

# Converting Colors

YIQ(153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(153.5170, 41.4450,  
14.3170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA8584
RGB	202, 133, 132
RGB Percent	79%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.2077, 0.4785, 0.4822
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.35, 0.21
HSL	1°, 40%, 66%
HSV	1°, 35%, 79%
XYZ	36.9197, 30.9966, 25.8820
YIQ	153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

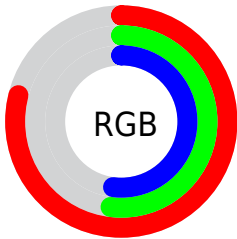
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 133, 132
Decimal	13272452
CIE Lab	62.50, 26.44, 11.46
CIE LCh	63, 28.813, 23.439
Yxy	30.9966, 0.3936, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291462532 (0xFFCA8584)
YUV	153.5170, -10.6079, 42.5196
Hunter-Lab	55.6746, 20.9389, 11.4095

# Details

The YIQ color **153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **180.4830, -41.4450, -14.3170**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.1040, 41.1700, 13.7940**, and **101.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4970, 53.3650, 18.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.5370, 29.5250, 10.0770**.

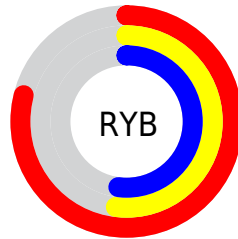
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (52%)

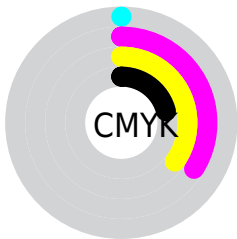
Blue (52%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (52%)

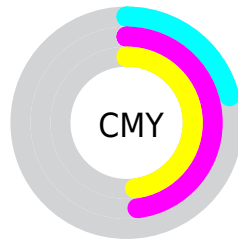


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (48%)


Yellow (48%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 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 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 153.5170, 41.4450,  
14.3170


 153.5170, 41.4450,  
14.3170


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 127.0330, 39.9320,  
14.2040


 207.1040, 41.1700,  
13.7940


 101.2500, 37.8230,  
13.8790


 226.7320, 24.4820,  
7.8580

 77.0540, 35.4390,  
13.0310

 246.3600, 7.7940,  
1.9220

 52.3850, 33.0090,  
13.0170

 29.1290, 30.8540,  
13.5260

 13.1560, 26.2240,  
9.3280

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 153.5170, 41.4450,  
14.3170

■ 153.5170, 41.4450,  
14.3170

■ 139.4970, 53.3650,  
18.5570

■ 167.5370, 29.5250,  
10.0770

■ 125.4770, 65.2850,  
22.7970

■ 181.5570, 17.6050,  
5.8370

■ 111.3430, 77.5260,  
26.7260

■ 195.6910, 5.3640,  
1.9080

■ 97.3230, 89.4460,  
30.9660

■ 209.7110, -6.5560,  
-2.3320

■ 83.3030, 101.3660,  
35.2060

■ 223.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 69.2830, 113.2860,  
39.4460

■ 237.7510,  
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 62.1590, 119.5670,  
41.2550

■ 239.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.3990, 30.3940, 21.8660



153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



151.9540, 41.1720, 2.7400

# Triad

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



153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



144.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780



146.1910, -42.7780, 4.3420

# Complementary

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



153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



180.4830, -41.4450, -14.3170

# 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.



139.2930, -61.1610, -9.4250



153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



139.8820, -38.5550, -22.6430

# Square

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



153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



147.6800, 11.9240, -17.8680



136.3820, -60.3340, -18.9100



152.8140, -16.3710, 15.8610



# Rectangle

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



153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



150.9760, 34.9380, -5.4300



136.3820, -60.3340, -18.9100



144.2500, -50.4340, -0.0820

# Sweetspot

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



153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



237.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000



160.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



116.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



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.



153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



180.5800, 63.4970, 22.1610



173.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



94.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



50.8080, 98.3860, 34.1460



11.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330



# Inverse Universe

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



180.4830, -41.4450, -14.3170



222.4200, -63.4970, -22.1610



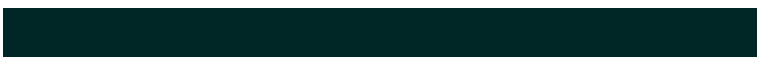
160.5250, -32.0950, 3.4650



99.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



115.1920, -98.3860, -34.1460

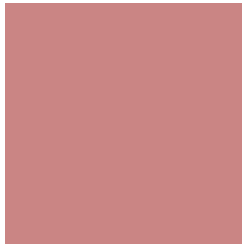


26.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 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 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 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 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.5170, 41.4450,



# 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

153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

### Protanopia

151.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

### Deuteranopia

152.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600



## Tritanopia

154.2550, 39.4270, 17.8510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

## Protanomaly

151.9870, 19.2100, 4.2820

## Deuteranomaly

152.7170, 28.8380, 6.0060

## Tritanomaly

153.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

153.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 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(202, 133, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 133, 132)  
}
```

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(202, 133, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 133, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 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(202, 133, 132) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 133, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 133, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 133, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 133, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 133,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 133, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
133, 132) }
```

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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