

# Converting Colors

YIQ(153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(153.2770, 77.8920,  
31.1080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F77078
RGB	247, 112, 120
RGB Percent	97%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.0310, 0.5610, 0.5291
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.51, 0.03
HSL	356°, 90%, 70%
HSV	356°, 55%, 97%
XYZ	47.5699, 32.7231, 21.6029
YIQ	153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

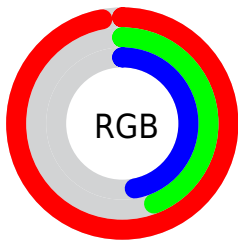
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 112, 120
Decimal	16216184
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.94, 52.43, 21.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	64, 56.541, 21.990
Yxy	32.7231, 0.4668, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294406264 (0xFFFF77078)
YUV	153.2770, -16.4056, 82.1951
Hunter-Lab	57.2041, 48.3303, 17.6522

# Details

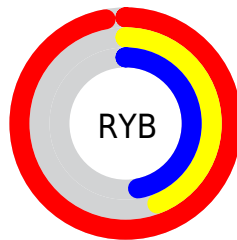
The YIQ color **153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. A complement of this color would be **205.7230, -77.8920, -31.1080**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8820, 50.8430, 20.2110**, and **97.2810, 72.0690, 32.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.9800, 92.1500, 37.0300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **170.5740, 63.6340, 25.1860**.

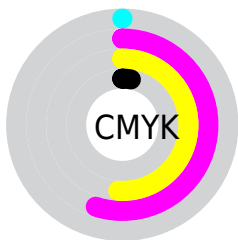
# Distribution



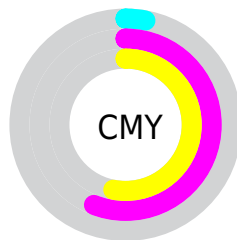
- Red (97%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080 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 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 153.2770, 77.8920,  
31.1080


 153.2770, 77.8920,  
31.1080


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 125.3090, 74.8660,  
30.8820


 193.8820, 50.8430,  
20.2110

 97.2810, 72.0690,  
32.0130


 214.0970, 33.8800,  
13.7520


 66.9050, 70.3720,  
35.2360

 234.3120, 16.9170,  
7.2930

 40.9800, 65.7870,  
35.7310

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

 29.4590, 56.5280,  
21.8080

 20.4460, 40.2070,  
14.7270

 12.0740, 23.5190,

8.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.2770, 77.8920,  
31.1080

■ 153.2770, 77.8920,  
31.1080

■ 135.9800, 92.1500,  
37.0300

■ 170.5740, 63.6340,  
25.1860

■ 119.2700,  
106.1330, 42.4290

■ 187.3980, 49.3300,  
20.0980

■ 101.8590,  
120.7120, 48.0400

■ 204.6950, 35.0720,  
14.1760

■ 84.5620, 134.9700,  
53.9620

■ 221.9920, 20.8140,  
8.2540

■ 75.5630, 142.3970,  
57.0290

■ 238.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.4110, 57.6240, 46.0080



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



152.2710, 76.8880, 5.2400

# Triad

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



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



137.5140, -26.6760, -45.2040



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900

# Complementary

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



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



205.7230, -77.8920, -31.1080

# 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.



129.2870, -122.9180, -19.0620



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



120.9190, -93.8440, -50.3880

# Square

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



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



145.4910, 24.8570, -37.5030



126.8470, -110.5360, -34.2160



154.4420, -41.0860, 28.7540



# Rectangle

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



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



150.9300, 66.9420, -12.7540



126.8470, -110.5360, -34.2160



127.7030, -126.7250, -10.6370

# Sweetspot

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



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



226.6010, 23.4730, 9.6250



165.0640, 31.7610, 68.6970



110.7030, 14.2580, 5.9220



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.



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



138.3720, 96.9180, 38.7260



186.9980, 64.2350, -2.2370



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



56.8680, 107.3250, 42.8530



18.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



# Inverse Universe

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



153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



138.3720, 96.9180, 38.7260



172.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



113.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



56.8680, 107.3250, 42.8530



18.0970, 33.8800, 13.7520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080 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 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

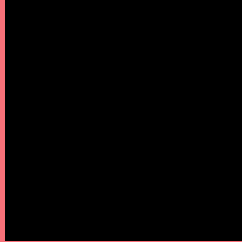
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.2770, 77.8920,



# 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

153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080

### Protanopia

155.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

### Deuteranopia

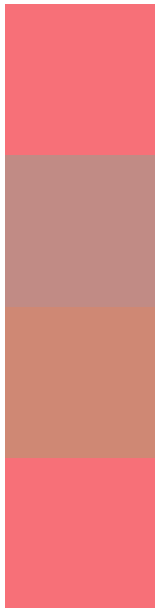
155.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



## Tritanopia

153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080

## Protanomaly

154.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

## Deuteranomaly

154.9490, 48.7360, 8.8320

## Tritanomaly

153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.9930, 28.2410, 11.3210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080 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(247, 112, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 112, 120)  
}
```

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(247, 112, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 112, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080 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(247, 112, 120) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 112, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 112, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 112, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 112, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 112,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 112, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
112, 120) }
```

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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