

# Converting Colors

YIQ(154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(154.2660, 40.8940,  
18.7980)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD838D
RGB	205, 131, 141
RGB Percent	80%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.1959, 0.4864, 0.4469
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.31, 0.20
HSL	352°, 43%, 66%
HSV	352°, 36%, 80%
XYZ	38.1124, 31.1343, 29.2154
YIQ	154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

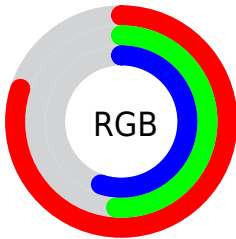
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 131, 141
Decimal	13468557
CIE Lab	62.62, 29.82, 6.56
CIE LCh	63, 30.535, 12.398
Yxy	31.1343, 0.3871, 0.3162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291658637 (0xFFCD838D)
YUV	154.2660, -6.5401, 44.4937
Hunter-Lab	55.7981, 24.2764, 8.0149

# Details

The YIQ color **154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **181.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.0700, 38.5100, 17.9500**, and **101.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.8870, 52.4470, 24.1830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **168.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360**.

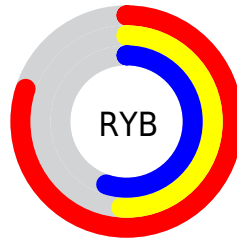
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (51%)

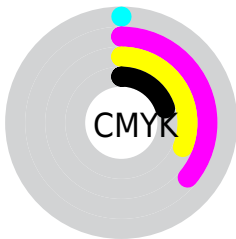
Blue (55%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

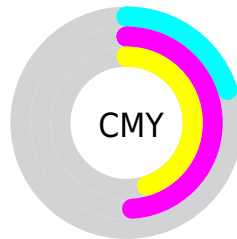


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 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 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 154.2660, 40.8940,  
18.7980


 154.2660, 40.8940,  
18.7980


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 127.7820, 39.3810,  
18.6850


 207.0700, 38.5100,  
17.9500


 101.8850, 37.5930,  
18.0490


 226.5840, 22.1430,  
11.7030

 77.1020, 35.4840,  
17.7240

 246.3260, 5.1340,  
6.0780

 52.4330, 33.0540,  
17.7100

 27.5900, 31.1740,  
18.7420

 14.0530, 28.0120,  
9.9640

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 154.2660, 40.8940,  
18.7980

■ 154.2660, 40.8940,  
18.7980

■ 139.8870, 52.4470,  
24.1830

■ 168.0580, 29.6160,  
13.9360

■ 126.2090, 63.4040,  
29.3560

■ 182.3230, 18.3840,  
8.2400

■ 111.8300, 74.9570,  
34.7410

■ 196.1150, 7.1060,  
3.3780

■ 98.0380, 86.2350,  
39.6030

■ 210.4940, -4.4470,  
-2.0070

■ 83.6590, 97.7880,  
44.9880

■ 224.2860,  
-15.7250, -6.8690

■ 69.9810, 108.7450,  
50.1610

■ 238.5510,  
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 64.4870, 113.1920,  
52.1680

■ 240.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



155.6420, 25.3960, 24.3400



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



153.1550, 45.1600, 7.5600

# Triad

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



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



145.7320, -3.0220, -22.3340



143.2710, -54.9270, -1.2550

# Complementary

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



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



181.7340, -40.8940, -18.7980

# 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.



135.2270, -69.9630, -15.1070



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



140.8350, -31.1730, -24.2690

# Square

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



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



148.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330



135.6440, -58.3160, -22.4440



150.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780



# Rectangle

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



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



151.7320, 41.6770, -0.9070



135.6440, -58.3160, -22.4440



140.2160, -62.2620, -5.9900

# Sweetspot

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



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



235.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



158.2730, 13.7940, 36.3700



116.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



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.



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



179.6000, 60.7450, 27.9850



168.3880, 36.9540, 2.0900



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



52.2560, 91.5530, 42.3450



11.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



# Inverse Universe

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



154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980



179.6000, 60.7450, 27.9850



167.6120, -36.9540, -2.0900



95.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



52.2560, 91.5530, 42.3450

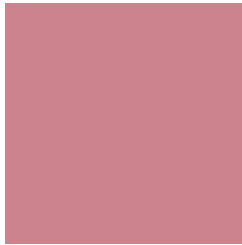


11.9320, 21.0430, 9.6110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 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 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 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 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 154.2660, 40.8940,

18.7980.

# 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

154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

### Protanopia

152.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

### Deuteranopia

152.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240



## Tritanopia

154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

## Protanomaly

153.1270, 16.0000, 7.3920

## Deuteranomaly

153.6290, 26.2700, 8.4940

## Tritanomaly

154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980

## Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

154.4150, 15.1290, 6.6570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 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(205, 131, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 131, 141)  
}
```

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(205, 131, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 131, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 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(205, 131, 141) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 131, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 131, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 131, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 131, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 131, 141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 154.2660, 40.8940, 18.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 131, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
131, 141) }
```

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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