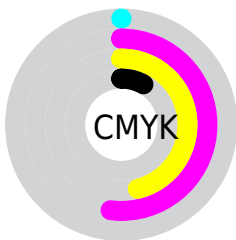
# Distribution



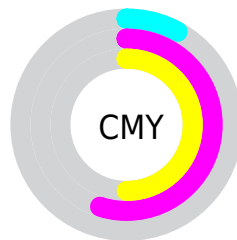
- Red (92%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (8%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950 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 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 151.6610, 67.9430,  
29.6950


 151.6610, 67.9430,  
29.6950


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 123.9920, 65.5130,  
29.6810


 195.9680, 47.7250,  
21.6530


 96.4370, 62.7620,  
29.9780


 215.4820, 31.3580,  
15.4060

 68.8220, 60.2400,  
31.6320

 235.6970, 14.3950,  
8.9470

 38.8590, 58.8180,  
35.3780

 28.0930, 48.8710,  
22.9110

 18.6520, 36.6310,  
13.4550

 9.0840, 17.5590,

6.6710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.6610, 67.9430,  
29.6950

■ 151.6610, 67.9430,  
29.6950

■ 135.1790, 81.2840,  
35.7160

■ 167.5560, 54.8770,  
24.1970

■ 119.2840, 94.3500,  
41.2140

■ 184.0380, 41.5360,  
18.1760

■ 102.8020,  
107.6910, 47.2350

■ 199.9330, 28.4700,  
12.6780

■ 86.9070, 120.7570,  
52.7330

■ 216.4150, 15.1290,  
6.6570

■ 73.1150, 132.0350,  
57.5950

■ 232.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 248.7920,  
-11.2780, -4.8620

■ 249.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.3880, 47.2630, 41.0470



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



150.5570, 70.3310, 8.4350

# Triad

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



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



138.0750, -14.8940, -38.4620



122.3400, -121.2690, -10.3970

# Complementary

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



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



197.3390, -67.9430, -29.6950

# 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.



125.1150, -116.6820, -21.9460



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



116.4850, -89.6260, -49.7380

# Square

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



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



144.6750, 27.5150, -30.6050



122.3160, -104.6670, -35.9550



150.0840, -43.1940, 22.9020



# Rectangle

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



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



149.1670, 62.0810, -7.2550



122.3160, -104.6670, -35.9550



123.5310, -120.4890, -13.5210

# Sweetspot

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



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



228.8180, 21.3640, 9.3000



159.7870, 24.9310, 60.3150



112.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980



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.



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



146.1800, 88.7110, 38.7830



177.1810, 59.4660, 1.5940



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.3990, 101.4560, 44.5920



16.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



# Inverse Universe

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



151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950



146.1800, 88.7110, 38.7830



171.8190, -59.4660, -1.5940



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



56.3990, 101.4560, 44.5920



16.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

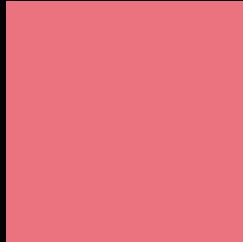
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950 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 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.6610, 67.9430,

29.6950.

# 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

151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950

### Protanopia

151.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

### Deuteranopia

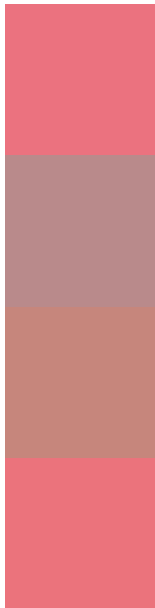
152.5330, 26.1800, -0.8920



## Tritanopia

151.7920, 68.9520, 27.9280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950

## Protanomaly

152.1670, 27.6910, 10.2750

## Deuteranomaly

151.9960, 41.3540, 10.4580

## Tritanomaly

151.9060, 68.6310, 28.2390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950

## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

151.7260, 24.6190, 10.8830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950 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(235, 114, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 114, 127)  
}
```

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(235, 114, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 114, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950 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(235, 114, 127) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 114, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 114, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 114, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 114, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 114,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.6610, 67.9430, 29.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 114, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
114, 127) }
```

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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