

# Converting Colors

YIQ(153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(153.1300, 38.2810,  
16.5930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8848B
RGB	200, 132, 139
RGB Percent	78%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.2155, 0.4824, 0.4548
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.30, 0.22
HSL	354°, 38%, 65%
HSV	354°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	36.7411, 30.6451, 28.4191
YIQ	153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

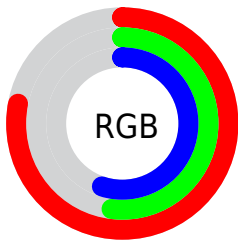
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 132, 139
Decimal	13141131
CIE Lab	62.21, 27.13, 7.03
CIE LCh	62, 28.025, 14.517
Yxy	30.6451, 0.3835, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291331211 (0xFFC8848B)
YUV	153.1300, -6.9661, 41.1050
Hunter-Lab	55.3581, 21.5936, 8.3131

# Details

The YIQ color **153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **178.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.3150, 39.1980, 16.4940**, and **100.7490, 34.9800, 15.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.3380, 49.5590, 21.4550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310**.

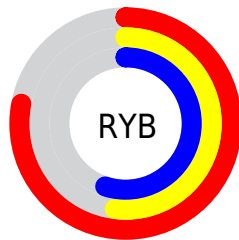
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (52%)

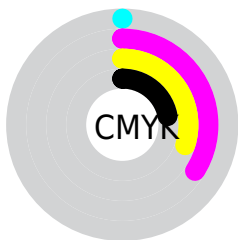
Blue (55%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

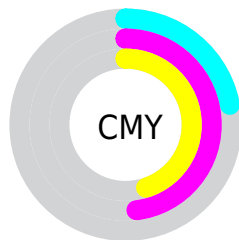


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (45%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930 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 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 153.1300, 38.2810,  
16.5930


 153.1300, 38.2810,  
16.5930


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 126.6460, 36.7680,  
16.4800


 207.3150, 39.1980,  
16.4940


 100.7490, 34.9800,  
15.8440


 226.9430, 22.5100,  
10.5580

 75.9660, 32.8710,  
15.5190

 246.6850, 5.5010,  
4.9330

 52.1830, 30.7620,  
15.1940

 28.2260, 29.2030,  
15.9150

 13.1560, 26.2240,  
9.3280

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.1300, 38.2810,  
16.5930

■ 153.1300, 38.2810,  
16.5930

■ 139.3380, 49.5590,  
21.4550

■ 166.9220, 27.0030,  
11.7310

■ 125.5460, 60.8370,  
26.3170

■ 180.7140, 15.7250,  
6.8690

■ 111.7540, 72.1150,  
31.1790

■ 194.5060, 4.4470,  
2.0070

■ 97.9620, 83.3930,  
36.0410

■ 208.2980, -6.8310,  
-2.8550

■ 84.1700, 94.6710,  
40.9030

■ 222.0900,  
-18.1090, -7.7170

■ 70.3780, 105.9490,  
45.7650

■ 235.8820,  
-29.3870, -12.5790

■ 62.1940, 112.4590,  
48.9310

■ 238.5550,  
-32.7800, -11.6600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



151.4750, 41.2630, 6.5990

# Triad

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



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



144.6010, -4.0310, -20.5670



144.3320, -47.7290, 0.4550

# Complementary

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



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



178.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

# 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.



137.5980, -60.7020, -12.2380



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



140.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650

# Square

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



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



148.0830, 18.1590, -15.2250



136.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



150.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830



# Rectangle

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



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



151.0520, 37.7800, -1.8680



136.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



141.5760, -54.4680, -4.0680

# Sweetspot

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



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



237.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



157.6920, 13.9320, 33.8680



117.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140



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.



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



182.6490, 59.0490, 25.6810



167.5940, 33.3780, 0.8180



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



50.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430



11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



# Inverse Universe

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



153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



182.6490, 59.0490, 25.6810



164.4060, -33.3780, -0.8180



92.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



50.6750, 91.6910, 39.8430

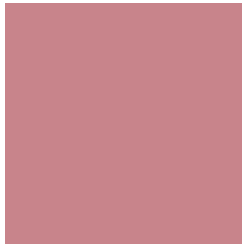


11.2200, 20.1720, 8.8760



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

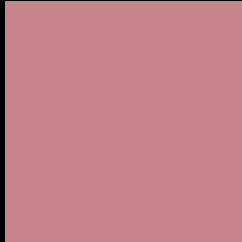
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930 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 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.1300, 38.2810,



# 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

153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

### Protanopia

151.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

### Deuteranopia

151.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



## Tritanopia

153.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

## Protanomaly

151.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

## Deuteranomaly

152.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700

## Tritanomaly

153.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930 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(200, 132, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 132, 139)  
}
```

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(200, 132, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 132, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930 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(200, 132, 139) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 132, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 132, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 132, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 132, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 132,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 132, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
132, 139) }
```

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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