

# Converting Colors

YIQ(153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(153.4020, 61.8430,  
41.1310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EE6E9B
RGB	238, 110, 155
RGB Percent	93%, 43%, 61%
CMY	0.0663, 0.5688, 0.3919
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.35, 0.07
HSL	339°, 79%, 68%
HSV	339°, 54%, 93%
XYZ	46.7794, 31.7005, 34.6873
YIQ	153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

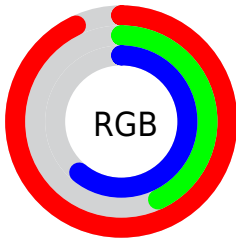
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 110, 155
Decimal	15625883
CIE Lab	63.09, 53.84, -0.22
CIE LCh	63, 53.844, 359.761
Yxy	31.7005, 0.4134, 0.2801
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293815963 (0xFFEE6E9B)
YUV	153.4020, 0.7878, 74.1924
Hunter-Lab	56.3032, 49.7760, 2.8848

# Details

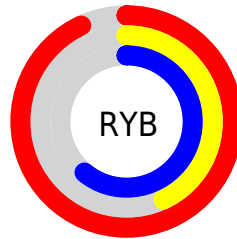
The YIQ color **153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6699**. A complement of this color would be **194.5980, -61.8430, -41.1310**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9260, 39.5160, 32.7640**, and **97.3630, 57.5790, 41.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.6040, 73.2580, 49.0180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.2000, 50.4280, 33.2440**.

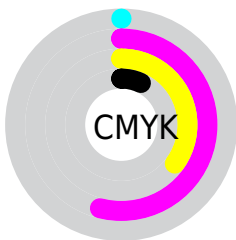
# Distribution



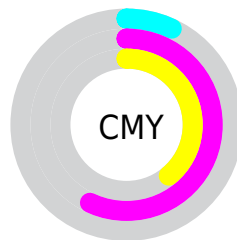
- Red (93%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310 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 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 153.4020, 61.8430,  
41.1310


 153.4020, 61.8430,  
41.1310


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 125.6190, 59.7340,  
40.8060


 196.9260, 39.5160,  
32.7640

 97.6620, 58.1750,  
41.5270


 217.2550, 22.2320,  
26.6160


 66.8840, 57.6700,  
45.1740

 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

 42.6770, 53.8190,  
43.3790

 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

 31.9110, 43.8720,  
30.9120

 21.3300, 34.8420,  
18.3460

 11.4760, 22.3270,

8.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 153.4020, 61.8430,  
41.1310

■ 153.4020, 61.8430,  
41.1310

■ 137.6040, 73.2580,  
49.0180

■ 169.2000, 50.4280,  
33.2440

■ 121.6920, 84.9940,  
56.5940

■ 185.1120, 38.6920,  
25.6680

■ 106.4810, 96.1340,  
63.9580

■ 200.3230, 27.5520,  
18.3040

■ 90.5690, 107.8700,  
71.5340

■ 216.2350, 15.8160,  
10.7280

■ 80.7380, 114.8840,  
76.5800

■ 232.0330, 4.4010,  
2.8410

■ 247.9450, -7.3350,  
-4.7350

■ 249.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



157.1440, 27.6390, 44.2710



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



150.9790, 75.5550, 23.8990

# Triad

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



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



142.7330, 12.4320, -38.0960



126.5800, -122.1850, -15.8250

# Complementary

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



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



194.5980, -61.8430, -41.1310

# 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.



125.9980, -112.2790, -30.1590



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



132.0270, -41.3020, -44.4540

# Square

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



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



147.3850, 49.0630, -24.6410



120.5260, -96.8710, -45.0870



132.6790, -99.8140, 2.7620



# Rectangle

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



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



150.7700, 74.0450, 7.2050



120.5260, -96.8710, -45.0870



126.6140, -119.5250, -19.9810

# Sweetspot

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



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



227.9690, 19.6210, 13.3570



148.8110, 7.1880, 56.9800



111.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990



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.



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



145.3600, 79.9970, 53.5410



158.2510, 71.6130, 18.2450



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.4260, 88.7990, 59.2230



19.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920



# Inverse Universe

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



153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310



145.3600, 79.9970, 53.5410



189.7490, -71.6130, -18.2450



112.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



62.4260, 88.7990, 59.2230



19.0240, 26.9560, 18.0920



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

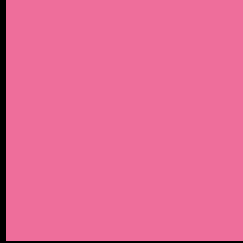
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

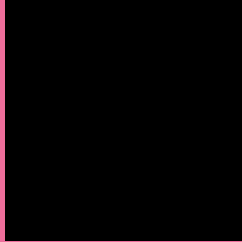
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310.



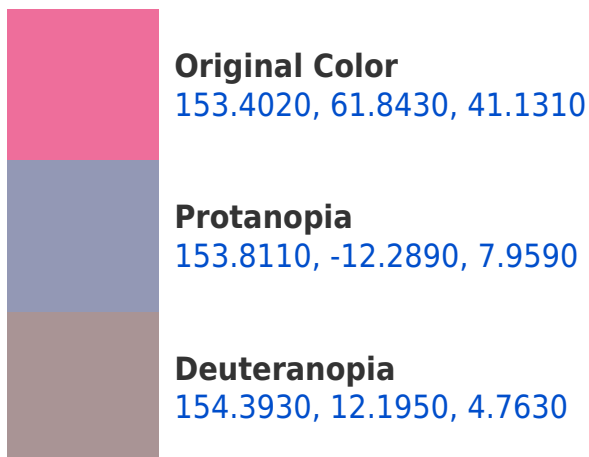
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.4020, 61.8430,



# 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

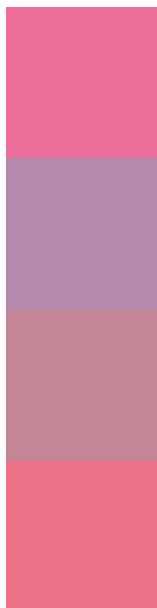




## Tritanopia

152.7920, 68.9520, 27.9280

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310

## Protanomaly

153.8470, 14.3930, 20.0010

## Deuteranomaly

153.8780, 30.3030, 18.0070

## Tritanomaly

153.1710, 66.5670, 32.6070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310

## Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

152.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310 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(238, 110, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 110, 155)  
}
```

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(238, 110, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 110, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310 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(238, 110, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 110, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 110, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 110, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 110, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 110,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.4020, 61.8430, 41.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 110, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
110, 155) }
```

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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