

# Converting Colors

YIQ(153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(153.1280, 49.7900,  
11.7580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D08476
RGB	208, 132, 118
RGB Percent	82%, 52%, 46%
CMY	0.1841, 0.4825, 0.5370
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.43, 0.18
HSL	9°, 49%, 64%
HSV	9°, 43%, 82%
XYZ	37.5449, 31.2194, 21.2032
YIQ	153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

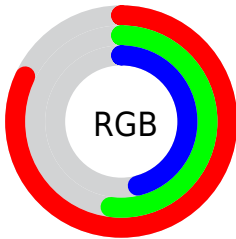
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">208, 135, 118</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13665398</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.69, 27.67, 19.75</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">63, 34.000, 35.516</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.2194, 0.4173, 0.3470</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291855478 (0xFFD08476)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">153.1280, -17.3181, 48.1227</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.8743, 22.1634, 16.6126</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **172.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8070, 46.2600, 9.6520**, and **100.6760, 45.2510, 11.4190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.1680, 61.4810, 14.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750**.

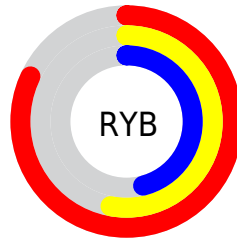
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (52%)

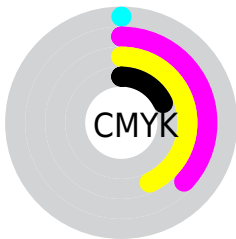
Blue (46%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (46%)

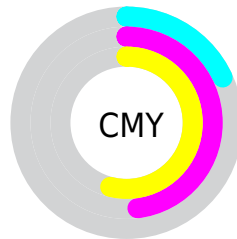


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580 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 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 153.1280, 49.7900,  
11.7580

 153.1280, 49.7900,  
11.7580


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 126.3450, 47.6810,  
11.4330


 204.8070, 46.2600,  
9.6520

 100.6760, 45.2510,  
11.4190


 224.4350, 29.5720,  
3.7160


 75.5940, 42.5460,  
10.8820

 244.0630, 12.8840,  
-2.2200

 51.6260, 39.5200,  
10.6560

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

 26.8000, 38.9700,  
9.6100

 13.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

153.1280, 49.7900,  
11.7580

153.1280, 49.7900,  
11.7580

140.1680, 61.4810,  
14.6410

166.0880, 38.0990,  
8.8750

127.7950, 72.8970,  
17.0010

178.4610, 26.6830,  
6.5150

114.9490, 84.2670,  
20.1950

191.3070, 15.3130,  
3.3210

102.5760, 95.6830,  
22.5550

203.6800, 3.8970,  
0.9610

89.6160, 107.3740,  
25.4380

216.6400, -7.7940,  
-1.9220

80.9760, 115.1680,  
27.3600

229.0130,  
-19.2100, -4.2820

■ 240.9470,  
-28.0120, -9.9640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.6840, 42.7730, 23.2930



153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580



151.2330, 44.5200, -2.8720

# Triad

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



153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580



140.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



148.8480, -40.0740, 10.4060

# Complementary

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



153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580



172.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580

# 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.



137.4260, -71.6610, -6.3570



153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580



133.1440, -62.9000, -27.4760

# Square

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



153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580



145.5000, 3.4430, -23.8610



127.0070, -90.1350, -23.9830



155.0050, -6.4230, 22.8010



# Rectangle

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



153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580



149.8740, 34.9850, -11.7910



127.0070, -90.1350, -23.9830



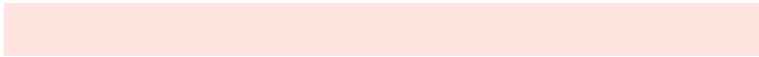
145.5260, -51.0310, 5.2330

# Sweetspot

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



153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580



234.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810



153.6880, 28.9230, 43.0270



115.0400, 11.6910, 2.8830



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.



153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580



174.0940, 73.4930, 17.2130



179.5430, 37.4150, -11.7770



98.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860



65.4940, 92.9780, 22.0180



15.7810, 22.7860, 5.5540



# Inverse Universe

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



172.8720, -49.7900, -11.7580



202.9060, -73.4930, -17.2130



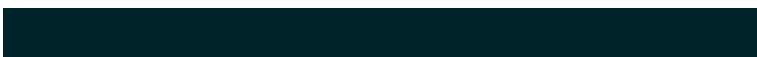
147.0440, -37.6900, 11.2540



100.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



102.5060, -92.9780, -22.0180



24.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

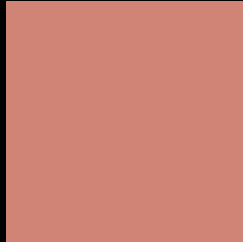
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580 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 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1280, 49.7900,



# 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

153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580

### Protanopia

151.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

### Deuteranopia

152.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450



## Tritanopia

154.3590, 45.0660, 20.2820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580

## Protanomaly

152.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530

## Deuteranomaly

152.8010, 37.2290, 2.6130

## Tritanomaly

153.7350, 46.7630, 17.0590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580 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(208, 132, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 132, 118)  
}
```

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(208, 132, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 132, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580 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(208, 132, 118) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 132, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 132, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 132, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 132,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.1280, 49.7900, 11.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 132, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
132, 118) }
```

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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